

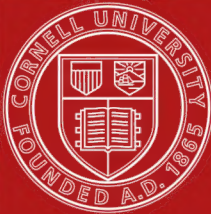


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אוצר לשון המקרא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE
DICTIONARY

TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

ALEXANDER HARKAVI.

WITH SUPPLEMENT:

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.

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P R E F A C E .

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of יְהִירֵהוּ Is.11,3 under רִיחַ *Hiph. 1* and of שְׂמִתְנִי Cant.6,12 under שוֹם 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see נִשְׁקוּ בַר Ps.2,12 under בַר I., מִחֲצִיִּים Jud.5,11 under חֲצִיץ *Pi.*, and the stem-words שִׁמְךָ, שִׁפְךָ).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them



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from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and שׁ (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בִּלָּה, רָבָה, רָבָה, עָשָׂה with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as מוֹל, צוֹם, שוֹם), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

New York, December, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

and	and	<i>interj.</i>	<i>interjection</i>
acc.	according	<i>intr.</i>	<i>intransitive</i>
<i>accus.</i>	<i>accusative</i>	<i>Ithp.</i>	<i>Ithpa'el</i> (אִתְּחַפֵּֿעַל)
<i>adj.</i>	<i>adjective</i>	<i>Kal</i>	(קַל)
<i>adv.</i>	<i>adverb</i>	<i>loc.</i>	<i>local, i. e. signifying motion to a place</i>
<i>Aph.</i>	<i>Aph el</i> (אִפְּעַל).	<i>m.</i>	<i>masculine</i>
<i>ap.</i>	<i>apocopated, i. e. abridged</i>	<i>n.</i>	<i>noun</i>
Ar.	Arabic	<i>Niph.</i>	<i>Niph'al</i> (נִפְּעַל)
<i>art.</i>	<i>article</i>	<i>num.</i>	<i>numeral</i>
<i>c.</i>	<i>construct</i>	<i>Pa.</i>	<i>Pa'el</i> (פִּעַל)
Ch.	Chaldee	<i>parag.</i>	<i>paragogic, i. e. additional</i>
<i>coll.</i>	<i>collectively</i>	<i>patr.</i>	<i>patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father</i>
<i>com.</i>	<i>common (gender)</i>	<i>pers.</i>	<i>personal</i>
<i>comp.</i>	<i>compare</i>	<i>Pi.</i>	<i>Pi'el</i> (פִּעְּעַל)
<i>conj.</i>	<i>conjunction</i>	<i>pl.</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>def.</i>	<i>definite</i>	<i>Po.</i>	<i>Po'el</i> (פּוֹעַל)
<i>dem.</i>	<i>demonstrative</i>	<i>poet.</i>	<i>poetically</i>
<i>den.</i>	<i>denominative, i. e. derived from a noun</i>	<i>pret.</i>	<i>preterite (past)</i>
<i>du.</i>	<i>dual</i>	<i>pr. n.</i>	<i>proper name</i>
<i>f.</i>	<i>feminine</i>	<i>prob.</i>	<i>probably</i>
<i>fig.</i>	<i>figuratively</i>	<i>pron.</i>	<i>pronoun</i>
<i>fut.</i>	<i>future</i>	<i>prop.</i>	<i>properly</i>
<i>gent.</i>	<i>gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country</i>	<i>pt</i>	<i>participle</i>
Ges.	Gesenius	<i>pt p.</i>	<i>passive participle</i>
Heb.	Hebrew	<i>Pu.</i>	<i>Pu'al</i> (פּוֹעַל)
<i>Hiph.</i>	<i>Hiph'il</i> (הִפְּעִיל)	<i>redupl.</i>	<i>reduplication</i>
<i>Hithp.</i>	<i>Hithpa'el</i> (הִתְּחַפֵּֿעַל)	<i>rel.</i>	<i>relative</i>
<i>Hoph.</i>	<i>Hoph'al</i> (הִפְּעַל)	<i>sf.</i>	<i>suffix</i>
<i>Hothp.</i>	<i>Hothpa'el</i> (הִתְּחַפֵּֿעַל)	<i>Stb.</i>	<i>Steinberg</i>
<i>ib.</i>	<i>ibidem (in that same place)</i>	<i>tr.</i>	<i>transitive</i>
<i>imp.</i>	<i>imperative</i>	<i>v.</i>	<i>verse</i>
<i>inf.</i>	<i>infinitive</i>	<i>verb. n.</i>	<i>verbal noun</i>

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Ps.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zeh.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

EXPLANATIONS.

Kri (קרי) masoretic reading.

Ktib (קתיב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

◊ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (|) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מְלִצִּיל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלִצֵּר). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

- indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶף, from אֶרֶץ ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אָ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּא matza, יאמר yomar.

אב (from אבב; c. אָבִי, once אב Gen. 17, 5; sf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיךָ, etc.; pl. אֲבוֹת, c. אֲבוֹתָ m. father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בַּת אָבִי הִיא אֵשֶׁת לֹא בַת אָמִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen. 20, 12.—2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אֲנִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתֶיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen. 28, 13.—3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי כָל-בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אב הָעָם הַזֶּה the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17, 4.—4) creator אָבִי הָאֵל is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut. 32, 6.—5) originator or first of a class אָבִי כָל-הַיָּדֵשׁ בְּנוֹר וְעוֹנֵב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָב לְפָרְעָה and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen. 45, 8.—7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אֲנֹכִי לְאֶבְיֹנִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb. 29, 16.—8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִה-לִּי אָב and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud. 17, 10.—9) poet. nearest kin אָבִי אֶתֶּרֶשׁ I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.—The construct forms אָבִי, אָב occur in many compound proper names, as: אֲבִימֶלֶךְ, אֲבִיכֶם, אֲבִיכֶם, etc.

אב Ch. (sf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, pl. אֲבוֹתָ, sf. אֲבֹתֶיךָ m. father, forefather.

אב (from אבב; sf. אָבִי; pl. c. אָבִי m. freshness, greenness, verdure

עֲדֵנּוּ בְּאֵבוֹ it is yet in its greenness
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבֵי הַנָּחַל the verdure of
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֵב Ch. (sf. אֲבִיָּה for אֵבָה) *m.* fruit.

אֵב to blossom, to bear fruit,
whence אָב, אֵב, אָבִיב.

אַבְנֵתָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est 1, 10.

אָבִי (fut. יאבֵר, pt. אָבֵר)

1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,
to be void; with לֵ to be lost to
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish
from מִנֵּהם אָבֵד the means of
escape shall vanish from them Jb.
11, 20; תִּוְרָה תֵּאבֵד מִבְּהֵן the law
shall vanish from the priest Ez.
7, 26; יֵאבֵד לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גֹּי
אָבֵד a nation (that is) void
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — 2) to go
astray, to wander about אָבֵד שֶׁהָאֵבֶת
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲרָמִי
אָבֵד an Aramean, wandering about
Deut. 26, 5. — 3) to perish בָּלְנוּ
אָבֵדנוּ we perish, we all perish
Num. 17, 27; רָשָׁעִים יֵאבְדוּ the
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;
בְּרֵכַת אָבֵד עָלַי הָבֵא the blessing of
him that was ready to perish came
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תַּגְדִּילֵנוּ
הַיָּיִן שָׂרָרֵךְ יֵאבֵד give strong drink
to him that is ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

Pr. אָבֵד (fut. יאבֵר) 1) to waste
יֵאבֵדוּן wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;
fig. to corrupt מִתְּנֵה אֶת־לֵב
יֵאבֵד presents (bribery) corrupt the
heart Ec. 7, 7. — 2) to lead astray
רָעִים מֵאֲבָדִים וּמִפְּצִים אֶת־צֹאֵן בְּרֵעֵי
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture
Jer. 23, 1. — 3) to make to perish,
to destroy וְתֵאבֵד כָּל־יֹכֵר לִמִּי
and thou hast made to perish every
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהָרֵג
וְלֵאבֵד to kill and to destroy Est.
3, 13; וְאֵבֵדְהָ (= וְיֵאבֵדְהָ) and I de-
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

Hiph. וְהֵאבֵדְתִּי to destroy וְהֵאבֵדְתִּי
אֶת־הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַזֹּאת and I will destroy
that person Lev. 23, 30; תִּקְוַת אֲנִישׁ
תִּהְיֶה תֵּאבֵדְהָ thou destroyest the hope of
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from:
וְהֵאבֵדְתִּי מֵהֶם קוֹל שִׂשׁוֹן
and I will banish from them the voice of glad-
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֲבִידָה (= וְיֵאבִידָה)
I will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

אָבֵד Ch. (fut. יאבֵר) to perish. —

Aph. הוֹבֵד to destroy. — *Hoph.* הוּבֵד
to be destroyed.

אָבֵד *m.* perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

אֲבִידָה (*v.* אֲבִידָה) *f.* loss, something
lost Lev. 5, 22.

אֲבִידָה *Ktīb* Pr. 27, 20 for אֲבִידָה.

אֲבִידָה *m.* destruction Jb. 31, 12; also
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

אֲבִידָה *m.* destruction Est. 9, 5.

אֲבִידָה (*c.* אֲבִידָה) *m.* destruction, ruin
Est. 8, 6.

אָבֵה (fut. יאבֵה) to desire, to be will-
ing לֹא אָבֵה לְשַׁלְּחָם he would not
let them go Ex. 10, 27; וְיֵאבֵה רִים
וְיֵשְׁרָאֵל לֹא אָבֵה לִי the forest-ox be willing
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with ל of the
person to obey וְיֵשְׁרָאֵל לֹא אָבֵה לִי
and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 12.

אָבֵה *m.* only Jb. 9, 26 אָבֵה the
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. **אבא** reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read **אֵיבָה** (enmity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אָבוי *m.* woe.

אָבוס *m.* crib

אבה Ar. to threaten.

אָבָה *f.* threatening, terror; only c. **אָבָה חָרָב** Ez. 21, 20.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ (from **בטח** L.) *m.* melon; *pl.* **אָבִימֶלֶכִּים** Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (fr. **אָבָה**) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

אָבִי *pr. n.* Ali, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= **אָבִיָּה** 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אָבִיָּה *pr. n.* *m.*

אָבִיָּסָף *pr. n.* *m.*

אָבִיב (from **אבב**) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear **אָבִיב הַשְּׁעוּרָה** the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; **חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב** the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called **נִיסָן**).

אָבִיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1 Chr. 2, 16 a. 17. — 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אָבִיגַיִל see **אָבִיגַיִל**.

אָבִידֹן *pr. n.* *m.*

אָבִידָע *pr. n.* *m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1 Chr. 7, 8. — 2) son of Samuel 1 S. 8, 2. — 3) king of Judah, son of Rehoboam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = **אָבִי** 1 K. 15, 1. — 4) son of Jeroboam 1 K. 14, 1. 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8. — 6) a person mentioned in 1 Chr. 24, 10.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.* = **אָבִי**, which see.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* same as **אָבִיָּה**.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2 Chr. 11, 18. — 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אָבִיָּה (from **אָבָה**) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אָבִיָּה (from **אָבָה**) *f.* only Ec. 12, 3 **וְהָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאָבִיָּה** the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters **אָבִיָּה** denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 3, 35. — 2) a person mentioned in 1 Chr. 5, 14. — 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.*

אָבִיָּה see **אָבִיָּה** 3.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps.34,1. — 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8,31.

אֲבִינֶדָב *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16,8. — 2) son of Saul 1S.31,2. — 3) person mentioned in 1S.7,1. — 4) person mentioned in 1K.4,11.

אֲבִינוּעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִינֶר see **אֲבִנֶר**.

אֲבִינֶסֶף see **אֲבִינֶסֶף**.

אֲבִיעֶזֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הָעֶזְרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֶזֶר**, **אִיעֶזְרִי** Num.26,30. — 2) one of David's warriors 2 S 23, 27.

אֲבִי עֶלְבֹן *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **אֲבִיאֵר** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

אֲבִיר (*c.* **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49,24.

אֲבִירִי *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי רֹב** stout-hearted Ps.76,6. — 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1S.28,8. — 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread). — 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שַׁעֲשֶׁת פְּרָסוֹת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud-horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי בָשָׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

אֲבִירִים *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num.16,1. — 2) another person 1 K 16, 34.

אֲבִישָׁן *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִישָׁנָע *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr.8,4. — 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

אֲבִישׁוֹר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

אֲבִישָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִשָׁלוֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

אֲבִיתָר *pr. n. m.*

אָבֵל only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַבֵּל** to roll, to wind itself **וַיִּתְאַבְּלוּ גִּזְאוֹת עֵשָׂן** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17. **אָבֵל** (*fut.* **יִתְאַבֵּל**) to lament, to mourn **נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו תֵּאָבֵל** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וַתָּאָבֵלוּ וְגִזְאוֹת הָרָעִים** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

Hiph. **הִתְאַבֵּל** (*fut.* **יִתְאַבֵּל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם יְרֵדְתִּי שְׂאֵלָה הִתְאַבְּלֹתִי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez.31,15; **וַיִּתְאַבֵּל-חֵל וְחִימָה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam.2,8.

Hithp. **הִתְאַבֵּל** to mourn **וַתָּאָבֵבָה וַתֵּאָתְּאֵבָה** and I wept and mourned Neh.1,4.

אָבֵל (*c.* **אָבֵל**, **אָבֵלִי**; *c. pl.* **אָבֵלִי**) *adj.* mourning **בְּאָבֵל-אִם** as one mourning for his mother Ps.35,14; **אָבֵלֵי צִיּוֹן** the mourners of Zion Is 61,3; **דְּרָכֵי צִיּוֹן אָבֵלוֹת** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam.1,4.

אָבֵל (Ar. **אבל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֵל הַגְּדֹלָה** unto the great meadow 1S.6,18. — 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18.—
אָבֶל occurs in several compound
geographical names: a) אָבֶל בֵּית
מִעֵכָה 2S.20,14, sometimes אָבֶל מִיָּם
2Chr.16,14 = אָבֶל 2. b) אָבֶל הַשָּׁמַיִם
a city in Moab Num 33,49 = שָׁמַיִם
Mic.6,5. c) אָבֶל כְּרָמִים a village in
Moab Jud.11,33. d) אָבֶל מַחֲוִילָה a
city in Issachar Jud.7,22. e) אָבֶל
מִצְּרַיִם a place not far from the
Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֶל (sf. אָבֶלָה, אָבֶלָם) *m.* mourning

אָבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly.— 2) *but.*

אָבֶל see אוֹבֶל.

אָבֶן (sf. אָבֶנִי; *pl.* אָבֶנִים, *c.* אָבֶנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock וַתְּהִי לָהֶם הַלִּבְנֶה לְאֶבֶן
and the brick served them for
stone Gen. 11, 3; וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ
לָאֵל and they took stones and made
a heap 31, 46; אָבֶנִי מַחֲצֵב hewn
stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָבֶן
הַחַיִּל hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of pre-
cious stones: אָבֶן מְלֻאָתָא setting of
stones Ex. 28, 7; אָבֶן־חַן Pr. 17, 8;
אָבֶן יָקָר Ez 27, 22 precious stone;
אָבֶן־חַפִּץ precious stones Is 54, 12;
fig. אָבֶן־יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. de-
fence) of Israel Gen.49,24; לֵב אָבֶן
a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart)
Ez. 11, 19: הָיָה לְאֶבֶן he became as
a stone (i. e. was stupefied with
grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָבֶן־
כֵּס the weights in the bag (i. e.
the weights kept by merchants in
a bag) Pr. 16, 11; כְּאֶבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ by
the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא־
יִהְיֶה לְךָ כִּבְיֹסָה אָבֶן וְאָבֶן
not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; אָבֶן הַכֹּדֶל Zech.
4,10 a. אָבֶן הָעוֹפֶרֶת 5,8 weight of
lead or plummet; *poet.* אָבֶן כְּהוֹ the
weights of desolation Is. 34, 11.—
אָבֶן occurs in several compound
geographical names: a) אָבֶן הָאֵל
a place between Rama and Nob
1 S. 20, 19. b) אָבֶן בֶּנְיָן in Benja-
min Jos.15,6. c) אָבֶן הַיְּחִיָּה to the
east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. d) אָבֶן
הַמִּצְפָּה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָבֶן חֶלֶל Ch. (def. אָבֶנָּה) *f.* stone
a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֶנֶת Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָבֶנֶת, which
see.

אָבֶנֶת (from כֶּנֶת) *m.* girdle.

אָבֶנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (con-
sisting of two stones) Jer.18,3.—
2) birth-stools (others: bathing-
tub for new-born children) Ex.
11,16.

אָבֶנֶר *pr. n.* uncle and general of
Saul 1S.14,51 = אָבֶנֶר 50.

אָבֶם to fatten; only *pt. p.* שׁוֹר אָבִים
fattened ox Is.15,17; בָּרָבָרִים אָבִים
fatted fowls 1K 5,3.

אָבֶעֱבָה (from נָבַע) *f.* blain, boil
שְׁחִין אָבֶעֱבָה an inflammation
producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָבֶץ *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar
Jos.19,20.

אָבֶץ *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.
12,8.

אָבֶב (akin to חָבַב to embrace) *Niph.*
נִאֲבַב (*fut.* יִאֲבַב; *inf.* הִאֲבַב) to wrestle
וַיִּאֲבַב אִישׁ עִמּוֹ and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* **יָהֲאָבֵק** in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבֶק (*c.* **אָבֶק**; *sf.* **אָבֶקֶם**) *m.* dust.

אָבֶקֶת (*c.* **אָבֶקֶת**) *f.* powder **רֹבֶל אָבֶקֶת** the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבִיר I. (*den.* from **אָבִיר** wing) only

Hiph. **הָאָבִיר** to fly up, to soar; *fut.*

הַמְבִינֶתְהָ יֶאֱבִירְנָא doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אָבִיר II. to be strong, whence **אָבִיר** a. **אָבִיר**.

אָבִיר *m.* wing, quill.

אָבִירָה (= **אָבִיר**; *c.* **אָבִירָה**; *pl. sf.* **אָבִירֹתֶיהָ**) *f.* wing, feather.

אָבִירָהֶם *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אָבִירָה Gen. 41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from **אָב** and **בִּרָה**); others: bend the knees (from **בִּרָה** *Hiph.*).

Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אָבִירָהֶם *pr. n.* previous name of **אָבִירָהֶם**.

אָבִישִׁי see **אָבִישִׁי**.

אָבִישָׁלוֹם see **אָבִישָׁלוֹם**.

אָבִיא *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיא *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* **אָבִיא** Est 3,1.

אָבִיד to bind, to unite.

אָבִידָה (*c.* **אָבִידָה**; *pl.* **אָבִידֹתֶיהָ**) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch **אָבִידָה אֵזוֹב** a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body **וַיִּהְיוּ לְאָבִידָה אֶחָת** and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. — 3) band, 'fetter **אָבִידֹת מוֹטָה** the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault **וַיִּסְתֵּר אָבִידָה** he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אָבִיז *m.* nut.

אָבִיר *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אָבִירָה (*c.* **אָבִירָה**) *f.* little coin.

אָבִל (*c. pl.* **אָבִלִי**) *m.* drop.

אָבִלִים *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אָבִים (*pl.* **אָבִים**, *c.* **אָבִי**) *m.* 1) pool **אָבִים-מַיִם** a pool of water Is.41,18. — 2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אָבִים *adj.* sad, grieved **אָבִים-נַפְשׁ** grieved in soul Is.19,10.

הַלְכֵה בְּאָבִימֹן *m.* 1, reed, bulrush **וְרָאשֵׁי** to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition **אָבִימֹן כַּפָּה** palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope of reeds **אָבִימֹן בָּאָפִי** canst thou put a reed-rope through his nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron **אָבִימֹן נָפִים** as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.

אָבִין (*c.* **אָבִין**; *pl.* **אָבִינֹת**) *m.* bowl, basin.

אָבִירָה (*pl.* **אָבִירָהִים**) *m.* troops, army (prop. wing).

אָבִירָה (*fut.* **יִאָבִיר**) to gather, to collect.

אָבִירָה Ch. (*def.* **אָבִירָה**) *f.* letter, document.

אָבִירָה (from **בִּרָה**) *m.* fist.

אָבִירָה (*pl. c.* **אָבִירָהִי**) *m.* dish, basin.

אָבִירָה (*pl.* **אָבִירָהִי**) *f.* letter, edict.

אָד (from **אָדִיר**) *f.* vapor, mist.

אָדב only *Hiph. inf.* לְאָדִיב 1S.2,23 for לְהַאָדִיב to cause to languish, to trouble.

אָדבָאֵל *pr n. m.*

אָדד *pr. n. m.*

אָדון (*c.* אָדוֹן; *sf.* אָדוֹנִי, *pl.* אָדוֹנִים, *c.* אָדוֹנִי, *sf.* אָדוֹנִי, etc.) *m* master, lord, possessor שְׁמֹנִי אֱלֹהִים אָדוֹן God made me lord Gen.45,9; of God: אָדוֹן כָּל הָאָרֶץ the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדוֹנִי is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אָדוֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עֲבָדָיו my lord asked his servants (i. e. y u asked your servants) Gen.44,19. The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*, in which case it agrees with a verb or adjective in the singular number: אָדוֹנִי יִתֵּן־לִי his master should give him Ex.21,4; אָדוֹנִים קָשָׁה a cruel lord Is.19,4. — אָדוֹנִי (my Lord) for אָדוֹנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18, 30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

אָדוּרִים *pr n* of a city in Judah 2Chr.11,9.

אָדוּרִים see אָדוּרִים.

אָדוּת see אָדוּת.

אָדוֹן *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

אָדיר 1) *adj* mighty, glorious, noble אָדיר אֶרֶץ a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אָדירים Zch.11,2 mighty cedars; אָדיר בְּמִרְיֹם the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אָדירים mighty kings 136,18; see also אָדִירָת 3. — 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander וְהָיָה אָדִירוֹ מִמֶּנּוּ and their leader shall be of themselves Jer. 30,21; אָדִירֵי הַצֹּאן leaders of the flocks 25,34.

אָדִלְיָא *pr. n. m.*

אָדָם to be red אָדָם עֵצִים מְפִינִימִים redder than corals were they in body Lam.4,7.

Pu. אָדָם to be made red; only *pt.* מְאָדָם Nah.2,4 for מְאָדָם made red; *pl.* מְאָדָמִים died red Ex.25,5.

Hiph. הִאָדָם (*fut.* יִאָדָם) to be red, to grow red אֲנִי־אֶדְאָמוֹ כְּתוֹלֵעַ though they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp. הִתְאָדָם to become red יַיִן הִתְאָדָם כִּי יִתְאָדָם the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

אָדָם 1) *adj.* (*f.* אָדָמָה; *pl. m.* אָדָמִים) red, ruddy רֵדִי צַח וְאָדָם my friend is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּרָה אָדָמָה a red cow Num.19,2; אָדָמִים red as blood 2K.3,22. — 2) *m.* something red הָאָדָם הַזֶּה that red thing (i. e. red pottage) Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מְדוּעַ אָדָם לָלֶכְוֹשָׁה why is redness on thy garment? Is 63,2.

אָדָם *m* ruby (precious stone)

אָדָם (without inflection) *m* 1) man אָדָם וַיֵּצֵר יְיָ אֶת־הָאָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם מִבֵּין man of understanding Pr.28,2. — 2) mankind, men הָאָדָם לִכְמוֹתָם like any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֹאן אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38. — 3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֲכַנֶּה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.* a) Adam, the first man Gen.5,3. b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.

אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named יעֲשָׂי Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent.* אֲדָמִי, *pl. m.* אֲדָמִים, אֲדָמִיִּים, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִית.

אֲדָמָה (*אֲדָמָה*) *adj.* reddish.

אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.

אֲדָמָה (*c.* אֲדָמָה; *sf.* אֲדָמָתִי) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) country; *pl.* אֲדָמוֹת Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.

אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי.

אֲדָמִי see אָדָם 3.

אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי הַנֶּגֶב Jos.19,33.

אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.

אֲדָמִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.

אֲדָמָתָא *pr. n.* of a Persian.

אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.

אֲדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.

אֲדָנִי see אֲדָן.

אֲדָנִי-בֶּזֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיָּקָם Ezr.2,13.

אֲדָנִיָּה see אֲדָנִיָּה.

אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיָּקָם see אֲדָנִיָּה 3.

אֲדָנִיָּם *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָרָם 2K.20,24 a. הָרָרָם 2Chr.10,18.

אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקֹדֶשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* י: נִאֲדָר בְּכֹחַ glorious in strength 15,6.

Hiph. הִאֲדָר (*fut.* יִאֲדָר) to glorify יִנְדָּבֵר תִּהְיֶה וְיִאֲדָר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.

אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle.

אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.

אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר חָצֵר Num.34,4.— 2) אֲדָרָה, which see.

אֲדָר *Ch.* (*def.* אֲדָרָה; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor.

אֲדָרְגָּוִי *Ch.* (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְגָּוִיָּה) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.

אֲדָרְדָּא *Ch. adv.* quickly (others: exactly).

אֲדָרְבָּן (*pl.* אֲדָרְבָּנִים) *m.* Persian coin. אֲדָרְמָלָה *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is.37,38.

אֲדָרַע *Ch.* (=Heb. אֲדָרַע) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.

אֲדָרַעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.1.4.— 2) a city in Naphtali
Jos.19,37.

אֶהָרַת (*sf.* אֶהָרַת, אֶהָרַת) *f.* 1) glory
אֶהָרַת שֶׁדָּרָה wasted is their glory
Zch.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment
אֶהָרַת שֶׁנֶּעַר mantle of Shinear
(i. e. Babylonish garment) Jos.7,
21; אֶהָרַת שֶׁנֶּר a hairy cloak Gen.
25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֶהָרִי glorious,
elegant אֶהָרַת גֶּפֶן elegant vine
Ez. 17,8.

אֶהָשׁ (=רוּשׁ) to thresh; only once
inf. אֶהָשׁ יִרוּשָׁנוּ he will ever be
threshing it Is.28,28.

אֶהָב, אֶהָב 1, אֶהָב (*sf.* אֶהָב, אֶהָב, 2
אֶהָב; *pt.* אֶהָב, *f.* אֶהָב; *imp.* אֶהָב;
verb. n. אֶהָב, *sf.* אֶהָב, also אֶהָב, *c.*
אֶהָב) 1) to love, to like, to be
fond of אֶהָב אֶת־יוֹסֵף he loved
Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: אֶהָב לְרֵעִי
thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18;
with ב: אֶהָב בְּקִמּוֹן he that loveth
abundance Ec.5,9; אֶהָב אֶרְבָּתִי (=אֶהָב) לְרוּשׁ
that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11;
אֶהָב בְּאֶהָב according to their loving
(i. e. as they love) 9,10; יי אֶהָב אֶת־שֵׁם
to love the name of God Is.56,6; יי אֶהָב
כְּאֶהָב even as the Lord loveth the
children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad
אֶהָב יי אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ I am glad that the
Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For
אֶהָב הִבּוּ Hos.4,18 see under יִהָב.

Niph. אֶהָב to be beloved; only
pt. אֶהָב the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אֶהָב to love passionately;
only *pt.* אֶהָב my lovers Hos.2,7,

אֶהָב thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אֶהָב *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.*

אֶהָב a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19;
אֶהָב הֵתִנוּ they have bestowed love
Hos.8,9.

אֶהָב *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.*

אֶהָב נִתְעַלֶּסָה let us indulge in
love Pr.7,18.

אֶהָב *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אֶהָב.

אֶהָב *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָב *interj.* ah! woe!

אֶהָב *pr. n.* a river in Media
Ezr. 8, 15.

אֶהָב *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.
3,15.

אֶהָב (=אֶהָב) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

אֶהָב I. (*sf.* אֶהָב) to pitch tents
אֶהָב עַד־סֹדֹם and he pitched his
tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as *Kal*; אֶהָב (=אֶהָב)
אֶהָב שָׁם עַרְבִי nor shall the Arabian
pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אֶהָב II. (=אֶהָב) to give light, to
shine; only *Hiph. fut.* אֶהָב הֵן עַד יָרֵם וְלֹא
יִהְיֶה אֶהָב behold even to the moon,
and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אֶהָב (*sf.* אֶהָב, אֶהָב; with ה *loc.*

אֶהָב, *pl.* אֶהָב, *c.* אֶהָב)

1) tent, tabernacle, habitation יֵשֶׁב

אֶהָב who dwelleth in a tent Gen.

4,20; אֶהָב הָעֵדֻת tabernacle of the

testimony Num.17,22; אֶהָב מוֹעֵד

tabernacle of the congregation Ex.

30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family

אֶהָב וְהוֹשַׁע יי אֶת־אֶהָבִי יְהוָה and the

Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zch.12,7.—
3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אֶהָל *m.* (only *pl.* אֶהָלִים *a.* אֶהָלוֹת) *m.*
aloe-wood, aloe-tree נֶמֶע
as aloe-trees which the Lord
bath planted Num.24,6; מֵר וְאֶהָלוֹת
myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

אֶהָלָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Sa-
maria Ez. 23,4.

אֶהָלִיאֵב *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָלִיבָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of
Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אֶהָלִיבָמָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—
2) Edomite tribe.

אֶהָרֹן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses
Ex.4,14.

אֵי Ktib Pr.31,4 for **אֵי** where? acc.
some *verb. n.* **אֵי** (from אָוָה) desire:
אֵל לְמַלְכִּים שְׁתוּיִין וְלִרְוֹנִים אֵי שִׁכָּר
not for kings to drink wine, nor
for princes to desire strong drink.

אֵא (prop. *inf.* of אָוָה to desire, to
choose) *conj.* 1) or: **אֵא זָהָב** silver
or gold Gen.44,8; **אֵא... אֵא** either...
or **אֵא בֶן אֵי בַת אֵי** either a son or a
daughter Ex.21,31— 2) if, if but,
if perhaps, or if perhaps **אֵא לְבָבְךָ**
if then their heart shall
be humbled Lev.26,41; **אֵא יָחִיק**
אֵא בְּמַעְיָדִי if he but take hold of my
strength Is.27,5; **אֵא מַה־יַּעֲנֶךָ** or if
perhaps he answereth thee 1S.
20,10.

אֵיאל *pr. n. m.*

אֵוֵב (akin to נָבַב) to be hollow,
whence **אֵוֵב**.

בִּאֲבוֹת (*pl.* אֲבוֹת *m.* 1) bottles
like new bottles (i. e. like
skins filled with new wine that
easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the
hollow belly of conjurers, in which
the conjuring spirit resides, hence:
a) conjuring spirit **בִּאֲבוֹת**
divine, I pray thee, unite me by
the conjuring spirit 1S 28,8; **וְהָיָה**
כְּאֵיב מֵאַרְצֵי קוֹלֶךָ and thy voice
shall be like one of a conjuring
spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; **וְרִשְׁוּ**
אֶל־הָאֲבוֹת inquire of the conjuring
spirits 8,19. *b*) conjurer of the dead,
necromancer **וַיַּעֲשֶׂה אֵיב וַיִּדְּעֵנִים** and
he appointed necromancers and
wizards 2K.21,6; **וַיִּסְרֶם אֶת־הָאֲבוֹת**
he removed the necromancers 1S.
28,3; **בַּעֲלַת אֵיב** a woman skilled
in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אֲבוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites
in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אֲבוֹבִיל *pr. n. m.*

אֲבוֹבִיל (= אֲבִיל) *m.* river, stream.

אוֹר 1) to turn, to surround, whence
אוֹר, **אוֹרֹת**, **אֵיר**.— 2) to be strong,
whence **מָאֵד**.

אוֹר (*pl.* אוֹרִים *m.* fire-brand.

אוֹדּוֹת (from אוֹר 1) *pl.* turns, cir-
cumstances, causes; always con-
nected with **עַל**, with which it has
the meaning of the prepositions:
עַל אוֹדּוֹת because of, concerning
עַל בְּנוֹ because of his son Gen.21,11;
עַל אוֹדּוֹת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well
26,32 **עַל־כֵּל־אוֹדּוֹת** because of all
this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* **עַל אוֹדּוֹתֵי** con-

cerning me, **עַל אֲדוֹתֶיךָ** concerning thee Jos.14,6; without **עַל** (only in the difficult passage **אֶל-אֲדוֹת הָרָעָה אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתָ הַגְדוּלָּה הַזֹּאת מֵאֲחֶרֶת** **אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתָ** there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אָנֶה *Pl.* **אָנֶה** to long for, to desire **וְנַפְשִׁי אֶתְּךָ** in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; **אָנֶה לְמוֹשָׁב** **לֵב** he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

Hithp. **הִתְאָנֶה** (*fut. ap.* **יִתְאָן**) 1) to long for **אֶל-תִּתְּנֵנִי לְמִטְעָמוֹתָיו** do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; **וַיִּתְּאוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יִפְנֹה** the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; **וְהִתְאָנֶה פִּי** to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off **וְהִתְאָנֶה לָכֶם לְגִבּוֹל הַדְּמָה** yeshall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אָנֶה (*c.* **אָנֶה**; *sf.* **אֶנְתִּי**) desire.

אֶנְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֶנְתִּי *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also **אֶנְתִּי** *Pu.*

אֶנְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֶנְתִּי *interj.* woe! alas!

אֶנְתִּי see **אֶנְתִּי**.

אֶנְתִּי see **אֶנְתִּי**.

כִּי אֶנְתִּי *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool **כִּי אֶנְתִּי** because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; **אֶנְתִּי שֹׁפֵטִים** a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; **אֶנְתִּי מְדַרְךְ** fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אֶנְתִּי *adj.* foolish **אֶנְתִּי רֹעֵה** a foolish shepherd Zech.11,15.

אֶנְתִּי מְדַרְךְ *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אֶנְתִּי 1) to be in front, to be the first. whence **אֶנְתִּי** ram (as leader of a flock), **אֶנְתִּי** hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence **אֶנְתִּי** power, **אֶנְתִּי** or **אֶנְתִּי** terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence **אֶנְתִּי**.

אֶנְתִּי *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* **וְכִרְיָא אֶנְתִּי** their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl.* **אֶנְתִּי** the might of the land 2K.24,15 (*Ktib* for **אֶנְתִּי**).

אֶנְתִּי 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps **אֶנְתִּי אֶבְנֶה בְּמִנְהָה** it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; **אֶנְתִּי לֹא-תֵאֶמֶר** perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) **אֶנְתִּי יִבְלָעוּ** if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: **אֶנְתִּי נִמְתָּה מִפְּנֵי כִי עָמָה גַם אֶתְּכָה הַרְגֵנִי** if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אֶנְתִּי 1) *m.* (*pl.* **אֶנְתִּי**, *c.* **אֶנְתִּי**) vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אֶנְתִּי (*sf.* **אֶנְתִּי**) *f.* foolishness, folly.

אִמֶּר *pr. n. n.*

אִן 1) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנִין and אִין. — 2) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אִין strength.

אִן (*sf.* אִינָה, אִינָם) *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity אָנִין וְאָנִין אִינָהּ their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10. — 2) falsehood וּמִרְמָה אִין וּמִרְמָה the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps 36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אִין idolatry and image-worship Is.15,23; מְבַרֵךְ אִין he blesseth an idol Is.66,3. — 3) wickedness, injustice מַחְשְׁבֹת אִינָהּ the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֹׁב וַיָּבִיחֵם אֶת-אִינָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23. — 4) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אִין 4 below).

אִין (*pl.* אִינִים) *m.* 1) strength, power בְּאִינוֹ שָׁרָה אֶת-אַחֶיהֶם in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צַעֲדֵי אִינוֹ his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אִין אִינִים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: רֵאשִׁית אִינוֹ the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי בְּעָבְרִי אִינוֹ his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12. — 2) wealth, substance אִין אִינוֹ I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9. — 3) affliction, pain בֶּן-אִינוֹ the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אִינִים the bread of af-

fliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4. — 4) אִין *a. n.* אִין *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אִינוֹ *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אִינוֹת *Ktib for אִינוֹת, pl. of אִינוֹת.*

אִינוֹ *pr. n. m.*

אִינוֹ *pr. n. m.*

אִינוֹ *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אִינוֹ *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29. — 2) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אִינוֹ a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אִינוֹ (*c.* אִינוֹ; *pl.* אִינוֹת) wheel.

אִינוֹ (*pt.* אִינוֹ, *pl.* אִינוֹת) to press, to hasten.

Hiph. אִינוֹ (*fut.* אִינוֹ) to press, to urge.

אִינוֹ (*c.* אִינוֹ; *pl.* אִינוֹת, *c.* אִינוֹת) *m.* 1) treasure, store, provision. — 2) store-house, treasury.

אִינוֹ (*fut.* אִינוֹ) to become light or clear, to dawn אִינוֹ הַבֹּקֶר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; לָכֵן וְאִינוֹ and when ye have light, go away Is.29,10; אִינוֹ אִינוֹ my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up אִינוֹ אִינוֹ arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

Niph. אִינוֹ (*fut.* אִינוֹ; *inf.* אִינוֹ) for

נִאֲר (לְהֵאֲר) to dawn, to shine
לָאֵר בָּאֵר and it dawned upon
them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לָאֵר בָּאֵר
לְהֵאֲר to shine in the light of life
Jb.33,30; *pt.* תָּאֵר אַתָּה thou art
brilliant Ps.76,5.

Hiph. הֵאֵר (*fut.* יֵאֵר; *pt.* מָאֵר) 1)
to give light, to shine לְהֵאֲר עַל
הָאָרֶץ to give light upon the earth
Gen.1,15; הֵאֲרָה הָאָרֶץ the earth
gave light Ez.43,2; לֵילָה בְּיוֹם יֵאֵר
the night will shine like the day
Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light,
to cause to shine, to enlighten
לְהֵאֲר לָהֶם אֶת־הַדֶּרֶךְ to give light
unto them on the way Neh.
9,12; יֵאֵר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַי the Lord
make his face shine unto thee
Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יֵאֵר נְתִיב behind
him he causeth his pathway to
shine Jb.41,24; וְיָרָם לֹא־יֵאֵר אִורוֹ
and the moon shall not let shine
her light Ez 32,7; אַתָּה תֵּאֵר גְּרִי
thou wilt cause my light to shine
Ps.18,29; מְאִירָה עֵינַי enlighten my
eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינָם
enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2)
to light up, to set on fire לֹא תֵאֵרוּ
לֹא תֵאֵרוּ ye shall not light up
my altar for nought Mal.1,10;
אֵתָּה נָשִׁים בָּאוֹת מְאִירוֹת אֵתָּה
women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אֵר *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense);
pl. אֵרִים lights, luminaries.— 2)
fresh verdure, green herbs כָּחֵם
צַח עֲלֵי אֵר as clear heat on fresh
verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* אֵרֹת the
dew of herbs 26,19; לְגַמֵּת אֵרֹת to
gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֵר (*pl.* אֵרִים, אֵרִים) *m.* 1) light-
country בְּאֵרִים כְּבֹדוֹ יְיָ glorify the
Lord in the countries of light (i. e.
countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2)
fire, flame תִּבְעֵר בָּאֵר thou
shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3)
enlightenment, revelation אֵרִים
וְתִמִּים revelations and truth Ex.
28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-
priest in his breast-plate).

אֵר *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in
1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city
(אֵר בְּשָׂדִים), the birth place of
Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֵרֹת *f.* 1) light = אֵר 1.— 2) *pl.*
אֵרֹת *a.* אֵרֹת herbs = אֵר 2.

אֵרֹת see אֵרֹת.

אֵרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֵרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֵרִיאֵל *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bath-
sheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest men-
tioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person
mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֵרִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned
in Jer.26,20.

אֵרֹת see אֵר 2.

אֵש see אֵש.

אֵת (perhaps akin to אֵת) *Niph.*
אֵת (*fut.* יֵאֵת) to consent, to agree
בָּאוֹת נֵאֵת in this we will con-
sent unto you Gen.34,15.

אֵת (*pl.* אֵתוֹת, אֵתוֹת) *com.* 1) sign,
mark, token עַל יָדְךָ לְאֵת as a sign
on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאֵתוֹת
and they shall be for signs Gen.
1,14 — 2) proof כִּי אֲנֹכִי שְׁלַחְתִּיךָ
שְׁלַחְתִּיךָ the proof that I have sent

thee Ex 3,12.— 3) **אִישׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתִּי**, etc., see **אִת**.
אוֹתִיּוֹת Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of **אֶתָּא**, **אֶתָּה**, which see.

אָז *adv.* then, at that time; **מִן־אָז, מִמָּאן** from that time, of old, since.

אָזָה, אָזָה Ch. (*inf.* **מָאָה**) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* **לְמַוְּיָה** to heat it Dan.3,19.

אֶזְבִּי *pr. n. m.*

אָזַר Ch. to go forth **מִנִּי אָזַר** the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

אֶזְזֵב *m.* hyssop (plant).

אֶזְזֹר *m.* girdle, belt.

אָזִי *adv.* then = **אָז**.

אֶזְכָּרָה *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

וְאָזַל לִי אִזִּי וְתִהְיֶה לִּי 1) to go away **וְתִהְיֶה לִּי** when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **כִּה־תֵּזְלִי מֵאֵר** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תִּהְיֶה לִּי**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **זָלַל**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **כִּלְחָם** **אֶזַּל** the bread is spent out of our vessels Is.9,7; **אֶזְלוּ מֵיִם** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אֶזְלַת יָד** the power faileth Deut.32,36.

Pu. only *pt.* **מֵאֶזְזֵל** Ez.27,19 *acc.* Stb.: something current (goods, money); *acc. Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַר** to weave); others: **מֵאֶזְזֵל** from Usal (see **אֶזְזֵל**).

אָזַל Ch. to go away.

אָזַן I. (Ar. **وَزَن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֶזְזֵן** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **וְחָקַר אָזַן** he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

אָזַן II. (*den.* of **אָזַן** ear); only *Hiph.* **וְהָאֲזִין** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **וְהָאֲזִין אֵלַי** give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **וְהָאֲזִין אֶמְרָתִי** hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזַן עַד־** **אֶזְנֵי הַבְּנוֹתֶיכֶם** I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אֶזְנֵי**); **שֶׁקֶר מִוִּן עַל־לִשָּׁן הוּא** falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **מֵאֶזְזֵן**).

אָזִן (*sf.* **אֶזְנִי**; *du.* **אֶזְנֵי**) *f.* ear.

אָזֶן (from **אָזַן**; *sf.* **אֶזְנֵי**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

אֶזְנוֹת נַפְתָּלִי *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,34.

אֶזְנוֹ שְׂאֵרָה *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

אֶזְנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶזְנוֹתִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶזְזָק see **אָזַק**.

אָזַר (*fut.* **וְאָזַר**; *sf.* **וְאֶזְזֵנִי**) to bind, to gird **וְאָזַר מְתֵנִי** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **וְאָזַר כְּגִבּוֹר הַצִּדִּיק** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **וְנִכְשְׁלִים אָזְרוּ קוֹל** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength Is.2,4; *pt. p.* **אֶזְזֹר** girded.

Neph. נָאָר to be girded.

Pl. אָר to gird, to arm with
וְתִאָּרְנִי שְׂמִיחָה and thou has girded
me with joy Ps.30,12; וְתִאָּרְנִי 2S.22,40
= וְתִאָּרְנִי — מִאָּרִי Is.50,11 perhaps
= מְאִיר, from אָר to spread.

Hithp. הִתְאָר to gird or arm one-
self עוֹ הִתְאָר he girded himself
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרֶזֶע (= אָרֶזֶע) *f.* arm Jer 32,21.

אָרֶזֶה (*c.* אָרֶזֶה) *m.* 1) a native tree
כְּאֶרֶזֶה רֵעֵנִי like a green native tree
(i. e. like a green tree in its native
soil) Ps.37,35. — 2) native, home-
born, indigenous הָאֶרֶזֶה וְהַגֵּר a
native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶזֶה *patr.* of אֶרֶץ Ps.89,1 and of
בְּיָמֵינוּ 88,1 who descended from אֶרֶץ
1Chr.2,6.

אָח I. (*c.* אָחִי, *sf.* אָחִי, *af.* אָחִי) *m.*
or אָחִי, etc.; *pl.* אָחִים, *c.* אָחִי) *m.*
1) brother, relation. — 2) preceded
by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the
other אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִי one to another
Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִי one another
Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָחִי one from
the other Gen.13,11; אָחִי Zch.
7,10 one against the other. —
3) *num.* = אָחֶד one, some one יַעֲשֶׂה
אָח וְהָאֶחָד מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָח Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* אָחִי) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הַפְּרִיא
בֵּין אָחִים though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15

אָח (*only pl.* אָחִים) *m.* owl.

אָחָב *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.
16,28. — 2) a false prophet Jer.29,
21 = אָחָב v.22.

אָחָב see אָחָב 2.

אָחָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחָד a. אָחָד (*c.* אָחָד; once אָחָד; *pl.*
אָחָדִים; *f.* אָחָדִת, *num.* 1) one;
usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר
אָחָד one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-
ceding it אָחָד נֶפֶשׁ one person Num.
31,28, but אָחָד עָשָׂר, *f.* אָחָד עָשָׂר
(eleven) always preceding. — 2) the
repetition of אָחָד without a conjunc-
tion has a distributive meaning:
נָשִׂים אָחָד נָשִׂים אָחָד מִכָּל־
מִמְּטָה one prince each from every tribe Num.
34,18, לְאָחָד אָחָד one by one Is.27,
12; אָחָד לְאָחָד (adding) one to one
Ec.7,27. — 3) of a person: one,
some one, somebody אָחָד אֶל
וַיֵּצֵא וַיֵּשֶׁב אָחָד וַיֵּשֶׁב אָחָד
אֶת-הָאָחָד one of the
people Gen.26,10, אָחָד קָדוֹשׁ a holy
one Dan.8,13; אָחָד ... אָחָד אֶת-הָאָחָד
וַיִּכּוּ הָאָחָד אֶת-הָאָחָד and
one smote the other 2S.14,6; וְאָחָד
אֶת-הָאָחָד and one will speak to
the other Ez.33,30. — 4) only one
אָחָד רָעָה אָחָד רָעָה an evil, an only evil
Ez.7,5. — 5) alone אָחָד קָרָאֵנִי
I called him alone Is.51,2. — 6) אָחָד
adv. a) together בָּאָחָד כָּל הַקְּהָל
the whole congregation together Ezr.
2,64. b) alike אָחָד מִיָּבִים
both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6.— 7) אַחַת *adv.* a) but one
 אַחַת בְּתוֹ לְהַמִּית there is but one
 law for him, to put him to death
 Est 4,11. b) once אַחַת וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם
 not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with
 ב: at once, alike וְכִסְלוֹ וְכִפְרוֹ
 they are at once brutish and foolish
 Jer 10,8.

Pl. אַחֲדִים 1) the same אַחַת שָׁנָה
 אַחֲדִים וְדְבָרִים וְדְבָרִים one language and
 the same words Gen.11,1; with ל:
 as one וְהָיוּ בְּאֶחָד בְּיָדְךָ and they
 shall become one in thy hand Ez.
 37,17.— 2) a few אַחֲדִים יָמִים a few
 days Gen.27,44.

אַחַד (*den.* from אָחַד) to unite; only
 once *Hithp* הִתְאַחַדְתִּי Ez.21,21 unite
 thyself, gather strength (of the
 sword).

אָחָה to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.*
 אִיחָה to unite, to sew together).

אָחָה *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bul-
 rush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אַחֲדִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אָחִי Gen.
 46,21.

אַחֲרָה (*from* אָחָה; *sf.* אַחֲרָתִי) *f.* dec-
 laration Jb.13,17.

אַחֲרָה (*from* אָחָה) *f.* brotherhood Zech.
 11,4.

אַחֲרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אָחִי v. 7.

אַחֲרָה *Ch. (c. אַחֲרָתִי) f.* solution, ex-
 planation אַחֲרָתִי אַחֲרָתִי solving of
 riddles Dan.5,12.

אַחֲרָתִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרָה 1) *m.* (*pl. c.* אַחֲרָתִי; *sf.* אַחֲרָתִי,
 אַחֲרָתִי) back-side, rear אַחֲרָתִי

הַבְּשָׁכָן the back-side of the taber-
 nacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv.* a) back-
 ward, back אַחֲרָה אַחֲרָה they are de-
 parted backward Is.1,4; אַחֲרָה
 אַחֲרָה he holdeth it back Pr.29,
 11; of time (with ל): in the future,
 hereafter אַחֲרָה אַחֲרָה the events
 that are to come hereafter Is.41,
 23. b) on the outside, without אַחֲרָה
 אַחֲרָה written within and with-
 out Ez.2,10.

אַחֲרָה (*sf.* אַחֲרָתִי, אַחֲרָתִי, etc.; *pl.*
 אַחֲרָתִי, *sf.* אַחֲרָתִי) *f.* 1) sister אַחֲרָה
 אַחֲרָה on a brother or on a sister
 Ez.44,25.— 2) female relation Jb.
 42,11.— 3) companion, mate אַחֲרָתִי
 אַחֲרָתִי my sister (i. e. my compan-
 ion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— 4)
 preceded by אַחֲרָה the word אַחֲרָה
 denotes: the other אַחֲרָה אַחֲרָה
 אַחֲרָה coupled together one to
 another Ex.26,3.

אַחֲרָה (*sf.* אַחֲרָתִי, אַחֲרָתִי; 2 אַחֲרָה;
 once 3 *f.* אַחֲרָתִי) 1) to lay hold of, to
 seize, to grasp אַחֲרָה אַחֲרָה and
 they laid hold of him Jud.12,6;
 אַחֲרָה אַחֲרָה לָנוּ שְׁעָרִים seize for us the
 foxes Cant.2,15; אַחֲרָה אַחֲרָה a mort-
 al tremor hath seized on me 2S.
 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אַחֲרָה
 Gen.25,26 holding on to; אַחֲרָה
 who could handle a spear 2Chr.
 25,5, with מִן: to take out אַחֲרָה
 מִן-הַחֲמִשִּׁים one taken out of every
 fifty Num.31,30.— 3) to fasten, to
 gird אַחֲרָה אַחֲרָה fastened with
 cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אַחֲרָה
 אַחֲרָה girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; יָגִיפוּ דְלָתוֹת וְנֶאָחֲזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. נֶאָחֲזוּ נֶאָחֲזוּ (*fut.* יֶאָחֲזוּ 1) to be caught, to be held fast נֶאָחֲזוּ בַּקֶּבֶץ was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אֲשֶׁר נֶאָחֲזוּ בָהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיֵּשְׁבוּ בָהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מִאָּחֲזוּ to cover, to close מִאָּחֲזוּ פְּנֵי־כֶסֶף he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מִאָּחֲזוּ to be fastened לִכְסֵּא מִאָּחֲזוּ fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אֲחֻזָּה (*c.* אֲחֻזָּה; *sf.* אֲחֻזָּה) *f.* possession.

אֲחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻזִּיהָ *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחָז and 22,6 עֲזַרְיָהוּ.

אֲחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* = אֲחִיד, which see.

אֲחִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִידָה *Ch. (pl. אֲחִידִין) f.* riddle.

אֲחִיהָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִיהָ *pr. n. m.* = אֲחִיהָ 1K.11,29.

אֲחִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִילֹד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אֲחִימֹת *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נָבִי 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אֲחִימֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימֶעַן *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אֲחִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינֹדָב *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינֹעַם *pr. n. f.*

אֲחִיסָמֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיקָם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִירָע *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיתָפֶל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אֲחֶלָב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אֲחֵלִי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אֲחֵלִי אֲדֹנִי לִפְנֵי הַנָּבִיא Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; **אחלי** יכנו דרכי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אחלי *pr. n. m.*

אחלמה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex 28,19.

אחמטא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אחסבי *pr. n. m.*

אחר (*fut.* יאחר) to remain long, to stay **וייחר מן המועד** he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= יאחר) and **ויאחר עד עתה** and I stayed until now Gen.32,5 (= ויאחר).

Pi **אחר** (*fut.* יאחר) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late **מדוע מרצעו** why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; **לא תאחר לשלמו** thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; **לא יאחר** he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* **מאחרי שבת** ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2; **מאחרי בנשא** that are late in the twilight Is 5,11.— 2) to detain **אל תאחיר אותי** do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אחר (*f.* אחרת; *pl.* אחרים, *f.* אחריות) *adj.* 1) other, second, following.— 2) foreign, strange.

אחר (*c.* אחר; *pl.* אחרי, *sf.* אחרי, אחריהם, אחריהם) 1) *m.* hind-part, back-part.— 2) *adv.* a *prep.* behind, after; **מאחרי** from behind; **אחר בן** after that.

אחרון (*f.* אחרונה; *pl. m.* אחרונים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; **באחרונה** at last, subsequently; **לאחרונה** at the end.

אחרת *pr. n. m.*

אחרחל *pr. n. m.*

אחרי Heb. see אחר.

אחרי Ch. (*sf.* אַחֲרִיהֵן) *prep.* after.

אחרון Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

אחרית *f.* 1) uttermost part **באחרית ים** in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9.— 2) end **אחרית שנה** end of the year Deut.11,12; **מגיד** **אחרית** **מראשית** declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; **יתה** **אחר** her end is bitter Pr.5,4.— 3) last period of time, future **באחרית הימים** in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; **לתת** **אחרית** **ותקנה** to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11.— 4) posterity **יהי אחריתי להכרית** let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אחרית Ch. *f.* end.

אחרן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אחרנית *adv.* backwards.

אחשדרפן (only *pl.* אחשדרפנים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אחשורש *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Kambyases, in Est. Xerxes).

אחשורש Ktib Est.10,1 for אחשורש.

אחשתי *pr. n. m.*

אחשתרן (only *pl.* אחשתרנים *m.*
royal courier.

אחת *f.* of אחד, which see.

אט (*sf.* אטוי *m.* whisper, stillness,
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-
venience; with ל. softly, gently מי
אט השלח הולכים the waters of
Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;
אט לי לצער gently [deal] for my
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;
אתנה לה לאטוי I will lead on at my
convenience Gen.33,14; ודבר לאט
ועמו and the word softly (in a
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

Pl. אטוים whisperers, enchanters
Is.19,3.

אטר *m.* thorn-bush.

אטון *m.* yarn.

אטם (*pt.* אטם; *pt. p.* אטום, *pl.* אטוים) *(fut.*
to close, to stop up.— *Heph.* (fut
יִאָטֵם) to close.

אטר (*fut.* יִאָטֵר) *prop.* to bind, hence:
to close.

אטר (from אטר) *adj.* bound, tied,
lamed אטר יד ימינו lamed in his
right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud.
3,15.

אטר *pr. n. m.*

אי (*c. of* איה) where? *sf.* איכה where
art thou? אי where is he? איים
where are they? etc. אי זה which
one? who? אי מנה wherefrom? אי
לזאת how then?

אי I. (*pl.* איים, once אין Ez.26,18;
c. איי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אי II. (only *pl.* איים *m.* jackal.

אי III. *adv.* no, not, un-
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אי קבור
glory 1S 4,21.

אי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! איך ארץ woe
to thee, land! Ec 10,16.

איב (*pt.* איב) to be an enemy וְאִיבִי
and I will be an enemy
unto thine enemies Ex 23,22; וַיְהִי
שָׁאוּל אִיב אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul was
David's enemy 1S 18,29.

איב (*sf.* איבה, איבי; *pl.* איבים, *c.*
איבי) *m.* enemy.

איבה (*c.* איבת) *s.* enmity, hatred.

איבת (*sf.* איבתי) *f.* enemy.

איד (*sf.* אידו, אידים) *m.* misery,
misfortune, distress.

איה *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

איה *adv.* where? = אי; איה חסדיך
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,
50; נִדְרָהּ הוּא לֶחֶם אִיהָ he wan-
dereth for bread [saying], Where
is it? Jb.15,23.

איוב *pr. n. m.* Job.

איזבל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K.
16,31

איה = איה, see אי.

איך *adv.* how?

איכה *adv.* 1) how? יִשְׁבֶּה בְּכֶד
how doth (the city) sit solitary?
Lam.1,1.— 2) where? תִּרְעֶה
where thou feedest Cant.1,7

איכה 2K.6,13 (Kri איכו) *adv.* where?
= איכה 2.

אִיכָּה (from אִי a. בָּכָה) *adv.* how?

אִיכָּה אוּכַל וְרֵאִיתִי how can I endure to see? Est.8,6.

אִיל *m.* power, strength Ps.38,5.

אֵיל (c. אֵיל; *pl.* אֵילִים, c. אֵילִי) *m.*

1) ram. — 2) lintel, pilaster. — 3) mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13. — 4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

אֵיל see אֵיל.

אֵיל (pl. אֵילִים) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אֵילָה a. אֵילָה (c. אֵילָה; *pl.* אֵילָהִים, c.

אֵילָהִים) *f.* hind, gazelle שְׂרָחָה

a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept.

= אֵילָה שְׂלֵחָה a stretched oak; see

אֵילָה; Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.*

of a charming woman: אֵילָה חֲדָכִים

a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising

sun: אֵילָה הַשָּׁמֶר the hind of the

dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to

the measure of which the psalm

was sung).

אֵילֵן Ec.4,10 = אֵילוּ if; acc. Fuerst =

אֵילוּ woe to him! (see אֵי IV.).

אֵילֻן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan. — 2) a

city in Zebulun.

אֵילֻן *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite. — 2) a judge

of Zebulun. — 3) a place in Dan.

אֵילֻת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֵילֻת *f.* strength, power.

אֵילִים see אֵילִים.

אֵילִים (pl. אֵילִים, a. אֵילִים) *m.* cornice.

אֵילִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites

in the desert.

אֵילֻן Ch. *m.* tree.

אֵילָה see אֵילָה.

אֵילָה see אֵילָה.

אֵילָה (f. אֵילָה) *adj.* terrible.

אֵילָה (once אֵילָה; c. אֵילָה; *pl.* אֵילָהִים)

f. terror, fear.

אֵילִים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50,

38. — 2) *pr. n.* the original inhab-

itants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אֵין I. *adv.* where? מֵאֵין whence?

אֵין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught בְּאֵין

as naught; לְאֵין to naught; מֵאֵין

of nothing. — 2) *adv.* (c. אֵין) there

is not, there is no, not, no, with-

out אֵין וְכֵן there is no strength

Is.37,3; וְאֵם אֵין and if not Gen.

30,1; אֵין מִסְפָּר without number

Gen.41,49; אֵין דָּבָר nothing Ex.5,11;

אֵין כֹּל nothing at all Num.11,6;

אֵין לִי there is not to me, i. e. I

have not Lev.11,10. — בְּאֵין there

not being: בְּאֵין תְּהָיוֹת when there

were yet no depths Pr.8,24. —

בְּאֵין אֶפְסָה almost, nearly: בְּאֵין

אֶפְסָה my steps had nearly slip-

ped Ps.73,2. — לְאֵין a) to him to

whom is not (for לְאֵין אֵין) Is.

40,29. b) until there is not: לְאֵין

מִרְפָּא until there was no cure

2Chr.21,18. — מֵאֵין a) forasmuch

as not: מֵאֵין כְּמוֹהָ forasmuch as

there is none like thee Jer.10,6.

b) because there is not, for want

of: מֵאֵין מְקוֹם for want of room

Jer.19,11. — sf. אֵינְנִי I am not,

I am no more, אֵינְךָ, אֵינָה thou

art not, אֵינְכֶם, אֵינָם, etc.; אֵינְנִי

אֵינְנִי I do not give Ex.5,10; הֲאֵינְךָ

seest thou not? Jer.7,17; אֵינְנִי

Ps.73,5 for אֵינְךָ they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (= אֵין) not אֵין יֵשׁ פֹּה is not

here? 1S.29,9.

אִישׁוֹר *pr. n. m.*

אִיפָה (c. אִיפָת) *f.* measure of grain.

אִיפָה *adv.* where?

אִיפֹא *adv.* now, then, consequently.

אִישׁ (*pl.* אֲנָשִׁים, c. אֲנָשִׁי from אָנַשׁ;

rarely אִישִׁים) *m.* 1) man, male

אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex.

35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ male and his

female (of animals) Gen.7,2; וְכָע

אִישׁ male child 1S.1,11; used in

apposition with other nouns to

indicate the gender: אִישׁ כְּרִים a

eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא a proph-

et Jud.6,8. — 2) husband אִישִׁי

מָת my husband is dead 2K.4,1;

וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁקָתָהּ and for thy hus-

band shall be thy desire Gen.3,

16. — 3) man, human being לְמֵאִישׁ

וְעַד בְּהֵמָה against man or beast

Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with

God and with men Gen.32,29. —

4) member of a race, inhabitant

of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of

Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8

(in 1S.17,19 used collectively for

Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gile-

ad, Gileadites Jud.12,5. — 5) used

in construction with other nouns

to denote the qualifications of men:

אִישׁ אֲוִן man of wickedness, i. e.

wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים man

of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man

Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war,

i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.

25,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil,

i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20. — 6)

any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִם יִהְיֶה אִישׁ if a

man (some one, somebody) were

to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no

man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ there

is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,

50. — 7) every one אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ every

one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבּוֹ every

one his sword 34,25; אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה

וְנִשְׁלָכּוּ and they cast down every

man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense

אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ

מִמֶּלְאכְתּוֹ every one from his

own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ

אִישׁ according to the pleasure of every

man Est.1,8. — 8) with אֶחָד

וְרֵעֵהוּ: one another אֶחָד אֶחָד

הָעוֹלָה the evil of one against the other

Zch.7,10; אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ

man against man and one against

the other Is.3,5; לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת-

אֶחָד ye shall not overreach one

another Lev.25,17; also of objects:

אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ לְקִבְּרָתָהּ each piece

one opposite the other Gen.15,10. —

9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר

הָאִישׁ thus a man (one, people,

they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ-בִּישָׁת *pr. n. a* son of Saul 2S.2,8.

אִישְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן (*dim.* of אִישׁ) *m.* 1) pupil (of

the eye). — 2) middle, darkness

בְּאִישׁוֹן לִבִּי in the middle of the

night Pr.7,9.

אִישְׁ-חֵיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,13 = יִשְׁי.

אִתּוֹן *m.* entrance.

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. אִישׁ) is, there is **אִתִּי** לֹא there is a man Dan.5,11; **אִתִּי** there is not 2,10. — *sf* **אִתְּךָ** thou art, **אִתְּנָא** we are, **אִתִּיכִין** ye are, etc.; **הֲאִתְּךָ בְּהֵל** art thou able canst thou? Dan.2,26; **לֹא אִתְּנָא** לֹא פִלְחִין we are not serving 3,18; **אִתִּיכִין עֲתִידִין** ye are ready 3,15 — **אִתִּי** some one has: **לְךָ אִתִּי** thou hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see **אִמִּי**.

אִתְּיָא *pr. n. m.*

אִתְּמָ *pr. n. m.* = **אֲתָם**, which see.

אִתְּמָר *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִתָּן *sf.* **אִתְּנָו**; *pl.* **אִתְּנִים** *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength **בְּאִתָּן** וְהַשֵּׁבֶט וְקִשְׁתּוֹ and his bow abode in strength Gen.49,24. — 2) *poet.* rock **הָאִתְּנִים** מִסְּרֵי אֶרֶץ ye rockes, foundations of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters: height, overflowing **נִישָׁב הַיָּם** וְהַיָּם לָאִתְּנִי and the sea returned to its height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27; **יָרַח הָאִתְּנִים** the month of the overflowing of rivers (= **תִּשְׁרִי**) 1K.8,2; adjectively: ever flowing **נַחַל אִתָּן** an ever flowing brook Am.4,35; **נְהַרִית אִתָּן** ever flowing rivers Ps. 74,15. — 4) violent, mighty **וְרִיב** וְעִצְמוֹת אִתָּן and the strife of his bones is violent Jb.33,19; **גִּוי אִתָּן** a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others: ancient people). — 5) *pr. n. m.*; see **אִתְּרִי**.

אָה *adv.* 1) surely **טָרַף טָרַף אָה** surely he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28. — 2) only, but **אָה הַפַּעַם** only this one time Ex.10,17; **בֵּת אָבִי הִיא אָה לֹא בֵּת אִמִּי** she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.

אָבֵר *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10.

אָבֵב (from **בָּבֵב**) *m.* failing brook, deceptive spring **לֹא אָבֵב מַיִם** **כְּמִי אָבֵב** as a deceptive spring, as waters that are not reliable Jer. 15,18.

אָבִיר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher. — 2) a city in Judah.

אָבִיר *adj.* 1) bold Jb.41,2. — 2) cruel, merciless. — 3) destructive **רֹאשׁ אָבִיר** and the destructive venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אָבִיר *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אָבִירִית *f.* cruelty.

אָכִילָה *f.* eating, food.

אָכִישׁ *pr. n.* king of Gath in Philistia 1S.21,11.

אָכַל (*fut.* **יֹאכַל**, **יֹאכְלוּ**; *pl.* **יֹאכְלוּ**, **יֹאכְלוּ**; *inf.* **אֹכֵל**, *c.* **אָכַל**, **אָכַל**) 1) to eat **לֹא אָכַל לֶחֶם** he had not eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with **ב** or **מִן**: to eat of **לֹא אָכַל בְּלֶחֶמְךָ** I will not eat of thy bread Jud. 13,16; **מִפְרֵי יֵעַץ הַגֵּן נֹאכַל** of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat Gen.3,2; with **ב** sometimes: to enjoy **לֹא אָכַל בְּטִיבָה** he hath never enjoyed any happiness Jb.21,25; *pt.* **אֹכֵל** he that eats, eater: **מִהָאִיכָר יֵצֵא מֵאֲכָל** out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַאֹכְלִים לְמַעַרְבָּנִים** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בְּיוֹם אָכְלָה מִמֶּנּוּ** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.— 2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לֶאֱכֹל** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **אֲשׁ בְּחוּרָיו אָכְלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ אוֹכְלַת יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **אָכְלָנִי חֶרֶב** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **הַזֵּאֵת בֵּיתָהּ אָכְלָנִי** the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **וְאָכְלָם** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space **כִּי יוֹכְלוּ אֲתִיקִים מִהֶנָּה** for the corner-pillars took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **יֹאכְלוּ**).

Niph. **נִאֲכַל** (*fut.* **יֹאכְלוּ**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנִאֲכַל גֵּרִישׁ וְנִאֲכַל חֲסִי בְשָׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אוֹכְלֶיךָ יֹאכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

Pi. **אָכַל אֵשׁ** to consume **אֵשׁ לֹא־נִפְחָה** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּאֲכַלְהוּ**).—

Pu. **אָכַל** to be devoured, consumed **וְהָרֶב תִּאֲכָלוּ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **אֲכַל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. **הִאֲכִיל** (*fut.* **יִאֲכִיל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הִאֲכִילֵהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהִאֲכִילְתִּיךָ בְּחֶלֶת יַעֲקֹב אָבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהִאֲכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהָכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

אָכַל Ch. (*fut.* **יֹאכַל**) to eat; see also **קָרַב**.

אָכַל (*sf.* **אָכְלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food.

אָכַל, **אָכַל** *pr. n. m.*

אֲכִלָּה *f.* eating, food; with **לְ** it is also a verb: **לֶאֱכֹלָה** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אָבוֹן *adv.* 1) surely, certainly.— 2) but, however.

אָבַר *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָבַר עָלָיו פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אָבָר (*sf.* **אָבָרִי**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אָכַר (= **בָּרַח**) to dig, whence the next word.

אָכָר (*pl.* **אָכָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אָכָשָׁף *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אֵל 1) *m.* nothing, nought **וַיֵּשֶׁם לֹא־**

מַלְתִּי and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל־תַּעַשׂ** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל־אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל־נָא תְהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל־אֲחִי** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.—

3) **אֵל־מוֹת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל־קוֹם** (= **אֵל־קוֹם**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31.

אֵל I. (*sf.* **אֱלִי**; *pl.* **אֱלִים**) *m.* 1) hero

mighty being **אל גוים** the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; **אלי** the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power **יש לי אל יד** it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God **אל** God of gods Dan.11,36; **אל** God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; **בני אלים** the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty **אל הררי** lofty mountains Ps.36,7; **ארזי אל** tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. האל) *pron. pl.* = **אלה** these.

אל (*poet אלי; sf אליו, אלו, אליהם, אלהימו*) *prep* 1) to, unto **ויאמר אל עבדו** and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; **מן הקצה אל הקצה** from end to end Ex.26, 28; **נגע אל השמים** reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; **קחם ינא אלי** take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for **אל שואל בכינה** weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 **אל הנער הזה התפללתי** for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at **קברו אותי אל אבותי** bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; **יושבים אל השלחן** sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— 4) with, together with **אל השלימה אל בני ישראל** made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; **ואשה אל אחותה לא תקח** and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into **ויתעצב אל לבו** and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; **אל שערך** into thy gates Deut. 27,5.— 6) among **אל הנקלים**

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against **אל קין** and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— **אל** is often connected with other prepositions, as: **אל בין** between Ez.31,10; **אל תחת** under 1S.21,5; **אל נכח** over against Num.8,2.— With **אל** have also been formed some adverbs, as: **אל תנם** in vain Ez.6,10; **אל נכון** for certain 1S.26,4.

אלא *pr. n. m.*

אלגביש (from גביש with Ar. *def. art.* אל) *m.* ice, crystal.

אלמנים see **אלמנים**.

אלרד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

אלרעה *pr. n. m.*

אלה I. to swear, to confirm by oath **ואלה ונכחש** to swear and lie Hos.4,2; **ואת ארית** and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

Hiph. **האלה** (*fut. ap.* **האל** from **לה**, *inf.* **האלות**, *sf.* **להאלות**) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אלה II. (= **אע**, **אע**) to lament; only *imp. f.* **אלי** Jo.1,8.

אלה (*sf.* **אלתי**; *pl.* **אלות**) *f.* oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אלה *f.* oak Jos.24,26.

אלה 1) *f.* oak.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אלה (*def.* **האלה**) *dem. pron. pl.* these.

אלה see **אלות**.

אלה Ch. (*def.* **האלה**) *m.* God.

אלהם see **אלות**.

אלו Ch. *interj.* behold!

אל conj. if.

אלה (with pref. ל; לְאֵלֵהֶם, with pref. ל and sf. לְאֵלֵהוּ) *m.* God, a god מִן־שָׂרֵי אֱמֻנָה אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלֹהִים גִּבֹּר strange god Dan.11,39; וְזֶה כֹחַ אֱלֹהָיו this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (c. אֱלֹהֵי; sf. אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחִים לְכָל־בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוּשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19.— 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֲנִי אֶמְרֵתִי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עוֹלִים אֱלֹהִים I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כָּל־אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים אֱלִילִים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps.96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K. 11,33; עֲשֵׂת־נֶת אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר־אֱלֹהִים הַר־בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; גִּסַּת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אֶלֶל *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אֶלֶל.

אלג (אלגני, c. אלוגים, pl. אלגין) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*; patr. אלגני.

אלון (=אלון) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אלופ (sf. אלופי; pl. אלופים, c. אלופי) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אֶלְפָּה).— 2) friend, companion.— 3) head of a family or tribe.

אֶלֶשׁ *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אֵילֹת.

אֶלְזָבֵד *pr. n. m.*

אלח *Niph.* נֶאֱלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אֶלְחָנָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּי see אל.

אֶלִּיאָב *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיאָתָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיָּדָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּידָע *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיָּה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אֶלִּיָּה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אֶלִּיָּהוּ *pr. n.* = אֶלִּיהוּ.

אֶלִּיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיהוּא *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אֶלִּיהוּעִינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיהוּעִינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיחָבָא *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיחָדָרָה *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl.* אֱלִילִים) *m. 1)* false god, idol מִמְלְכוֹת הָאֱלִילִים idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילִים אֲדָמִים dumb idols Hab.2,18. — *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רִפְאֵי אֱלִיל useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֱלִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִין *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*

אֱלִיסָה *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֵינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיעֶם *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפֶז *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau. —

2) a friend of Job.

אֱלִיפֶל *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפֶלְהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפֶלֶט *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִי־צֹר *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִי־צֶפֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיקָא *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיקִים *pr. n. of a king of Judah (= יְהוֹנָדָה) and of other persons.*

אֱלִישֶׁבַע *pr. n. f*

אֱלִישָׁה *pr. n. son of Javan.*

אֱלִישָׁע *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישִׁיב *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישָׁמַע *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישָׁע *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha, Disciple of Elijah.*

אֱלִישָׁט *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיתָא *see אֱלִיאָהָא.*

אֱלִין *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these* נְבָרִיא אֱלִין these men Dan 3,12.

אֵל (= יָדָל) to lament, whence the next word

אֵלֵי *interj. woe!* Mic.7,1.

אֵלֶם *Niph. נִאֵלֶם (fut. נִאֵלֶם) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb* נִאֵלְמָתִי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; תִּאֵלְמָנָה let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pt. מִלְּאֵם to bind מִלְּאֵם binding shaves Gen 37,7.

אֵלֶם *m.* This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean: dumbness, silence צָדִק אֵלֶם הָאֲמָנִים do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יוֹשֵׁת אֵלֶם the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).

אֵלֶם (*pl.* אֵלֶמִים) *adj. dumb, mute.*

אֵלֶם *see אֵלֶם.*

אֵלֶם *see אֵלֶם.*

אֵלְמִנִים *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֵלְמָה (*sf. אֵלְמָתִי; pl. אֵלְמוֹת, אֵלְמוֹים*) *f. bundle, sheaf.*

אֵלְמוֹדָד *pr. n. m.*

אֵלְמֶלֶךְ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*

אֵלְמִן *adj. widowed, forsaken.*

אֵלְמִן *m. 1)* widowhood. — *2)* אֶרְמוֹן

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) וְעָנָה אִיִּים בְּאֶלְמָנוֹתָיו and jackals shall howl in their [desolat] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood the garments of her wid whood Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּית in widow-hood during their entire life 2S.20,3.

אֶלְכָּנִי *m.* a certain one, some one, one not named; always preceded by פְּלָנִי, as: מְקוֹם פְּלָנִי אֶלְכָּנִי in such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלְן Ch. see אֶלִּין.

אֶלְנָעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n.* of an Asayro-Babylonian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֶזֶר, אֶרְעֵלָה *pr. n.* of a city in Reuben.

אֶלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

פֶּן-תֵּלַם (וְנִלַּם) אֶלָּה *(fut. נִלַּם)* to learn lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

Pi. אֶלָּה (*fut. נִלַּם*; *pt.* מִלַּלָּה) to teach; אֶלְלָמָה חִכְמָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְּפָנֵינוּ מִבְּבָמוֹת; אֶרְץ who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11 (= מִמֶּלְכָּנוּ).

Hiph pt. מֵאֲלִיף to bring forth thousands צִאֲנוּנוּ מֵאֲלִיפוֹת our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלָּה (*אֶלָּה*; *sf.* אֶלָּה; *du.* אֶלָּהִים; *pl.* אֶלָּהִים, *c.* אֶלָּהִי *m.* 1) family, tribe according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; מִנְּשֵׁה אֶלָּהִי הַכֹּל בְּמִנְשֵׁה my family is the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.— 2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl.* thousands אֶלָּה פְּעֻמֹּת a thousand times Deut.1,11, בְּהִמּוֹת בְּבִרְהִי, אֶלָּה the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps.50,10; אֶלָּהִים אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20,45, חֲמִשָּׁת אֶלָּהִים five thousand 20,45; אֶלָּהִי thousands of myriads Gen.21,60.— 3, only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen צִנֹּה וְאֶלָּהִים sheep and oxen Ps.8,8; שִׁבְרֵי אֶלָּהִיָּהּ the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלָּה Ch. (*def. פֶּא* אֶלָּה) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְלָמָם see אֶלָּלָם.

אֶלְלָעַל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְץ *Pi* אֶלֶץ to press, to urge, to compel.

אֶלְצָפָן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְצָפָן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקוֹם (*from* אֶל and קוֹם) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקוֹם עִמּוֹ a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקִישִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקִישׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon.

אֶתְתָּקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אֶתְתָּקָן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אָמִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether.. or; אִם-עַד-אִם until; אִם-לֹא unless; אִם or אִם-כֵּן is not? אִם בְּלִי אִם expect; אִם כִּי only.

אִמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אִמָּה (*c.* אִמָּת; *du.* אִמָּתִים; *pl.* אִמָּוֹת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm אִמָּת אִישׁ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; אִמָּת בְּצִעְעָה the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אִמָּוֹת רָחְבָּהּ four cubits its breadth 3,11; וְחָצִי אַרְבּוֹ אִמָּתִים two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אִמָּתוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresholds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מִתְגַּן הָאִמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some מִתְגַּן הָאִמָּה is the proper name of a city).

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוִן) *f.* cubit.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמָּוֹת, אִמָּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוִן, *def.* אִמָּיָא) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אִמָּה, which see.

אִמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=הַמּוֹן Jer.52, 15)— 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called נֶאֱמּוֹן Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אִמִּי Ezer. 2,57.

אִמּוֹן, אִמָּן *m.* fidelity, faith בָּנִים לֹא-אִמָּן, אִמּוֹן children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אִמּוֹנִים (c. אִמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אִמּוֹנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אִמּוֹנָה (*c.* אִמּוֹנִית; *sf.* אִמּוֹנִיתִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith אֱלֹהֵי אִמּוֹנָה God of truth Deut.32,4; בְּאִמּוֹנָה הֵם they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִית man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אִמּוֹנָה אִמָּן very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability אִמּוֹנִית עֲתִידִי the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* יָדָיו אִמּוֹנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אִמּוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אִמִּי *pr. n.* see אִמּוֹן 4.

אִמִּים see אִמָּים.

אִמִּינוֹן *pr. n.* diminutive of אִמּוֹן 1, which see.

אִמִּין *adj.* firm, strong.

אָמיר *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

אָמל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* **מָה אָמְלָהּ** לְבַתָּהּ how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. **אָמַלְלָהּ** (*pt.* **אָמַלְתָּ** for **אָמַלְלָהּ**) to fade, to wither, to languish **אָמַלְלָהּ אֲנִי** I am withered Ps.6,3; **אָמַלְלָהּ יִצְהָר** the oil is withered Jo.1,10; **אָמַלְלָהּ אֶרֶץ** the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אָמַלְלָהּ *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמַלְלִים** weak, feeble.

אָמס *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמַן to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* **אָמַן** he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* **אָמְנָת** she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt.* **הָאָמְנוֹנִים עָלַי תִּוְלַע אָמְנוֹן** they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. **נִאֲמַן** (*fut.* **יִאֲמַן**) 1) to be firm **נִאֲמַנוּ כִּי לֹא תִאֲמַנוּ** for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* **נִאֲמַן**, *pl.* **נִאֲמָנִים** firm, secure, faithful **בְּמָקוֹם נִאֲמַן** in a firm place Is.22,25; **מִיַּמָּיו נִאֲמָנִים** his waters shall be secure 33,16; **נִאֲמַן רֵיחַ** one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered **תִּאֲמַנָהּ** will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true **יִאֲמַנוּ דְּבָרֶיכֶם** your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. **הִאֲמִין** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**, *ap.* **יִאֲמִן**) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still Jb.39,24.— **תִּאֲמִינוּ** Is.30,21 for **הִימִינוּ**, see **יָמַן**.

אָמַן *Ch. Aph.* **הִימִן** to trust, to believe **הִימִן בְּאֱלֹהֵהּ** he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* **מְהִימֵן** true, faithful.

אָמֶן *m.* faithfulness **אָמֶן אָמְנָה** very faithfully.

אָמֶן 1) *m.* truth **אֱלֹהֵי אָמֶן** God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

אָמֶן *m.* artificer, artist.

אָמְנָה 1) *f.* bringing up **בְּאָמְנָה** in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (= **אָמְנָם**) truly, indeed **אָמְנָה אֲנִי חָטָאתִי** truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

אָמְנָה *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (**אֲבָנָה** Ktib) 2K.5,12.

אָמְנָה *f.* only *pl.* **אָמְנוֹת** pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

אָמְנוֹן *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

אָמְנָם, אָמְנָם *adv.* truly, verily.

אָמְנָת *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see **אָמֶן**).

אָמִין (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**) to be strong, courageous **יִאֲמִין יְהוָה** be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; **אָמְצוּ מִמֶּנִּי** they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

Pi. **אֲמִץ** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִץ**) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden **אֲמִצְכֶּם בְּמוֹפְיִי** I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; **בְּאֲמִצּוֹ שָׁחֲקִים מִפְּעַל** when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; לֹא תִקְבֹּץ לְךָ לֵב דֵּיךָ thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 10.7.

Hiph. fut. יִצְחָק to show courage
 יִצְחָק יְהוָה let thy heart show cou-
 rage 1 s. 27, 14.

Hithp. הִתְאַמֵּץ to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist הִתְאַמֵּץ לַעֲלוֹת he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; מִתְאַמֶּצֶת הִיא לָלֶכֶת she was persisting to go R 1,18, יִתְאַמְצוּ וְעַל רִחְבָּעַם and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13.7.

רָמִים *adj* only *pl.* **רָמִים** deep-red
(of a horse).

የሥ *m.* strength, boldness.

אִמְצָה לִי יִשְׁבִּי f. strength יְרוּשָׁלַם בִּימָה the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zech 12.5

אֶרֶץ *pr. n. m.*

מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* of a king of Judah
and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut. 1 s.* אֶמַר, 2 *s.* תֹּאמַר, 3 *s.* יֵאמַר; 2 *pl.* תֹּאמְרוּ, also תִּמְרוּ 2S. 19,14; with ו conversive וַיֹּאמֶר; *verb. n.* אָמִיר, *sf* אָמְרִי, with *pref.* (לֵ)אמֹר, בָּאֵמֹר, *inf.* with ל (לֵאמֹר לְאֵי he said to me Gen.31, 29; וַיֹּאמְרוּ רְבֹר וְאָמַרְתָּ Ez. 29,3 -- לֵאמֹר signifies: saying, as follows, thus וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר and he spoke to them saying (i.e. as follows) Jos.9,22; וַתֹּאמֶר לֵאמֹר

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer.3,1) **לֵאמֹר** signifies: so to say, for example.— 2) to think **וַיֹּאמֶר** **לְהַכּוֹת** and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16.— 3) to command **אָמַר לְהָבִיא** he commanded to bring Est.1,17.— 4) to appoint **לָחֵם אָמַר לוֹ** he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18.— 5) to call, to bear the name of **יִמְרְךָ יְמוֹצָה** they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

Neph. נֶאֱמַר (*fut.* יֵאָמַר) to be said, to be told, to be called עֲלֵ-כֵן יֵאָמַר therefore it is said Gen.10.9; וַיֵּאָמֶר לְמֶלֶךְ יֵרִיחוֹ and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; קָדוֹשׁ יֵאָמַר he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

Hiph. הָאֵמִיר to make say to, to promise אַתְּ יִרְדֶּה הָאֵמִירָה thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut.26,17; יִרְדֶּה הָאֵמִירָה and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. הִתְאָמַר to boast, to brag
 יְהִאָמְרוּ כָּל פְּעֵלֵי יָגוֹן all the workers
 of wickedness are boasting Ps.94.4.

Ch. (inf. **מֵאֵמַר**, **מֵאֵמַר**) 1) to say.— 2) to command.

אָמַר (*sf.* אָמַר; *pl.* אָמְרִים, *c.* אָמְרִי
m. 1) saying, utterance, word אָמְרִי
words of truth Pr.22,21; אָמְרִי
beautiful words Gen.49,21
(acc. Sept. = אָמְרִי שְׁפָר beautiful
boughs; see אָצִיחַ).— 2) appoint-
ment נִחְלַת אָמְרוֹ the heritage of
his appointment (i. e. appointed
unto him) Jb.20,29.

אֶמֶר Ch. (pl. אִמְרֵי) *m* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אָמְרָה (*c. אָמַרְתּוּ; sf. אָמַרְתּוּ; pl. אָמְרוֹת; c. אָמְרוֹת*) *f. word, utterance.*

אָמֹרִי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אָמַרִי *pr. n. m.*

אָמְרִיהָ *a. אָמְרִיהָ pr. n. m.*

אָמְרָפֶל *pr. n. a king of Shinar.*

אָמֶשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday אָמֶשׁ יָצַבְתִּי I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אָמֶשׁ שׁוּאָה וּמִסָּאָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אָמֶת (*sf. אָמַתּוּ*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אָמְתָּה (*pl. c. אָמְתָּחוֹת*) *f. bag, sack.*

אָבֹתִי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אָמְתָנִי *Ch. adj. 1. strong, powerful; others: dreadful Dan.7,7.*

אֵן *adv. whither? עַד-אֵן until when? how long? מֵאֵן whence?—With הָ loc. אָנָּה whither אֵלָּהּ whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אָנָּה וְאָנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אֵן *pr. n. see אֵין 4.*

אָנָּה, אָנָּה *Ch. pron. I מִנִּי אָנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אָנָּה *interj. I pray!*

אָנְיָה *Ch. see אָב.*

אָנָּה *adv., see אֵן.*

אָנָּה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אָנָּה II. *Pi. אָנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet לְיָדוֹ אָנָּה הָאֱלֹהִים God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

Pu. אָנָּה to be brought on, to befall, to happen לֹא תֵאָנָּה אֵלֶיךָ no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. הִתְאָנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאָנָּה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אָנֹו see אָנְחָנוּ.

אָנָּן *Ch. (אָנָּן) pron. they.*

אָנָּשׁ *m. 1) man, mankind אָנָּשׁ בְּעֵרְבִי it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; (הָאָנָּשׁ בִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, common people יָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אָנָּשׁ let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בְּחָרַט אָנָּשׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אָנָּשִׁים the pl. of אִישׁ, was formed of אָנָּשׁ.*

אָנָּשׁ *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אָנָּה *only Niph. נָאֲנָה to sigh, to lament.*

אָנְחָה (*sf. אָנְחָתִי; pl. אָנְחָתִים; sf. אָנְחָתִי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אָנְחָנָה, אָנְחָנָה *Ch. pron. we.*

אָנְחָנוּ *pron. we; abbreviated אָנְנוּ once אָנְנוּ Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אָנְחָרָת *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

אָנ *pron. com.* I, sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אָנִי** I said, even I Ex. 2,1; **לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בְּרַכְנִי גַם־אָנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הָצַם אָנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zch.7,5.

אָנִי *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

אָנִיָּה (*pl.* אָנִיִּיִת) *f.* ship.

אָנִיָּה *f.* lamentation.

אָנִיעַם *pr. n. m.*

אָנָּה *m.* plummet, plumb-line **הוֹמַת אָנָּה** a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

אָנָּבִי *pron. com.* I.

אָנָּן only *Hithp.* **הִתְאָנָּן** to complain, to murmur.

אָנַם (*pt.* אָנַם) to urge, to compel.

אָנַם Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble **וְכָל־רָוִי לֹא אָנַם לָךְ** and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

אָנַף (*fut.* יֵאָנַף) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* **הִתְאָנַף** to be angry.

אָנַף Ch. *m.* only *pl.* אָנַפִּין (*sf.* אָנַפְיָהּ) face.

אָנַפָּה *f.* parrot, heron.

אָנַק (*fut.* יֵאָנַק) to groan, to sigh.

Niph. **נָאֲנַק** to sigh, to mourn; *imp.* **הִתְאָנַק רֵם** mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17; **הַנִּנְאָנִים וְהַנִּנְאָנִים** those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

אָנָּקָה (*c.* אָנָּקָה) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

אָנַשׁ to be fatal; only *pt. p.* **כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ** dangerous pain Is.17,11; **יוֹם אָנוּשׁ** fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* **יֵאָנַשׁ** to be dangerously ill.

אָנַשׁ Ch. (*def.* אָנַשׁ *pl.* אָנָּשִׁים) *m.* man **בֶּר אָנַשׁ** son o' man Dan.7,13.

אָנָּתָה Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

אָנָּתוֹן Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

אָסָא *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

אָסוּדָה *m.* vessel, flask **אָסוּדָה שֶׁמֶן** oil-flask 2K 4,2.

אָסוּן *m.* hurt, mischance.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אָסוּרִים) *m.* bond, fetter **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Jer.37,15 or **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Ec.4,14. See also אָסַר.

אָסִיף *m.* ingathering time, harvest **חַג הָאָסִיף** feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

אָסִיר (*pl.* אָסִירִים) *m.* prisoner.

אָסִיר *m.* 1) prisoner.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָסִם *m.* (only *pl.* אָסִמִּים) store-house, granary.

אָסִסָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָסִסְנָר *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

אָסִסְנָת *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אָסַף (*fut.* יֵאָסַף), sometimes יֵאָסַף or contracted יֵסַף; *fut. 1 s. a. pt.* אָסַף :

sf. **אָסַף** (אָסַף, אָסַף) 1) to gather, to collect **אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם** gather the people together Num.21,16; **וְאָסַפְתָּ** and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with **אֶל**: to receive into, to take in **וְאָסַפְתִּי אֵלַי** and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with **אֶל** or **עַל** before **אָבוֹת**: to gather to, to cause to come to **אָסַף עַל־** **אָבוֹתִי** I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K.22,20; before **צָרַעַת** or **מִצְרָעָה**: to recover, to heal **וְאָסַפְתִּי מִצְרָעָתִי** that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; **אָסַף** **וְאָסַף** and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw **אָסַף יָדִי** withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; **כָּכָבִים אָסַפוּ נֹגְהֵם** the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away **אָסַף אֶת־הַרְפָּתִי** God hath taken away my reproach Gen.30, 23; **וְיָנֻעִין תִּסָּף רוּחָם** thou takest away their breath, they die Ps. 104,29; **רָעַב אָסַף** snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose **וְאָסַפְתָּ נַפְשְׁךָ** and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear **וְיָהִי כְּבִיר** the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

Niph. **נִאָּסַף** 1) to assemble, to be gathered **עַתָּה הָאָסַף הַמְּקֻנָּה** the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; **נִאָּסַף**

אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw **וְאָסַף לֹא יִרְחַךְ** thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; **וְהָאָסַף אֶל־תַּעֲרֶךְ** withdraw thyself into thy scabbard Jer.47,6; **וַיִּאָּסַף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־בְּמַחֲנֶה** and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish **אֲנֹשֵׁי־הָסָד נִאָּסְפִים** the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

Pi. **אָסַף** (*pt.* **מֵאָסַף**) 1) to gather, to collect **מֵאָסַפִּי יֹאכְלֶהוּ** they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— 2) to receive **אִין־אִישׁ מֵאָסַף** **אִין־אִישׁ** there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— **מֵאָסַף** rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

Pu. **אָסַף** to be gathered.

Hithp. **הִתְאָסַף** to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person

אָסַף (only *pl.* **אָסָפִים**) *m.* store, provisions.

אָסַף (*pl. c.* **אָסָפִי**, *m.* ingathering, harvest **אָסָפִי קִיץ** harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אָסַף *f.* assembly, heap.

אָסַף (only *pl.* **אָסָפוֹת**) *f.* assembly (of wise men) **בְּעָרֵי אָסָפוֹת** men of the assemblies.

הָאָסָפָה *m.* rabble, mob; **וְהָאָסָפָה** Num.11,4 for **וְהָאָסָפָה**.

אֶסְפֶּרְנָא Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly
אֶסְפֶּרְנָא יִתְעַבֵּר let it be done with
 speed Ezr.6,12.

אֶסְפֶּרְנָא *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסַר (*fut.* יֵאָסֵר, *sf.* יֵאָסֵר הוּא; *pt. p.* אֹסִיר; *inf. a. imp.* אָסֵר) 1)
 to bind, to fetter; אָסִיר prisoner
 Is 49,9.— 2) to harness יֵאָסֵר יוֹסֵף
 מִרְכַּבְתּוֹ and Joseph harnessed up
 his chariot Gen.46,29; אָסַר דָּוִד
 הַרְסָה וְיָבֹא אֶל הַיָּם וְיָבֹא אֶל הַיָּם
 harness up [thy chariot] and come
 down 1K.18,44 — 3) to begin, to
 join כִּי־יֵאָסֵר הַמִּלְחָמָה who shall
 begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— 4) to
 bind by אָסַר אָסַר עַל־נַפְשׁוֹ to bind
 himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Niph. fut. יֵאָסֵר. to be bound, fet-
 tered.

Pu. אָסַר to be taken captive
 מִקְּשֵׁת אָסִירֵי they were taken cap-
 tives by the bow Is.22,3.

אָסַר (*c.* אָסַר) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסַר (*sf.* אֶסְפֶּרְנָא) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסַר Ch (*c.* אָסַר, *def.* אֶסְפֶּרְנָא) *m.* pro-
 hibition.

אֶסְפֶּרְנָא *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

אֶסְתֵּר *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess
 who became the wife of the Per-
 sian king Xerxes (אֶסְתֵּרִישׁ) Est.2,7.

אֶץ Ch. (*def.* אֶץ) *m.* wood (=Heb.
 עֵץ).

אֶף *i.* (for אֶף from אֶף; *sf.* אֶף,
 אֶף) *m.* 1) nose הָאֶף הָאֶף
 nose-rings Is 3,21; אֶף הָאֶף a swine's
 snout Pr.11,22; אֶף אֶף accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e.
 his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— 2) anger,
 wrath אֶף אֶף a man given to anger
 Pr.22,24; אֶף חֲרָה his wrath was
 kindled Jb.32,2; אֶף אֶף doth thy
 anger smoke Ps.74,1; אֶף אֶף slow-
 ness to anger, i. e. long-suffering,
 patience; אֶף אֶף according to
 thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אֶפֶס (*c.* אֶפֶס; *sf.* אֶפֶס) 1)
 nostrils וַיִּפַּח בְּאֶפְיוֹ and he blew
 into his nostrils Gen 2,7.— 2) face,
 countenance אֶפֶס אֶפֶס with the
 face to the ground Gen.19,1; אֶפֶס
 לְפָנָיו before the face of David Is.
 25,23; אֶפֶס אֶפֶס in the sweat of
 thy face Gen.3,19.— 3) two persons
 מִנְּהָ אֶפֶס אֶפֶס a portion of two
 persons, i. e. a double portion Is.
 1,5.— 4) anger, wrath אֶפֶס אֶפֶס
 not in anger Dan.11,20; אֶפֶס אֶפֶס
 slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering,
 patient Ex.34,6; אֶפֶס אֶפֶס quick to
 anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

אֶף *II. conj.* 1) also, too.— 2) even
 אֶף אֶף even if, the more; וְאֶף
 is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

אֶף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפַד (*fut.* יֵאָפַד) to bind about, to
 gird.

אָפַד see אָפַד.

אָפַדָּה (*c.* אָפַדָּה) *f.* 1) binding about,
 girding חָשַׁב אָפַדָּתוֹ his belt for
 girding Ex.28,7.— 2) covering אָפַדָּה
 הַכֶּסֶּת the covering of thy
 molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אָפַדָּה (*sf.* אָפַדָּה) *m.* palace.

אָפּה (*fut.* יאָפּה) to bake; with *sf.* וְהִתְבַּחַהּ and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אָפּה baker שֵׁר הָאֲפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

Niph. fut. יִאָּפּה to be baked.

אָפּוּ see אִיפּוּא.

אָפּוֹד *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיחַ *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אֲפִילוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אָפִים see אָפּ.

אָפִים *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיק (*c.* אָפִיק; *pl.* אֲפִיקִים, *c.* אֲפִיקִי) *m.* 1) source אֲפִיקֵי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom אֲפִיק הַנָּהָרִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אֲפִיקֵי יָם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook בְּאֲפִיקִים like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אֲפִיקִים לְיַגְיָאִית to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אֲפִיקֵי נְחוּשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אֲפִיקֵי הַמָּגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; מִזִּים אֲפִיקִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אָפִיק *pr. n. m.* see אָפִיק.

אָפֵל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אָפֵל *m.* 1) darkness אָפֵל אֶבֶן the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

אֲפֵלָה (*sf.* אֲפֵלְתָה; *pl.* אֲפֵלוֹת) *f.* darkness.

אָפֵלֶל *pr. n. m.*

אָפֵן (only *pl. sf.* אֲפֵנָי) *m.* turn דָּבָר אָפֵן (only *pl. sf.* אֲפֵנָי) *m.* turn דָּבָר אָפֵן a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אָפֵן see אֵפֵן.

אָפֵם to fail, to end, to cease אָפֵם הַכֶּסֶף the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

אָפֵם (*pl. c.* אֲפֵם; *m.* 1) end, extremity אֶחָד אֲפֵם אֶרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing וְכֵן אָפֵם יִהְיוּ כְּאֵין וְכֵן אָפֵם they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12 — 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אָפֵם בְּעֵדִי there is no one except me Is.45,6; הֲאָפֵם עוֹד אֵישׁ is there no one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אֲפֵם אֲפֵם nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: קָצֵרוֹ תִּרְאֶה אָפֵם only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— אָפֵם בְּאָפֵם for nothing, without הִנֵּה אָפֵם הִנֵּה without hope Jb.7,6; כִּי אָפֵם כִּי only that, however.

Du. אֲפֵסִים steps, ankles מִי אֲפֵסִים water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אָפֵם דָּמִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פֶּס דָּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

אָפֵעַ (אָפֵעַ) *m.* breath, nothingness אָפֵעַ מֵאֵל וּפְעֻלָּתְכֶם מֵאֵל ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

אָפֵעָה *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

אָפֵף to surround מַיִם אָפֵפוּנִי the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אֶפֶר only *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֵּק to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אֶפֶר *pr. n. 1)* a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = **אֶפֶיק** Jud.1,31.— *2)* a town east of the sea of Galilee.— *3)* a town in Issachar.

אֶפֶרָה *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אֶפֶר *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness **אֶפֶר עָפָר וְאֶפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27, **אֶפֶר** **מִשְׁלֵי** proverbs of dust, i. e. worthless proverbs Jb.13,12; **רָעָה אֶפֶר** he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

אֶפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אֶפְרָה (*pl.* **אֶפְרָהִים**) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אֶפְרִיִן *m.* sedan, litter.

אֶפְרַיִם *pr. n. 1)* the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom.— *2)* a city 2S.13,23 = **עֶפְרַיִם** 2Chr.13,19 (see also **אֶפְרָת**).

אֶפְרַסְיָא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi=**פְּרַסְיָא** Persians.

אֶפְרַסְיָא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,6.

אֶפְרַסְתַּיָּא *pr. n.* = **אֶפְרַסְיָא**.

אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n. 1)* territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6.— *2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19.— *3)* a city in Judah, also called **בֵּית לָחֶם**, wherefore once **לָחֶם אֶפְרָתָה** Mic.5,1.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* **אֶפְרָתִים**) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite.— *2)* a Bethlehemite.

אֶפְתָּם *Ch.* income, revenue **אֶפְתָּם מַלְכִים וְהַמֶּלֶךְ** and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אֶצְבֹּן *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְבַּע (*sf.* **אֶצְבָּעִי**; *pl.* **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**, *c.* **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אֶצְבַּע *Ch. f.* finger.

אֶצִּיל (*pl. c.* **אֶצִּילִי**) *m. 1)* extremity, end **וּמֵאֶצִּילֶיהָ** and from its ends Is.41,9.— *2)* noble person **אֶצִּילֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אֶצִּיל (*pl.* **אֶצִּילִים**, **אֶצִּילִיִּם**) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow **אֶצִּילֵי יָדִים** arms, wrists, arm-pits.— *2)* wing of a building; with **הָ** *loc.* **אֶצִּילָהּ** to the wing Ez 41,8 (Buxtorf).

אֶצִּילָהּ (*pl.* **אֶצִּילֹת**) *f.* = **אֶצִּיל** 1.

אֶצַּל to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse **וְאֶצַּלְתִּי מֶן הָרוּחַ** and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 **כִּי לֹא אֶצַּלְתִּי מֵהֶם** whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. **נֶאֱצַל** to be taken away.

Heph. fut. **וְנֶאֱצַלְתִּי** (for **וְנֶאֱצַלְתִּי**) and he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב (*sf.* אֲצִילי *m.* 1) side from the south side 1S.20,41.—
 2) *prep.* beside, near מֵאֲצִילוֹ from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* הָאֲצֵל name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲצֵם *pr. n. m.*

אֲצִעָה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אָצַר (*pt.* אִיצַר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יִאָצַר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer וַיֹּאצֶּרָה עַל־אֲוצְרוֹת and I made treasurers over the treasures Neh. 13,13.

אִיצַר see אָצַר.

אָצַר *pr. n. m.*

אֶקֶדָה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אֶבְגֵי אֶקֶדָה carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָנַח to burn).

אֶקֶן *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אֶר see אִור.

אַרָא *pr. n. m.*

אַרְאֵל (prob = אֲרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֲרִיאֵלִים their heroes Is.33,7. (אַרְאֵלִים is the singular with *sf.* אֵל; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֲרִיאֵלִים.)

אַרְאֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אַרַב (*fut.* יִאַרַב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk יֹאֲרֵב בְּמִסְתָּר he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; יֹאֲרֵב בָּדָם lying in wait for blood Pr 12,6; וַיֹּאֲרְבוּ עַל שֶׁכֶם and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אֹרֵב. אֹרֵב lying in wait, liar in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait; וְהָאֹרֵב הַחִישִׁי and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pi. pt. מְאַרֵב only *pl.* מְאַרְבִּים liars in wait, lurkers.

Heph. only לִיַּרֵב for לִי־אַרַב to form an ambush.

אַרַב see אֹרֵב.

אַרְבִּי *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—

2) place of lying in wait.

אַרְבָּ (*sf.* אֲרִבּוֹ) *m.* ambush, *fig.* plot

אַרְבָּ *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אַרְבֵּאל see בֵּית אֲרֵבָאֵל.

אַרְבֵּה (only *pl. c.* אֲרִבּוֹת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אֲרַבְתִּי יָדַי the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. Stb.: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אַרְבֵּה *m.* locust.

אַרְבֶּה (*pl.* אֲרִבּוֹת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window מֵאֲרֵבָה כָּעָשָׁן as smoke out of a chimney Hos 13,3; כִּינִיּוֹתֵיהֶם אֲרִבּוֹתֵיהֶם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; אֲרִבּוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אַרְבוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אֲרָבִי *gent.* inhabitant of אֲרָב.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m.* אֲרָבַע, *c.* אֲרַבְעַת four נְשִׁים אֲרַבַּע four women; אֲרַבְעָה בָּנִים four sons; sometimes used as ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת אַרְבַּע in the fourth year Zech.7,1; בְּאַרְבַּעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ on the fourth [day] of the month 7,1.— *sf.* אֲרַבְעָתָם *f.* אֲרַבְעָתָן all four of them Ez 10,10.— *du.* אֲרַבְעָתָם fourfold.— *pl* אַרְבָּעִים *com.* four tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n.* of an Anakite giant, founder of the city קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע afterwards named חֲבִירֹן Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ (fut. יֵאָרֵג, יֵאָרֵג) to plait, to weave; *pt.* אָרַג weaver בְּמִנִּיר אֲרָגִים like a weaver's beam 1S 17,7.

אַרְגָּ *m. 1)* weaving, texture הָאֲרָגִי the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — *2)* weaver's shuttle יָמֵי קָלוּ מִנִּי־אַרְגָּ my days rush away more swiftly than a weaver's shuttle Jb 7,6.

אַרְצָב *pr. n.* of a region in Bashan.

אַרְגָּוֹן *Ch. m.* purple, purple cloth. (This word occurs also in later Hebrew for אֲרָגָמֶן).

אַרְצָה *m.* box, chest.

אַרְגָּמָן *m.* purple, purple cloth; see אֲרָגָמֶן.

אַרְדָּ *pr. n. m.* (= אֲרָר 1Chr.8,3).

אַרְדָּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְדִּי *gent.* of אֲרָד Num.26,40.

אַרְהָ I. to pull, to pluck מִרִּי אַרְהָ I have plucked my myrrh Cant.

5,1; וְאֲרוֹנָה כָּל־עֵקְבִי דָרָה; and all who pass by the way pluck it (i. e. pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אַרְהָ II. see אֲרָר.

אַרְוָה *Ch. interj.* behold! (= אֱלוֹ).

אַרְוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אַרְוֹד *pr. n.* a Phenician island and a city of the same name.

אַרְוֹדִי *gent.* of אֲרֹד.

אַרְוֹדִי *gent.* of אֲרֹד.

אַרְוֹהָ (only *pl.* אֲרֹת, *c.* אֲרִית, אֲרִיית, 2Chr.32,28 אֲרֹת) *f.* crib, manger, stable.

אַרְוֹכָה *f.* restoration, recovery, healing עָלְתָה אֲרוֹכָה לְחַמּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֲרוֹכָה בְּמִלְאָכָה and the work was restored 2Chr. 24,13; וְנִאֲרָכְתָּה מְהֵרָה תִצְמַח and thy healing shall speedily spring forth Is.58,8.

אַרְוֹמָה *pr. n.* of a town near Shechem.

אַרְוֹמִים *Ktib* for אֲרוֹמִים 2K.16,6.

אַרְוֹן (*c.* אֲרוֹן) *m.* chest, coffin, ark וַיִּשֶׂם בְּאֲרוֹן and he was put in a coffin Gen.50,26; אֲרוֹן הַבְּרִית ark of the covenant Jos.3,6; אֲרוֹן הַעֵדוּת ark of the testimony Ex 25,25; אֲרוֹן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אַרְוֹנָה *pr. n. m.* *Ktib* אֲרוֹנָה 2S.24, 16 and אֲרָנָה 24,18; identical with אֲרָגָן 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אָר to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* **אָרִים** firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אָר (אָרִי; *pl.* **אָרִים**, *c.* **אָרִי**) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אָרֶה *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרַח to wander; *pt.* **אָרַח** (*pl.* **אָרָחִים**) wanderer, traveller.

אָרַח *pr. n. m.*

אָרַח (*sf.* **אָרָחִי**, **אָרָחָה** *a.* **אָרָחָה**, *pl.* **אָרָחִים**, *c.* **אָרָחִית**) *com.*

path, way, manner **אָרַח צְדָקָה** the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; **אָרַח** **אָרָחִית בְּנָשִׁים** the manner of women Gen 18,11; **אָרָחִית בְּרָכָם** the paths of their way Jb.6,18; **אָרָחִיתָ** **וַיִּרְדָּה** the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרַח *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* **אָרָחָה** **דָּוִד** his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; **כָּל-אָרָחָה לָּהּ** all thy ways are his 5,23.

אָרָחָה (*pl.* **אָרָחִית**) *f.* travelling company, caravan **אָרָחַת יִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִים** a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרָחָה *f.* allowance **אָרָחַת יֵרֶק** allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; **אָרָחַת תָּמִיד** constant allowance Jer 52,34.

אָרִי (*pl.* **אָרִיִּים**, **אָרִיִּית**) *m.* lion **אָרִי גֹר אָרִיִּית** or **אָרִיִּית** young lion.

אָרִיאֵל (from **אָרִי** and **אֵל**) *m.* 1) the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated **אָרִיאֵל**, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with **הָרֵאֵל** Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אָרִירִי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִירְתָּא *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיָּה *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with **אָרִי**, a later abbreviation).

אָרִיָּה only *pl.* **אָרִיִּית**, see **אָרִיָּה**.

אָרִיָּה *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of **אֱלֶסָר** Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אָרִיסִי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרַךְ (*fut.* **יִאָרַךְ**, *pl.* **יִאָרְכוּ**) *to be* long, to extend **וַתִּאָּרְכֶּנָּה פִּאֲרֻתִי** and his branches became long Ez.31,5; **כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים** when the days there were long to him i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

Hiph. **הִאָּרַךְ** (*fut.* **יִאָּרַךְ**) 1) *cr.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay **וַתִּאָּרְכֵי מִיתְבְּנֶה** lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; **וְהִאָּרַכְתִּי אֶת-יָמֶיךָ** then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; **עַל מִי... תִּאָּרְכוּ לָשׁוֹן** against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; **וְהִאָּרַךְ נַפְשִׁי** to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; **וְהִאָּרַךְ אַף** to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged **וַיִּתְּנוּ הַבָּרִים** and the staves were long 1K.8,8; **כִּי הִאָּרַךְ הָעָנָן** so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; **וְהִאָּרַךְ** **כִּי בְּרָעָתוֹ** that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; **וְהִאָּרַךְ לוֹ** and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

length his life 8,12; לְמַעַן יִאֲרִיכוֹן that thy days may be prolonged Ex 20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמַעַן תִּאֲרִיךְ יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֶרֶץ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אֶרֶץ becoming, proper לֹא אֶרֶץ לָנָא לְמַחֲנֹא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אֶרֶץ (c. אֶרֶץ) *adj.* long אֶרֶץ הָאֲבֵר long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אֶרֶץ אַפַּיִם or אֶרֶץ אַף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אַף); אֶרֶץ רוּם enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אֶרֶץ (f. אֶרְכָּה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֶרֶץ I. *m.* length.

אֶרֶץ II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.— 2) a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֶרֶץ (sf. אֶרְכּוֹ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּקְדֹּר אֶת־אֶרְכּוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אֶרֶץ יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֶרֶץ אַפַּיִם longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אַף).

אֶרְכָּא Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אֶרְכָּבָא Ch. *f.* knee.

אֶרְכָּה see אֶרְכָּה.

אֶרְכֻּיָּא *gent.* inhabitants of אֶרֶץ, a city in Babylonia.

אֶרְכִּי *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶץ, a city in Ephraim.

אַרַם (c. אַרַם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n.* 1) Aramea, Syria; אַרַם בְּמִשְׁקָא district of Aramea with its capital Damascus ES.8,5; אַרַם בֵּית אַרַם מִעֵבָה, אַרַם צִיָּבָה, רְחוֹב (see the last words).— אַרַם נְהַרִּים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אַרַם 25,20, also separately אַרַם 48,7 or אַרַם Num.23,7.— 2) the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans אַרַם וַיָּנוּסוּ and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.— 3) Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.— 4) grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אַרְמוֹן (pl. c. אַרְמוֹנוֹת) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֶלְמוֹן).

אַרְמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; pl. אַרְמִיִּים; once with the *art.* הָאֲרַמִּיִּים 2Chr.22,5 for אַרְמִיָּה; *f.* אַרְמִיָּה.

אַרְמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אַרְכָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

אַרְן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְן *m.* 1) cedar or pine.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אַרְנֶבֶת *f.* a hare.

אַרְנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אַרְנִיָּה a. אֶרְנָן *pr. n. m.* = אֶרְנִיָּה.

אָרײַן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְעָ Ch. 1) *m.* (*def.* **אַרְעָא**) the earth (=Heb. **אֶרֶץ**).— 2) *adv.* low; with **אַרְעָ** lower than, inferior **מִן** inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term **מְלַרְע** (=מִלְאֲרַע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

לְאַרְעֵית וָנֶבֶא Ch. *f.* bottom; *c.* אֶרֶץ
to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

חַמַּת *pr. n.* of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.

אַרְפַּכְשָׁד *pr. n.* a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.

אֶרֶץ (אֶרֶץ; with art. הָאֶרֶץ; *sf.* אֶרֶץ; *pl.* אֲרָצוֹת, *c.* אֲרָצוֹת *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven, אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמַיִם earth and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מָה אֲרָצְךָ what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground אֶרֶץ נָתַן לּוֹ he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with הָ *loc.* אֲרָצָה a) to the land אֲרָצָה כְּנָעַן to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. b) to the ground וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ אֲרָצָה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. c) against the ground הָאֲרָצָה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

אַרְצָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶץ Ch. (same as אֶרֶץ; *def.* אֶרֶץ)
m. the earth.

אָר (pret. 1 אָרְתִּי; fut. יֵאָר, 1 s.
אָר; imp. אַר אָרְהֶלֶי, pl. אָר, 1 s.)

וְאָרֹר; *pt.* אָרַר, *pt. p.* אָרֹר; *inf.* וְאָרֹר to curse, to execrate וְאָרֹר וְאָרֹר and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וּמִבְנֵי לֵךְ אָרַר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; אָרַח־לִי אֲחִי־הָעַם הַזֶּה curse me this blessing Num.22,6; אָרוּ מְרוֹז אָרְרִי יוֹם those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נָאָר to be cursed Mal.
3,9.

Pz. אָרַר 1) to curse אֲרָרָה which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse הַמַּאֲרָרִים the waters that bring the curse Nam. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יֹאָר to be cursed
וְיֹאָר תָּאָר יֹאָר and he whom thou
cursest is cursed Num 22,6.

אַרְרָט *pr. n.* mountainous district
in Armenia, all Armenia. On the
mountains of that region, accord-
ing to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of
Noah. The Persians call Ararat
Kuh Nuh, i. e. Noah's Mountain.

אָרֶרֶי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = אָרֶרֶי in
the same verse.

אָרשׁ *Pi.* אָרשׁ to betroth אִשָּׁה hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7;
אִשָּׁה תֵּאָרֵשׁ a wife wilt thou be-
troth 28,30; וְאֶרְשָׁמָּה לִּי בְצֶדֶק I
will betroth thee unto me in right-
eousness Hos.2,21.

Pr. אֶרֶשׁ, *pt. f.* בְּאַרְשָׁה to be engaged, to be betrothed בְּתוּלָה

אֲשֶׁר לֹא־אֲרֻשָּׁה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אֲרֻשָּׁה *f.* desire, request, prayer

אֲרֻשַּׁת שְׁפָתָיו the request of his lips Ps 21,3.

אֲרֻשָּׁה see אֲרֻשָּׁה 2.

אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתָּ (also אֲרַחְשֵׁת, אֲרַחְשֵׁת) *pr. n.*

Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings; a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyes (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁ, אֵשׁ) *m. a. f.* fire

Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning

Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of wrath אֵשׁ קָדְחָה בְּאֵפִי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22.

d) flame of war אֵשׁ יִצְאָה מִהַשְׁבִּין a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num 28,28.

e) glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָנֵי אֵשׁ stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez 28,14.

אֵשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֵשׁ) *f.* fire.

אֵשׁ *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10 (=אֵשׁ).

אֵשׁ Ch. (*pl.* אֵשִׁין) *m.* foundation.

אֲשָׁבֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֲשָׁבֵל *gent.* of אֲשָׁבֵל.

אֲשָׁבֵן *pr. n. m.*

אֲשָׁבֵעַ *pr. n. m.*

אֲשָׁבֵעַל *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אֲשָׁדָּד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אֲשָׁד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אֲשָׁדָּה (*pl.* אֲשָׁדָּה, *c.* אֲשָׁדָּה) *f. 1)*

foot of a mountain, base.— 2)

declivity, slope אֲשָׁדָּה הַבְּסָנָה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אֲשָׁדּוֹד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אֲשָׁדּוֹדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod;

f. אֲשָׁדּוֹדִית a) female inhabitant of Ashdod. b) speech of Ashdod.

אֲשָׁרָה Deut.33,2 = אֲשָׁרָה (see אֲשָׁרָה)

or = אֵשׁ דָּה the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה, *sf.* אִשָּׁה) or

אִשָּׁה; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁי; once *pl.*

אִשָּׁה Ez.23,44) *f. 1)* woman, wife,

אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me

Gen. 3,12; אִשָּׁה בָּעַל the husband

of a woman (i. e. a married man)

Ex.21,3; אִשָּׁת אָב wife of the father,

stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a

woman of grace, a lovely woman

Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִּל a woman of

virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.—

2) with אֶחָדָה or אֶחָדָה it signifies:

a) the one.. the other אִשָּׁה

אֶחָדָה one shall not miss the other

Is.34,16; אִשָּׁה חֶבְרֵת אֶחָדָה

they shall be coupled together, one to another

Ex.26,3. b) every one אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכְּנָהָה

and every w. man shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפָרְצִים תֵּצֵאנָה ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (c. אִשָּׁה; pl. c. אִשִּׁי) m. burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁוָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁרָה, which see.

אִשּׁוֹן (only c. אִשּׁוֹן; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth בְּאִשּׁוֹן חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשּׁוֹר (pl. אִשְׁרִים, c. אִשְׁרִי) m. 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁרֹי אָחֻזָּה בְּגָלִי on his steps my foot bath held fast Jb. 23,11: fig. moral path, conduct יָבִין לְאִשְׁרִי understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (= תְּאֵשׁוֹר, which see) בַּת־אִשְׁרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוֹר (sf. אִשְׁרִי, m. = אִשְׁוֹר 1, which see.

אִשְׁוֹר pr. n. 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוֹרִים an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁרִי pr. n. a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁרָה, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוֹרִי gent. an inhabitant of אִשְׁוֹר, which see.

אִשְׁחֹר pr. n. m.

אִשְׁיָה (pl. sf. אִשְׁוִיתִיה) f. support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁימָה pr. n. an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁיָרָה see אִשְׁרָה.

אִשְׁשִׁי (only pl. c. אִשְׁשִׁי) m. raisin-cake (or = Talmudic אִשְׁשִׁיא flag-on) אִשְׁשִׁי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos 3,1 אִשְׁשִׁי קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁשִׁי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁשִׁיָּה (pl. אִשְׁשִׁיות) f. cake, pancake (= אִשְׁשִׁי).

אִשְׁךָ (m. testicle אִשְׁךָ) m. כְּרוֹם אִשְׁךָ one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁכָּל (pl. אִשְׁכָּלוֹת, c. אִשְׁכָּלוֹת and אִשְׁכָּלוֹת) m. 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁכָּל עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁכָּלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) pr. n. a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁכְּנִי pr. n. 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁכְּנִי and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אִשְׁכָּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אִשְׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אִשְׁבָּה, אִשְׁם, אִשְׁם (*fut.* יִשְׁבּוּ, יִשְׁמּוּ) 1) to

be desolate, to lie waste וַיִּשְׁבּוּ

מִזְבְּחֵיכֶם that your altars may

become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to

trespass, to offend, to incur guilt

וַיִּשְׁבּוּ אֵלֶיךָ he hath trespassed

against the Lord Lev.5,19; וַיִּשְׁמּוּ

וַיִּשְׁבּוּ אֵלֶיךָ and he offended through

Baal Hos.13,1; וַיִּשְׁמּוּ אֵלֶיךָ

and he hath incurred guilt by any

one of these Lev.5,4; כָּל אִשְׁמֵי

אִשְׁמֵי all that devour him shall

incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Aph. אִשְׁם to suffer for, to be

punished וַיִּשְׁמּוּ הַצֹּאן נֶאֱמַר

וַיִּשְׁמּוּ הַצֹּאן הַזֶּה yea,

the flocks of sheep suffer for it

Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הִשְׁמִיךְ to destroy, to

punish (others: to condemn, to

confuse) הִשְׁמִיךְ אֵלֶיךָ destroy

them, O God Ps.5,11.

אִשְׁמִי (*pl.* אִשְׁמִים) *adj.* guilty

וְאִשְׁמֵנוּ אֲנִי we are guilty con-

cerning our brother Gen.42,21;

וְאִשְׁמֵנוּ אֲנִי and the guilty [offered]

a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אִשְׁמִי (*sf.* אִשְׁמוֹ, *c.* אִשְׁמָה; *pl.* אִשְׁמוֹת) *adj.*

1) guilt, transgres-

sion וְהָבֵאתָ עָלַי אִשְׁמִי and thou

wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאִשְׁמָיו who

walketh in his transgressions Ps.

68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt

is incurred, trespass וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-

אִשְׁמוֹ and he shall retribute his

trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-

offering בְּבֶשֶׂת הָאִשְׁם the sheep of

the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אִשְׁמָה (*c.* אִשְׁמָה; *pl.* אִשְׁמוֹת, *c.* אִשְׁמוֹת)

f. 1) guilt, trespass אִשְׁמָה

כִּי-רַבָּה אִשְׁמָה [resting]

עָלֵינוּ for great is the guilt (resting)

on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאִשְׁמָה שִׁמְרוֹן

by the guilt of Samaria Am.S,14;

עַל-הַמַּאֲתָנוּ וְעַל-אִשְׁמָתֵנוּ to our sins

and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2)

verb. n. a) trespassing בָּהּ

לְאִשְׁמָה to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b)

בְּאִשְׁמָה לְעַם הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3.

c) incurrance of condemnation

לְאִשְׁמָה יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the con-

demnation of God upon us 2Chr.

28,13. d) the bringing of a tres-

pass-offering בְּיוֹם אִשְׁמָתִי on the

day when he bringeth his tres-

pass-offering Lev.5,24.

אִשְׁמָה *m. pl.* darkness; others;

fat places Is. 59, 10.

אִשְׁמָה (*pl.* אִשְׁמוֹת, *a.* אִשְׁמָה)

f. watch, night-watch

(one of the three parts into which

the night was divided) רֵאשִׁית

אִשְׁמָה the beginning of the watches Lam.

2,19; אִשְׁמָה הַמִּיְכוֹנָה the middle

watch Jud.7,19; בְּאִשְׁמָה הַבֹּקֶר in

the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָדְמוֹ

עֵינַי אִשְׁמָה my eyes are awake.

before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אֶשֶׁב (*sf.* אֶשְׁבִּי) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אֶשְׁבָּה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אֶשְׁעִי *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֶשֶׁף Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אֶשְׁפִּים, Ch.

אֶשְׁפִּין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אֶשְׁפָּה *f.* 1) quiver כְּנִי אֶשְׁפָּתִי the children of his quiver, i e arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּת dung-hill, dung, rubbish הָאֶשְׁפָּת שַׁעַר the dung-gate Neh.2,13; מֵאֶשְׁפָּת from the dung-hill he lifeth up the needy 1S.2,8; הָאֶשְׁפָּתִים Neh.3,13 = הָאֶשְׁפָּתִים — The *sing.* אֶשְׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּתִים Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אֶשְׁפָּת, which see.

אֶשְׁפָּנִי *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אֶשְׁפָּר *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אֶשְׁפָּת *f.* only *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּתִים dung-hill, rubbish חֲבָקְקִי אֶשְׁפָּתִים embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אֶשְׁקֶלוֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אֶשְׁקֶלוֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אֶשֶׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאֶשְׁרוּ בְּדֶרֶךְ בֵּינָה and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

אֶשֶׁר 1) to go, to walk וְאֶל וְאֶשֶׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאֶשֶׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ לְבָבְךָ and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אֶשְׁרוּ חֲמוּץ guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* מֵאֶשֶׁר guide, leader מֵאֶשְׁרֵי הָעָם thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אֶשְׁמְעָה אֶזְנוֹ שְׁמִיעָה the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אֶשְׁרוּנִי בְּנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

אֶשֶׁר 1) to be guided, to be led וּמֵאֶשְׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְאֶשֶׁר בְּאֶרֶץ he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* מֵאֶשֶׁר made happy וְתִמְכְּרָהּ מֵאֶשֶׁר and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אֶשְׁרִי *m.* only *pl. c.* אֶשְׁרֵי happiness וְאֶשְׁרִי הָאִישׁ happiness of the man, i e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אֶשְׁרִיךָ, *f.* אֶשְׁרִיךָ happy art thou.

בְּאֶשְׁרִי (*sf.* אֶשְׁרִי) *m.* happiness to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אֶשֶׁר, אֶשֶׁר see אֶשֶׁר, אֶשֶׁר.

אֶשֶׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which
 אֲשֵׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת who was [set] over
 the house 1K.16,9; הַאֲשֵׁרִים אֲשֵׁר הָאֲנָשִׁים
 הָלְכוּ אִתִּי the men who went with
 me Gen.14,24; הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֶרְאֶה
 the land that I will show thee
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשְׁרֵי עַל־בֵּיתוֹ
 and he said to him who was
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16;
 וְשָׁתוּת מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּן הַנְּעָרִים
 and drink of that which the young
 men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This
 pronoun being indeclinable its
 cases are indicated by pronom-
 inal suffixes of words following
 it: אֲשֶׁר קָצְרוּ whose harvest Jb.
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר פָּלְאוּ whom he shut up
 Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ in
 which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where
 אֵל אֲשֶׁר תִּלְכִּי... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תִּלְכִּי
 whither thou goest... and where thou
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם where;
 מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר from
 where.— 3) *conj. a)* if, when אֲשֶׁר
 נָשִׂא יִחְטֵא if a ruler should sin
 Lev.4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהֵיהֶם when he
 said unto them Is.28,12. *b)* that
 אֲשֶׁר יֵשׁ it was (happened) that
 Num.9,20; עָקַב אֲשֶׁר because that
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר because; כַּאֲשֶׁר as.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵלָה *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

וּשְׁרָאֵלָה *v.* 14.

אֲשֶׁרָה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phenician goddess of fortune(=Syri-

an אֲשֶׁרָתָה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרֹת *a.*
 אֲשֶׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרְנָה *Ch. m.* wall, building.

אֲשֵׁשׁ only *Hithp.* הִתְאֲשֵׁשׁ to show
 oneself strong, firm.

אִשָּׁה *f.* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)

אִשָּׁה הַנִּפְלָא the untimely birth of
 a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵלִי *gent.* of אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד *Ch. m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19
 (from שָׂדֶה, which see).

אֲשֶׁתִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֶׁת־מָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֶׁת־מֹדָע *pr. n.* = אֲשֶׁת־מָדָה.

אֵת *Ch.* (*pl.* אֵתִין, *def.* אֵתִיָּא; *sf.*
 אֵתִיָּה) *m.* sign, wonder.

אֵתִי see אֵתִיָּה.

אֵתִי (*אֵתִיָּה*) *pron. f.* thou. See also
 אֵתִי.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתִי; *pl.* אֵתִים *a.* אֵתִים) *m.*
 plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (*אֵתִי*) particle used: 1) as a
 personal pronoun accusative, with
sf. אֵתִי or אֵתִיָּה me, אֵתִיָּה thee,
 אֵתִיָּה him, אֵתִיָּה her, אֵתִיָּה us, אֵתִיָּה
 אֵתִיָּה you, אֵתִיָּה rarely
 אֵתִיָּה a. אֵתִיָּה them; once אֵתִיָּה
 in the nominative case: אֵתִיָּה
 אֵתִיָּה ye are not to me (i. e. ye do
 not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֵתִיָּה
 Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign
 of the accusative case: וּבְנָה אֵתִי
 אֵתִיָּה and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּפְּשִׁיטוּ אֶת־יֹוסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת־מִי whom? אֶת־אֲשֶׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יָפֵן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַכְּרִיזָל נָפַל אֶל־הַמָּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מָקוֹם כִּסְאִי וְאֶת־מָקוֹם בְּפוֹת רַגְלִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּנוּ, אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין כְּמו־אֵלֶּה with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אֶת־עָמָל they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֵלֹהִים which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלַכְנוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־יָחִיל אִתְּךָ there shall n.t abide with thee Lev. 16,13; הַהֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; הָיָה אִתּוֹ he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אִתּוֹ there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see יֵית II.

אתָּ see אִתְּךָ.

אתָּ Ch. (*inf.* מֵתָּ) to come.

Aph. הֵבִיתִי (*inf.* הֵבִיתִי) to bring.

Hoph. הֵבִיתִי (*f.* הֵבִיתִי; *pl.* הֵבִיתִי) to be brought.

אתְּכֶעֶל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

וְיָבִיִּא, יָבִיִּא, יָבִיִּא (*fut.* יָבִיִּא, אָתָּה, אָתָּה, אָתָּה) *pr. n.* for וְיָבִיִּא; *pl.* וְיָבִיִּאוּ or וְיָבִיִּאוּ; *imp. pl.* (אָתָּה) to come, to come to pass לָךְ אָתָּה we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָדֶיךָ אָתָּה unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פֶּחַד פֶּחַדִּי וְיָבִיִּאנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וְאִתִּיּוֹת the coming events Is 44,7.

Heph. הָבֵה (*for* הָבֵה) to bring; *imp. pl.* הָבֵה Is.21,14.

אתָּ (*a.* אָתָּה a. אָתָּה) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָךְ גַּם־אָתָּה: thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אָתָּה.

אתֹון (*c.* אֶתֹון; *pl.* אֶתֹונֹות) *f.* she-ass

אתֹון Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אתֹון see אֶתֹון.

אתֹי Ktib for אָתָּה, occurring in seven places.

אתֹי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S.15,19 a. 23,29.— 2) = אִתִּי 1Chr.11,31.

אתֹיךָ *a.* אֶתֹיךָ (*pl.* אֶתֹיכֶם; *sf.* אֶתֹיךָ) Ez.41,15 for אֶתֹיךָ *m.* gallery, stair.

אתֹם (*f.* אֶתֹם a. אֶתֹם) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָכֶם: וּפְגָרֵיכֶם as for you. your carcasses Num.14 32.

ert. *c*) **בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע** a place on the southern border of Palestine.

בֹּאֵר (from **בָּאֵר** = בור) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* **בְּאֵרוֹת**.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* **בְּאֵרְתִּי**, **בְּאֵרְתִּי**. — *2)* **בְּאֵרוֹת** a station of the Israelites in the desert; also **בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹן**.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאֵשׁ (*fut.* **יִבְאֵשׁ**) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

Niph. **נִבְאֵשׁ** to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with **בְּ**, **אֵת**) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. **הִבְאִישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְאִישׁ**) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* **הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־רֵיחִי** to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — **יִבְאִישׁ** Pr.13,5 = **יִבְשׁ**. *Hiph.* I. of **בֹּשׁ** I.

Hithp. **הִתְבָּאֵשׁ** to become odious or repugnant (with **עִם**).

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. to be evil or bad **בָּאֵשׁ** **עָלוּהִי** it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בָּאֵשׁ (*sf.* **בָּאֵשׁ**, **בָּאֵשׁ**) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאֵשׁ *m.* only *pl.* **בָּאֵשִׁים** bad grapes.

בָּאֵשָׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בְּאַחֵר דָּגָא Ch. *prep.* after **בְּאַחֵר** after this Dan.7,6.

בְּכָדָה (*c.* **בְּכַת**) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בְּכַת עֵינַי pupil of the eye Zeh.2, 12; shortened **בֵּת עֵינַי** Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּבֶל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. — *2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence **מֶלֶךְ בְּבֶל** with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בְּבֶלְיָא Ch. *gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* **בְּבֶלְיָא**.

בָּג Ez.25,7 Ktib for **בָּז** booty (others: food).

בִּגְדָה (*fut.* **יִבְגְּדָה**, **יִבְגְּדָה**) *prop.* to cover, from which **בִּגְדָה** a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless **בְּגֵדֵי אֱוִן** those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); **אֲחֵי בִגְדוּ כְּמוֹ נָחַל** my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; **אֲכַן בִּגְדָה אִשָּׁה מִרַעְיָה** even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with **בְּ** towards, against: **כָּל־רֵעִיהָ בִגְדוּ כֶּהָ** all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; **מִדּוּעַ נִבְגְּדָה אִישׁ בְּאֲחֵיו** why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also **בִּגְדָה** 2.

בִּגְדָה (*sf.* **בִּגְדִי**, without Dagesh in **ד**; *pl.* **בִּגְדִים**, **בִּגְדִי**, *c.* **בִּגְדִי**) *m.* *1)* covering, garment, dress, robe. — *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בָּגַד to deal treacherously
כָּל-בִּגְדֵי בָגָד all those who deal
treacherously Jer.12,1; וּבָגַד בּוֹגְדִים
בָּגְדוּ and the faithless deal treach-
erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a
traitorous garment).

בגדות Zph.3,4 *f. pl* deceit, treach-
ery, faithlessness.

בגוד *adj.* only *f. בגוד* treacherous,
faithless.

בגודי *pr. n. m.*

בגוד *prep.* for the sake of; see גִּלְגֵּל.

בגתא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בגתא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בד I. (from בָּרַד; *pl.* בָּרִים, *c.* בָּרִי) *m.*

1) separable part בָּד בָּד part by
part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בָּדֵי עוֹרֵי
the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough מִמַּטֵּה

בָּדֵי out of the branch of her

boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff

לְבָדִים לְשֹׂאֵת אֹתוֹ for the staves

to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compart-

ment, chamber בָּדֵי שָׂאֵל to the

compartments of the nether world

Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— 6) *adv.* לְבַד sepa-

rated, apart, besides, except, alone;

sf. לְבַדִּי, לְבַדְּךָ, לְבַדָּהּ, לְבַדּוֹ; לְבַדִּי

לְבַדְּךָ, לְבַדָּהּ, *f.* sometimes לְבַדְּךָ,

sometimes לְבַדְּךָ (I alone, by

myself; thou alone, by thyself,

etc.); אֵין עִיד מִלְּבַד except, besides

אֵין עִיד מִלְּבַד there is none besides him

Deut.4,35.

בד II. (*pl.* בָּדִים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בד III. *m.* only *pl.* בָּדִים invention,
lie, idle talk, brag; liar בֶּן
בָּדִי but his lies shall not be so
Is.16,6.

בָּדָא to invent, to devise falsely
אֲשֶׁר בָּדָא מִלְּבֹ which he falsely
devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;
pt. sf. בֹּדְאָם Neh.6,8 for בֹּדְאָם.

בִּדָד to be separated; only *pl.* בִּידָד
בִּצְפּוֹר בִּידָד עַל-גֶּגֶן lonely, solitary
like a solitary bird on a house-
top Ps.102,8; אֵין בִּידָד בְּמִעְדֵּי and
none shall be solitary in his
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:
there is not a single one etc.).

בָּדָד *adv.* separately, alone; also
לְבָדָד.

בִּדָד *pr. n. m.*

בִּדִּי see דִּי.

בִּדְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדִיל *m.* prop. something separated
(from בָּבֵל), hence: slag, lead-alloy,
tin וְאֶסְיָה כָּל-בְּדִילֵיהָ and I shall
remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אֶבֶן
הַבְּדִיל Zch.4,10 tin-weight, plum-
met.

בָּדַל *Niph.* נָבַדַל (*fut.* יִבְדַּל) to be
separated, excluded, set apart
יִבְדַּל מִקְהַל הַגִּילָה shall be sepa-
rated (excluded) from the con-
gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;
הַבְּדִילוּ מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה separate your
selves from the midst of the con-
gregation Num 16,21; מִן-בְּדִירֵי נָבַדְלוּ
אֶל-דָּוִד of the Gadites there sepa-
rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

Hiph. **בָּהַל** (fut. **יִבְהִיל**, **יִבְהִיל**; *pt.* **מִבְהִיל**) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish **וַיְהִי מִבְהִיל** (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; **לְהַבְהִיל בֵּין הָאֵוֶר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ** to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; **לְהַבְהִיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ** to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בָּהַל *m.* only *c.* part, flap **אָזֶן בָּהַל** tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בָּהֳלָה *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בָּהֶן (for **בְּהֶן**) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּדַק *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) **לְבָדֹק וּלְתַקֵּן הַבַּיִת** to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בָּדָק (**בְּדָקָה**; *sf.* **בְּדָקָה**) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בְּדָקָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּדַר *Ch. Pu.* **בָּדַר** to spread, to scatter.

בְּהוּ *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהֵט *m.* white marble. alabaster.

בְּהִילוֹ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִירָה *adj.* shining, bright.

בָּהַל *Niph.* **נִבְהַל** (*fut.* **יִבְהֵל**) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified **נִבְהַלְתִּי מִרְאוֹת** I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; **נִבְהַלְתִּי עַצְמוֹ** my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager **נִבְהַל לַחַיִּים** he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. **בָּהַל** (*inf.* **בִּהֵל**, *fut.* **יִבְהֵל**) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify **וַיִּבְהֵלָה פַחַד שְׂתָאוִים** and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash **לָהֵט לָהּ** and he made haste... to give her Est.2,9; **אַל- תִּבְהֵל בְּרוּחְךָ לַעֲרוֹם** be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. **בָּהַל** (*pt.* **מִבְהֵל**) to be hastened **וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְהֵלִים** they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; **מִבְהֵלָה** Ktib Pr.20,21 for **מִבְהֵלָה** hastily gotten.

Hiph. **הִבְהִיל** (*fut.* **יִבְהִיל**) 1) to hasten, to hurry away **וַיִּבְהִילוּ** and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; **וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם** and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify **וַיִּשְׁבִּי הַבְּהִילָנִי** and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בָּהַל *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

Ithp. **הִתְבְּהֵל** to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* **בְּהִתְבְּהֵלָה** in haste.

Itpa. to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* **מִתְבְּהֵל** alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהֵלָה (*pl.* **בְּהֵלוֹת**) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction

בְּהֵמָה (c. בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה, *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, etc.; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בְּהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמוֹת as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בְּהֵן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בְּהֵן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בְּהֵן, which see.

בְּהֵק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בְּהֵרַת (*pl.* בְּהֵרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בָּא; *inf.* בוא a. בוא; *imp.* בוא a. בָּא, *f.* בָּאִי, *pl.* בָּאוּ; *fut.* 3 s. יָבֹא a. יָבוֹא, *f.* תָּבוֹא) 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive בָּא אֵנָּה אֵנָּה אֵנָּה whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לָבוֹא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; בָּאוּ שְׂעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; בָּאִי שָׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאִיִּי those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִית Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמִים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: a) בוא אֶל־אִשָּׁהּ to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. b) בוא אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. c) בוא בָּאֲנָשִׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. d) בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. e) לְכָל יָבוֹא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18 *f)* בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11. — *verb.* n. בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבוֹא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בָּאָהָה as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19. — 2) to come to pass בָּא אֶשֶׁר כָּל יָבוֹא יָבֹא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; בָּבֹא פָחַדְכֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: בָּבֹא עָלֶיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* יָבֹאנוּ וְיָבֹאנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאָתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

Hiph. הִבִּיא (1 הִבִּיאֲתִי, 2 הִבִּיאָהָה, before *sf.* also הִבִּיאֲתִי; *inf.* הִבִּיא a. הִבִּיא; *imp.* הִבִּיא, *f.* הִבִּיאִי; *fut.* יִבִּיא, *pl.* יִבְיִאוּ; *pt.* (מִבִּיא) 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in. to bring אֶל־הַתֵּבָה תָּבִיא thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; הִבִּיאָהָה אֶת־הַכְּפָרִים and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבִּיא אֶל־גִּזְנוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבִּיאֲתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרָיו and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9. — 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass רָעָה רָעָה אָבִיא I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; דְּבַרְתִּי אִף אֲבִיאָהָה I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11. — 3) to obtain וְיָבִיא

לִבְבִי חֵכְמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

Hoph. הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבְאת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in יוּבָא בְּבִלְיָה unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בְּמַיִם יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev. 11,32.

בוז I. (*pret. a. pt.* בָּזָה; *fut.* יִבְזֶה) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בוז II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn.— 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בּוּזִי. b) another person.

בוזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בוּזִי *pr. n. m.*

בוּז only *Niph.* נִבְזָה to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְזָה (*pl.* נִבְזָהִים) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בּוֹל *m.* 1) produce, fruit.— 2) block, log בּוֹל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig).—

3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מִרְחֶשֶׁן.

בּוֹן see בִּין.

בוּזָה *pr. n. m.*

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.* = בָּנִי.

בּוֹס (*fut.* יִבּוֹס; *pt. pl.* בּוֹסִים Zech. 10,5 for בָּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אֶבּוֹס עַמִּים בְּאַפִּי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is. 63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֻעָה תִבּוֹס the satisfied soul treadeth under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr. 27,7.

Pi. בּוֹסֵם to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָס כַּפְּנֵי as a carcass trodden under foot Is. 14,19.

Hithp. to be trampled on מִתְבּוֹסֵסֶת בְּדַמֶּיךָ trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בוּז *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בוּזִץ *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בוֹקָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בוֹקֵר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בָּקָר).

בוֹר *prop.* to bore, to dig, hence לְבוֹר Ec. 9,1 to search out, to examine.

בּוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרוֹת *m.* 1) pit.— 2) cistern, well (= בְּאֵר).— 3) grave יוֹרְדֵי בּוֹר those that go down into the grave Ps. 28,1.— 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבּוֹר Ex 12,29; Jer. 37,16.— בּוֹר Jb 9,30 = בַּר, which see.

בוּשׁ I (*pret.* בָּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* בּוֹשׁ; *fut.* יִבּוּשׁ, אִבּוּשׁ; *pt.* בּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לֹא-עָתָה יִבּוֹשׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is. 29,22; רָא תִבּוּשִׁי מִקָּל-עֲלִילוֹתֶיךָ thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph. 3,11; *fig.* of the sun: וּבִישָׁה הַחֲמָה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is. 24,23; חָרָו וּבִישׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וּבִישׁוּ when they rise let them be embarrassed Is. 109.

בְּחִיר (*c.* בְּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

בְּחַל to feel abhorrence בְּחַל נַפְשָׁם בְּחַל to feel their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8

Pu. pt. מְבַחֵלָה 1r.20,21 disgusted (Kri מְבַחֵלָה, from בְּחַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* וְבָחַן) to try, to prove, to test, to examine.

Niph. נִבְחָנו (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to be tried. — Ez 21,18 is usually regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered: it was tried, proved, etc; acc. to some it is the noun בָּחַן, which see.

בָּחַן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בָּחַן stone of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-stone) Is.28,16; בָּחַן for it is a trial Ez.21,18 (see also וְבָחַן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחַר; *imp.* בְּחַר) 1) to try, to prove עָנִי בְּחַרְתִּיהָ בְּכּוּר עָנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10. — 2) to choose, to select וַיִּבְחַר-לִי and he chose to himself 1S.17,40; בְּחַר לָךְ אַחַת choose for thyself one of them 2S.24,12. — 3) to like, to desire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39. — *pt.* בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי) *a)* chosen בָּחֹרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel 1S.26,2. *b)* excellent בָּחֹרִים פְּאֶרְזִים excellent like the cedars Cant.5, 15.

Niph. נִבְחַר to be chosen כֶּסֶף נִבְחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with מֶן to be better than, to be preferred וְנִבְחַר מָוֶת מַחֲיִים and death shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בְּחִירִים see בְּחֹרִים.

בְּחִירִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1 k. 2, 8; *gent.* בְּחִירִי 1 Chr. 11, 33, for which בְּרִיחִי 2S. 23, 31.

בִּטָּא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא; *imp.* וְיִבְטֵא) to talk; *pt.* בִּיטָה idle talker Pr. 12, 18. — *Pi.* בִּטֵּא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא) to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בָּטַח I. to extend, to be thick (Ar. *أَبْطَأَ* thick), whence בִּטְחוֹן.

בָּטַח II. (*fut.* יִבְטֵחַ; *imp.* בְּטֵחַ; *pt.* בָּטֵחַ, *f.* בְּטָחָה) to trust, to confide, to rely (with אֵל, עַל, בְּ), to feel secure; *pt. p.* בָּטוּחַ secure. — *Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְטִיחַ) to make secure, to cause to rely.

בְּטָח 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח *a.* בְּטָח *adv.* securely, safely. — 2) *pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in אֲרָם צוּבָא.

בְּטָחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בְּטָחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety.

See also מְחוֹת.

בְּטִיל to be idle.

בָּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be idle. — *Pa.* בָּטְלוּ (3 *pl.* בָּטְלוּ; *inf.* יִבְטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן (*f.* 1) (בֶּטֶן; *sf.* בֶּטְנִי) belly, stomach. — 2) womb, the inmost. — 3) protuberance on pillars.

בְּמִנָּה (only *pl.* בְּמִנִּים) *m.* pistachio nut.

בְּמִנִּים *pr. n.* a place in אֲשֶׁר

בי *interj.* pray! **בי אֲדַנִּי** pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּינִית 2, **בִּינִיתִי** 1, **בִּן** *pret.* a. **בִּינִית** *fut.* **יָבִין** a. **וַיִּבֶן** f. **וַיִּבְנוּ**; *imp* **בִּינוּ** *pl.* **בִּינוּ** 1) to understand, to comprehend **וְלֹא אָבִין** I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; **בִּינוּ** **נָא** understand but this Ps.50,22; with **ל** (also **אֶל**, **עַל**) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* **בָּן**, *pl.* **בָּנִים** Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel **וְיָחֳף וְלֹא אָבִין לִי** were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; **בְּמַרְם יָבִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם** before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Niph. **נָבִין** (1 s. **וְנִבְנִיתִי**) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. **נָבִין דָּבָר** intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

Pi. **בִּינָה** to watch over, to guard **וַיִּסְבְּבֶנּוּ יוֹנָדָה** he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. **הִבִּין** (*inf.* **הִבֵּן**; *fut.* **יָבִין** a. **וַיִּבֶן**, as in *Kal*; *imp.* **הִבֵּן**, *pl.* **הִבְּנוּ**) 1) to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain **מִבֵּין פְּתָיִים** he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; **מְבִינִים** Neh.8,7 they instruct; **הִבְּנֵנִי** Ps.119,27 make me understand; **הִבֵּן** Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish **לְדַבֵּן אֶמְרֵי בְנָה** to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.i, 2; **לְדַבֵּן בֵּין מִיב לְרַע**;

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* **מִבֵּין** intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. **הִתְבִּינָן** to consider, to give heed, to understand **לֹא יִתְבִּינָן** my people doth not consider Is.1,3; **וְלֹא יִתְבִּינָן** when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; **מִתְבִּינָן** Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (acc. Stb: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין 1) *m.* (c. **בֵּין**; *du.* **בֵּינֵם**; *pl.* **בֵּינֵיהֶם**) interval, space between, midst **אֶל-בֵּינֵיהֶם** in the midst; **מִבֵּין** from the midst, from between; **עַל-בֵּין** Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; **אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים** 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (*sf.* **בֵּינִי**, **בֵּינֶךָ**, **בֵּינוּ**, **בֵּינֵיכֶם**, **בֵּינֵינוּ**, **בֵּינֵיהֶם**; *pl.* **בֵּינֵיהֶם**) between, among **בֵּין מַיִם לַמַּיִם** between waters and waters Gen 1,6; **בֵּין אַרְיֹת** among lions Ez.19,2

בֵּין Ch. *prep.* between.

בִּינָה (c. **בִּינָה**; *pl.* **בִּינֹת**) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (only *pl.* **בִּיצִים**) *f.* egg.

בֵּירָה (Kri for **בֵּירָה** Jer.6,7) = **בָּאֵר**, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace. — 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה Ch. (*def.* **בִּירָה**) *f.* fortress

בִּירְנִית (*pl.* בִּירְנִיּוֹת) *f.* castle 2Chr.27,4.

בֵּית (*c.* בֵּיתָה; with *loc* בֵּיתָה *c.* בֵּיתָה; *pl.* בֵּיתִים, *c.* בֵּיתִי *m.* 1) house, tent

Gen.33,17; as residence of a king: castle, palace 2S.11,2; 1K.4,6; Est. 1,9; as place of worship: temple 1K. 6,5a,37; Mic.3,12; בֵּית הַסֵּהר prison Gen 39,20; בֵּית בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the paths, i. e. cross-road Pr.8,2; בֵּית בְּקָרוֹת place of graves, burial ground Neh.2,3; בֵּית עוֹלָם house of eternity, i. e. the grave Ec.12,5; בֵּית לְכָל־חַיִּי house of assembly for all the living, i. e. the grave Jb.30, 23; בֵּיתֵי חֹמֶר houses of clay, i. e. mortal bodies 4,19; עֲפָרָיִם בֵּית spider's web 8,14. — 2) receptacle, capacity לְבָרִים בֵּיתִים receptacles for the staves Ex. 37,14; בֵּיתֵי הַנֶּשֶׁךְ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3, 20; בֵּיתֵי שְׂמֵרָה capacity of two seahs 1K.18,32. — 3) household, family, race, people אַתָּה וְכָל בֵּיתְךָ thou and all thy household Gen.7,1; בֵּית בְּנֵה Deut.25,9 and בֵּית עֲשֵׂה 2S.7,11 to found a family; בֵּית אָב Num.1,4 household of the father, family; בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל R 4,11 the people of Israel. — 4) interior, the inside, within מִבְּתֵינִי from within 1K.6,16; with *loc.* בֵּיתָה inward Ex.28,26.

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּיתָה, occurs in many compound names of places, the most important of which are: בֵּית אֶן in Benj. Jos.7,2. — בֵּית־אֶל on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen. 28,19; *gent.* בֵּית הָאֵלִי 1K.16,34. — בֵּית אֶזְרָאֵל see אֶזְרָאֵל 3. — בֵּית אֶרְבָּאֵל in Galilee Hos. 10, 14. — בֵּית מַעֲזֵן in Reuben Jos.13,17. — בֵּית קֶרְאִי in Simeon 1Chr. 4,31. — בֵּיתָה on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud.7,24. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Judah 1Chr.2,51 (= נֶגֶד Jos.15,36). — בֵּית־נֶגֶד see נֶגֶד. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Moab Jer.48,23. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Jer.48,22 — בֵּית־נֶגֶד two cities, one in Judah Jos. 15,41, the other in Asher 19,27 — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Reuben Jos.13,20. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Judah Jer.6,1. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד a village near Jerusalem 2S 15,17. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד a city in Simeon Jos.19,5. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד a city in Asher Jos.19,27. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד a city on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,6; 18,22. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Gad Jos.13,27 (= בֵּית־נֶגֶד Num 32, 36). — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Manasseh Jud.7, 22. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Benjamin Jos.18, 19. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Judah or Dan 1K.4, 9. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד two cities in Ephraim Jos.16,5; 21,22. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Judah 1S. 7,11. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד see לְבָאֵל. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד see עֲפָרָה. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד a town in Judah 1S.16,4; Jud.17,7, another in Zebulun Jos. 19,15; *gent.* בֵּית־נֶגֶד 1S.16,1. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד see מְלֹאֵי. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד see מַעֲזֵן. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Gad Num.32,36 (see נֶגֶד). — בֵּית־נֶגֶד on mount Lebanon Am. 1,5. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד see עֲזֻמָּת. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Judah Jos.15, 59. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Naphtali Jos.19,38. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד near Samaria 2K.10, 12 (see עֲקָר). — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Judah Jos. 15,27; *gent.* בֵּית־נֶגֶד 2S.23,26. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Moab Deut.4,46 (see פְּעוֹר). — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Issachar Jos.19,21. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Judah Jos.15,58. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Issachar 2S.10,6. — בֵּית־נֶגֶד in Manasseh Jos.17,11 (= בֵּית־נֶגֶד 1S 31,10; 2S.21,12). — בֵּית־נֶגֶד a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* בֵּית הַשְּׁמָשִׁי 1S. 6,14. *b*) a place in Naphtali Jos 19, 38. *c*) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d*) = אֵין, which see. — ב' תַּפְחִים in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָא, בֵּיתָה) *m.* house.

בֵּיתֶן (*c.* בֵּיתִן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בָּבָא (*pl.* בָּבָאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca בָּבָא הַבָּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכוּ, בָּכוּהָ) to weep, to weep for Num. 11,13; Jer. 22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam 1,16.

Pi. בָּכָה (*pt.* מִבְּכָה, *f.* מִבְּכָהָ) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְכֵּם בְּכוֹרִי I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb. 18,13: בְּכוֹרֵי רָעִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּכוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּכוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּבוֹרָה, בְּבוֹרָה *f.* early fruit תֵּאֵגי בְּבוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּבוֹרָה see בְּכוֹרָה.

בְּבוֹרָת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בְּבוֹת *f.* weeping אֵלֶּין בְּבוֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בָּבִי (*sf.* בָּבִי; *sf.* בָּבִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מִבְּבִי נְהָרוֹת חֲבֵשׁ he restrained the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בְּבִים *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּכוֹרָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּכוֹת (= בָּכִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בָּבֵר *Pi.* בָּבֵר (*fut.* יִבְבֵּר) 1) to produce anew יִבְבֵּר פְּרִי לְחֹדֶשִׁי it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבָבֵר Deut. 21,16 to make as first born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

Pu. בָּבֵר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְבִּיר to bear a first child;

pt. מִבְּכוֹרָה Jer 4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בָּבֵר (*pl. c.* בָּבֵרִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בָּבֵר *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num 26, 35; *gent.* בָּבֵרִי ib.

בְּכוֹרָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּכוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּכוֹרוֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,35, Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּכוֹרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּכוֹרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly בֹּל יִצְעִילוּ they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בֹּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly (not yet) planted 40, 24; בֹּל-עֲלִיָּה Ps 16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee: see the rendering of the whole verse under טִיבָה).

בֹּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בָּעַל = בָּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is 46,1.

בָּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּלָא to vex, to afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלֹאָדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלֹאָשְׁצַר see בְּלֹאָשְׁצַר.

בָּלַג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יִבְלִיג; *pt.* מִבְּלִיג) 1) to cause to break forth who causeth destruction to break forth on the strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen oneself, to recover strength אֲבָלִיגָה that I may recover my strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb. n.* מִבְּלִיגִית cheering up מִבְּלִיגִיתִי I cheer myself up against sorrow Jer.8,18.

בְּלִגְהָ *pr. n. m.* = בְּלִגְהָ Neh.10,9.

בְּלִדָּה *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *verb. n.* בָּלַת) 1) to rot, to decay, to wear out, to wax old חֵגֶב יִבְלָה decayeth like a rotten thing Jb.13,28; שְׂמֹלֶתָהּ לֹא בָלְתָה thy garment did not wear out Deut.8,4; אַחֲרַי בָּלְתִּי after I am waxed old Gen.18,12.

Pa. בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *inf.* בָּלוֹת) 1) to cause to wear out בָּלָה בְּשָׁרִי he caused my flesh to wear out Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy הַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם יִבְלוּ the work of their hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.— 3) to pass, to spend (time) יִבְלוּ יְמֵיהֶם they spend their days in happiness Jb.21,13.

בְּלָהָ (*pl.* בָּלִים; *f.* בָּלָה, *pl.* בָּלוֹת) *adj.* worn out, old.

בְּלָהָ *pr. n.* of a city = בְּעֵלָה, which see.

בְּלָהָ only Ktib *pt. pl.* מִבְּלָהִים Ezr 4,4 (for מִבְּלָהִים, see בְּלָהָ).

בְּלָהָ (*pl.* בְּלָהוֹת, *c.* בְּלָהוֹת) *f.* terror, fright בְּלָהָה king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בְּלָהָ *pr. n. f.*

בְּלָהָן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָחָ *Ch. m.* tax.

בְּלוּי (*only c. pl.* בְּלוּיִי or בְּלוּיָי) *m.* worn out clothes, rags.

בְּלִמְשֹׁאֲצַר *pr. n.* surname of Daniel at the Babylonian court.

בְּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation מִשְׁחַת בְּלִי from the pit of perdition Is.38,17.

בְּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without בְּלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,18; בְּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no meal Hos.8,7; הַפּוֹכֶה בְּלִי unturned 7,8; בְּלִי-כֶסֶף without money Jb.31,39; בְּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30,8; בְּלִי חֶשֶׁךְ Is.14,6 without intermission (prop. he has not ceased); with prepositions: בְּבִלְי רֵעַת without knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,16; לְבִלִי חֹק without measure Is.5,14; לְבִלִי חֵת fearless Jb.41,25; מִבְּלִי because there is not, for want of; with another negative: הַמִּבְּלִי is it because there is not Ex.14,11; מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִמְצָא that he may not find out Ec.3,11; עַד בְּלִי till not, till without; עַל בְּלִי because not.

בְּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי *a.* בָּה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דָּבָר בְּלִיעַל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבְלִיעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.— 2) destruction נַחְלֵי בְּלִיעַל the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

וַיִּבְלֵל (fut. יִבְלֵל) 1) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשֶׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5.— 2) to confound וַיִּבְלֵל שָׁם שְׂפָתָם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.— 3) to be moistened בִּלְתִּי 1 am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps 92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with

בָּלַם (*imj.* בָּלִים) to bind, to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלֵם) to cultivate figs בּוֹלֵם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (*jut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ) to swallow, to devour, to absorb חָלַ בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בֹּלַעִי רָקִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בָּבֻלַע below).

Naph. נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלָעוּ מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בִּלַּע (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

רְשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֹמֶן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.— 2) to cover וְלֹא יָבֹאוּ לִרְאוֹתָם and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num.4,20 (Stb. renders בָּבֻלַע: when put away; Fuerst a. Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).— 3) to destroy בָּאִפוֹ יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בִּלַּע (*fut.* יִבְלַעַ) to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשֶׁרֵי מִבְּלָעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for יִבְלַע לַמֶּלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בִּלְעָ (*m.* בִּלְעָ; *sf.* בִּלְעִי) 1) swallowing, thing swallowed.— 2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) דְּבָרֵי בִלְעָ words of destruction (or cunning).

בִּלְעָ *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom.— 2) a son of Benjamin.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.— 4) a town, later called צִיֵּר.

בְּלִיעָדִי (*a compound of בָּל a. עַד prep* without, except; always with מ: מִבְּלִיעָדִי אִישְׁךָ except thy husband Num.5,20; יְהוָה עָלַיִתִּי have I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלִיעָדִי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלַעַדִּי (same as בְּלַעַדִּי; *sf.* בְּלַעַדִּיךָ .

בְּלַעַדִּי (בְּלַעַדִּי , בְּלַעַדִּי *prep.* without, except בְּלַעַדִּי אֲחֹתִי except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלַעַדִּיךָ except thee Gen.41,44; בְּלַעַדִּי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בְּלַעַדִּי 41,16 not I.

בְּלַעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=יְבֻלְעָם Jud 1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy וּבִיבִלְקָה Is.24,1 and layeth it waste.

Pu. pt. f. מְבִלְקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בָּלַק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בְּלִשְׁאָצַר a. בְּלִשְׁאָצַר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בְּלִשְׁן *pr. n.* m.

בְּלָתִי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִי בְּלָתִי incessantly Is.14,6; עַד בְּלָתִי until there is not Jb.14,12; לֹבְלָתִי not to; מִבְּלָתִי from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלָתִי בְּלָתִי except this day Gen.21,26; אִם בְּלָתִי unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלָתִי except me, בְּלָתִיךָ except thee.

בְּמָה (*pl.* בְּמֹת , *c.* בְּמֹת , *sf.* בְּמֹתִי) *f.* 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמָהֶל *pr. n.* m.

בְּמוֹ see מו .

בְּמֹאֶת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; = בְּמֹת בְּעַל 22,41.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן a. בֶּן , *poet.* בְּנִי Gen.49,11. בְּנִי Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנִי , בְּנִיךָ , *pl.* בְּנִים , *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אִם בֵּן אוֹתִי... whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן מֶלֶךְ son of a king Ps.71,1; זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; אִם עַל בְּנִים the mother with the children Gen. 32,12; בְּנֵי בְנֵי children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֶבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10, 21; תּוֹלַד בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; תּוֹלַדֵּי הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K. 2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or gods, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶשֶׁת son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי אֶשְׁכָּה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; הַלֵּל בֶּן-שָׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁת sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the names of animals בֶּן denotes their young: בֶּן-רֵאשִׁים foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-צִיָּה young heifer Lev. 4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי נָשִׁיר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֶּן-פִּרְתָּה a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶרֶם sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בָּן signifies: old); בָּן לַיְלָה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בָּן חַיִּל valourous man 1S.14,52; בָּן עוֹלָה wicked man 1S.20,31; בָּן מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בָּן חַבּוֹת one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בָּנֵי הַמּוֹתָה those doomed to death Ps.19,11; בָּן שֶׁמֶן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בָּן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בָּנִין sons, children.

בָּן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בָּן *c.* of בֵּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בֶּן-אֲבִינֶכֶד 1K.4,12.— בֶּן-אִינִי (son of my distress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בֶּן-נֶבֶךְ 1K.4,13.— בֶּן-דָּקֵר 1K.4,9.— בֶּן-הַדֶּר name of three Syrian kings.— בֶּן-הַנֶּם Jer 7,3, etc.— בֶּן-חִי 2Chr.17,7.— בֶּן-חֲנָן 1Chr.4,20.— בֶּן-חֶסֶד 1K.4,10.— בֶּן-יִמִּין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בֶּן-יִמִּי); *gent.* בֶּן-יִמִּי 1S.9,21 or בֶּן-יִמִּי *gent.* Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בָּנֵי יִמִּי Jud.19,16.— בֶּן-עָמִי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עָמִי).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה, *pt. p.* בִּנָּה; *inf.* בְּנֶה, *pt. p.* בָּנוּ, *f.* בְּנוּיָה; *inf.* בְּנוּת, *pt. p.* בָּנוּ) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings בָּן אֶת הַהָרַ וַיִּבֶן אֵת הַהָרַ and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Neph. וּבְנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה, *inf.* בְּנוּת)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אֶבְנָה מִמֶּנָּה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense בְּנָה is a *denom.* from בָּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מִבְּנָא, also מִבְּנִיָּה; *pt. pl.* בְּנִין) to build.

Ithp. אֶתְבְּנָא to be built.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.* (= בָּנִי Ez.2,10).

בָּנַט (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֶבְנָט.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי בֶּרֶק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בָּנִיָּה *f.* building.

בָּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִיָּם = בְּנִיָּם, see בֵּן.

בְּנִיָּמִין *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בֶּן יִמִּי, also יִמִּי.

בְּנִין *m.* building.

בְּנִינוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָם Ch. to be angry.

בָּנָה *pr. n. m.* = בָּנָא 1Chr.9,43.

בְּסוֹדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּסָר (*sf.* בְּסָרוּ) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בְּסָר same as בְּסָר.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.* בָּעֵן.— 2) to ask, to pray.

בַּעֲדֵי a. **בַּעֲדֵי** (*sf.*) **בַּעַד** a. **בַּעֲדֵי**,
a. **בַּעֲדֵנוּ**, **בַּעֲדָה** ^א; **בַּעֲדָה**, **בַּעֲדֵינוּ**
prep. 1) for, for the sake of **בַּעֲדֵ נַפְשִׁי** for his soul
Jb.2,4; **וְיַפְלֵל בַּעֲדָה** he will pray
for thee Gen.20,7; **בַּעֲדֵינוּ** Am.9,10
for our sake; **הָיָה בַּעֲדֵ מַעְרֹת** have
been for dens (i. e. are become
dens) Is.32,14.— 2) through **בַּעֲדֵ**
הַחַלּוֹן through the window Gen.
26,8.— 3) about, around, behind
בַּעֲדֵ **נָתַר** he hath placed a fence
around me Lam.3,7; **בַּעֲדֵ** **מָגֵן** a
shield around me Ps.34; **וַיִּסְגֹּר**
בַּעֲדֵוּ and he closed it behind him
Gen.7,16; with **מ** : from behind
מִבַּעַד לַצִּמְתָּהּ from behind thy veil
Cant.4,1.

בָּעָה (*fut.* יִבְעָה; *imp. pl.* בְּעֵיוּ 1) to boil, to make bubble up **הַבְּעָה** מִים as fire maketh water boil Is. 64.1.— 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם** תִּבְעֵיוּ הַבְּעִיוּ if ye desire, desire Is. 21.12.

Niph. נִבְּעָה to be laid open, to be searched out נִבְּעוּ מִצְפּוֹנָיו his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

חַנּוּן Ch. (*def.* חַנּוּתָּהּ) *f.* request,
prayer.

מָעוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Reuben = **מָעוֹן**,
see **בֵּית בַּעַל מָעוֹן** (under **בֵּית**).

בָּעוֹר *pr. n.* 1) father of **בְּלָעָם**. —
2) another person.

בְּעוֹתִים *m. pl.* (only *c.* בְּעוֹתִי and *sf.* בְּעוֹתֶיךָ) terrors.

בֹּאֵז *pr. n.* Boaz 1) kinsman and second husband of Ruth.— 2) name

of a pillar of Solomon's temple.
 פָּעַט (fut. יִפְעֹט) to trample, to kick
 Deut.32,15; 1S.2,29.

לֹא־בָּעֵי יִשְׁלַח *m. prayer* (= בָּעֵי) בָּעֵי
 יְדֹ אִם־בִּפְדּוֹ לֹהֵן שׁוֹעַ no prayer
 availeth when he stretcheth out his
 hand, nor a cry for help when he
 sendeth them his calamity Jb.30,
 24; Vulgate: not for their ruin (לְעִי)
 thou stretchest forth thy hand, and
 when they fall thou wilt bring them
 help (יִשׁוּעָה = שׁוֹעַ).

בעיר *m. coll. cattle* Gen.45,17.

פָּעַר (*Int.* **יִפְעֵל**) 1) to rule, to possess. — 2) to marry, to espouse; *pt.* **בּוֹעֵר** spouse, husband; *pt. p.* **בּוֹעֵלָה** espoused, married woman **בַּעֲלָה בַּעַל** a man's wife Gen.20,3.

Niph. fut. יִתְּקַן to be espoused,
to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

בַּעַל (*bā'el*; *sf.* **בַּעֲלִי** ; *pl.* **בַּעְלִיָּה** , *bā'elîyâ* ; *c.* **בַּעֲלִי** , *bā'elî* ; *sf.* **בַּעֲלִיּוֹ** , *bā'elîyô* ; *pl.* sometimes used as *sing.*) *m.* 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בַּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בַּעַל הַשּׂוֹר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בַּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם** lords of nations Is.16,8; **בַּעֲלֵי שָׁכֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בַּעֲלֵי חֲצִיצִים** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בַּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; *pl.* as *sing.* **בַּעֲלִיּוֹ וְלִקְחָהּ** and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; **בַּעֲלִיָּהּ** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בַּעַל שֵׁעַר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בַּעַל דָּבָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בַּעֲלֵי בְרִית**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; בעל one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; בעל לשון one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; בעל משפטי he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: בעל כנף that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; בעל תפיות a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15. — 3) one who is given to אף בעל a man given to anger Pr.22,24; בעל משחית one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9. — 4) husband, spouse בעל האשה the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3. — 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: בעל ברית (Baal of the Covenant), בעל זבוב (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), בעל פֶּעֹר (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* בעלים.

בעל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: בעל גֵּר at the foot of Hermon. — ב' הַרְמוֹן where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11. — ב' הַצִּיֹּר in Benjamin. — ב' הַרְמוֹן near Mount Hermon. — ב' מְעִין in Reuben = בעל מעין. — ב' פְּרָצִים where David defeated the Philistines. — ב' צִפּוֹן in Egypt (= Heropolis). — ב' שֶׁלֶשָׁה near

Mount Ephraim. — ב' תָּמָר not far from Gibeah = בעלה 1Chr.13,16. — בעלי יהודה 2S.6,2 = בעלה Jos.15,9. בעל *Ch. m.* same as Heb. בעל: possessor, owner, etc. בעל מועם lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בעלה *f.* mistress בעלת הבית the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; בעלת קשפים mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בעלה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah = בעל הקרית יערים. — 2) a city in the south of Judah = בלה Jos.19,3 a. בלהה 1Chr.4,29.

בעלות *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בעל חֲנָן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בעלידע *pr. n.* son of David = אֶלְיָדָע.

בעליה *pr. n. m.*

בעלים *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בעלת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בענא *pr. n. m.*

בענה *pr. n. m.*

בער I. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בָּעַר, *f.* בָּעֲרָה, *inf.* בִּעֲרָה) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. בָּעַר (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *inf.* בִּעֲרָה) 1) to kindle, to burn אין די בָּעַר is not sufficient for burning Is.40,16. — 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove בערתם הגרם ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; ובערתם הקרע and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6; וּבְרוּחַ בָּעַר and with a spirit of destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. בָּעַר (*pt.* מְבַעֵר) to be kindled.

Hiph. הִבְעִיר (*fut.* וְנִבְעַר, *pt.* מִבְעִיר) to kindle, to burn. to destroy.

בָּעַר II. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בִּנְעַר) to become brutish, to be stupid יִבְעֲרוּ they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* בְּעָרִים Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. נִבְעַר to become stupid.

בָּעַר *m.* stupidity בַּעַר אִישׁ a stupid man Ps.92,7.

בִּעְרָא *pr. n. m.*

בִּעְרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בַּעֲשָׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בַּעֲשִׂירָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲשִׂתָּהָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh = עֲשִׂתְרוֹת 1Chr.6,56.

בַּעַת *Niph.* נִבְעַת to be frightened.

Pi. בָּעִית (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* בִּעַתְתִּי, *pt. f.* with *sf.* מִבְעַתְתִּי) to frighten, to trouble.

בַּעַתָּה *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בִּצְהָה *f.* swamp; בִּצְחָתִי Ez.57,11 for בִּצְחָתִי.

בָּצוֹר or בָּצִיר *adj.* Ktib Zch.11,2 for בָּצִיר 2, which see.

בָּצוֹר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as בָּצָר gold-ore. but from the context it is evident that it

is from צוֹר stone: וְשִׁיתָ עַל-עָפָר בָּצִיר וּבָצוֹר נְחָלִים אוֹפִיר: וְהָיָה שְׂרִי בָצִירָה... throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בָּצִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּצִיר 1) *m.* (c. בָּצִיר) time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = בָּצִיר cut off, inaccessible הַבָּצִיר the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zch.11,2.

בָּצָל (only *pl.* בְּצָלִים) *m.* onion.

בִּצְלֵאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בִּצְלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בָּעַע (*fut.* יִבְעַע; *pt.* בָּעַע; *inf.* בָּעַע) 1) to cut off בָּעֲצֵם Am.9,1 for בָּעֲצֵם cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart לֹא יִבְעָעוּ they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob בָּעַע בָּעַע to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. בָּעַע (*fut.* יִבְעַע) 1) to cut off מִדְּלָה יִבְעָעֵנִי from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38, 12.— 2) to rob וְתִבְעָעִי רֵעִי בַעֲשָׁק and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish תִּבְעָעֵנָה his hands shall complete it Zch. 4,9; בָּעַע אִמְרָתִי he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

בָּעַע (*sf.* בָּעָע) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שִׁוְיָא בָּצַע he that
hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מִה־
בָּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַק I. to swell up לֹא בָּצְקָה
thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (sf בָּצָקוּ) *m.* dough.

בְּצֻקְתָּ *pr. n.* a place in the plain
of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* יִבְצֹר) *prop.* to cut off,
hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.*
בִּוְצֵר vintager.— 2) to diminish,
to lessen רִיחַ נִגְדִים יִבְצֹר he di-
minisheth (i. e. restraineth) the
spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.—
3) to fortify, to make inacces-
sible עִיר בְּצֻרָה a fortified city
Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצֻרֹת Jer.33,3 inac-
cessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. יִבְצֹר to be cut off;
only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבְצֹר
מִמֶּנּוּ מִמֶּנּוּ no design can be with-
held from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בִּצֹר to make inacces-
sible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m.* 1) gold-ore Jb.
22,24.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a city in
Reuben. b) a person mentioned
in 1Chr 7,37.

בְּצֻרָה *f.* 1) fence, fold.— 2) *pr. n.*
fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצֻרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצֻרָתָא is
regarded by some as a derivative
from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive,
and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצֻרוֹ *m.* stronghold.

בְּצֻרָתָא (*pl.* בְּצֻרֹת) *f.* want, lack of
rain, drought.

בִּקְבֹּב 1) *m.* bottle.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֹּבָה *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֹּבֶר *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְיָא *pr. n. a)* prince of the tribe of
Dan. *b)* a high-priest.

בִּקְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְיעַ (*only pl.* בְּקִיעִים, *c.* בְּקִיעִי) *m.*
cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקְעַ) 1) to split,
to divide, to rip up; with ב to
break through, to invade.— 2) to
split eggs in brooding, hence:
to hatch.

Niph. fut. יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע) to be split,
to be broken, to be shattered, to
burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. fut. יִבְקַע (3 *pl.* יִבְקְעוּ; *fut.* יִבְקַע)
1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to
hatch.— 2) to cause to break
forth וּבִקְעָמִי רִיחַ סַעֲרוֹת and I will
cause storms to break forth Ez.
13,13.

Pu. fut. יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* מִבְּקַע) 1)
to be rent, to be burst open.—
2) to be stormed עִיר מִבְּקָעָה a city
that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. fut. יִבְקַע 1) to break through,
to force one's way לְהִבְקִיעַ אֶל-מֶלֶךְ
to force the way to the king
of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to
surrender וְנִבְקַעְנָה אֵלֵינוּ and we
shall force her (the city) to sur-
render to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. fut. יִבְקַע to be forced to sur-
render.

Hithp הִתְבַּעַע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m. prop.* half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָא *Ch. f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (*c.* בִּקְעָת; *pl.* בִּקְעוֹת) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַע *I. (pt. בִּקְעָה) 1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder בִּקְעָה ה' הָאֶרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בִּקְעוּם בִּקְעוּם בִּקְעוּם plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2) fig.* to make void וְבִקְעֵתִי ה' וְאֶת-עֵצַת ה' and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נִבַּק (*fut.* יִבּוֹק; *inf.* הִבּוֹק) to be emptied, to become void.

Pi. בִּבְקַע to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַע *II. (only pt. בִּבְקַע Hos.10,1) acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَقَّ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַע *I. Pi. בִּקַּר (fut. יִבְקַר; inf. בִּקַּר)* to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקֵּר אַחֲרַי shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (Stb.) לְבַקֵּר בְּהִיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֹא לְבַקֵּר בֵּין טוֹב לְבֵין to distinguish לֹא יִבְקַע לְבַקֵּר he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with לְ to search, to seek ... לֹא יִבְקַע לְשַׁעַר shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֶבְקַר אֶת-צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* to be a herd; only *pt.* בּוֹקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקַר (*c.* בָּקַר; *sf.* בִּקְרָהוּ) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָּקָר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקָר עֹלּוֹת sucking cows; *pl.* בִּקְרִים Am.6,12 בָּקָר בֶּן בָּקָר calf.

בָּקַר (*pl.* בִּקְרִים) *m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב בָּקָר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּבְקָר בִּבְקָר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבִקְרִים Is.33,2 and לְבִקְרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning עַד הַבֹּקֶר till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3) fig.* early, soon שֶׁבַעֲנִי בִּבְקָר חֲסִדָּה satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (*c.* בִּקְרָת) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing בִּבְקָרָת רָעָה עֹדְרוֹ as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָת *f.* inquiry, punishment בִּקְרָת תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi. בִּקַּשׁ (fut. יִבְקַשׁ; pt. יִבְקַשׁ)* 1) to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand **מִדָּה אֲבָקֶשׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **עַל לְבָקֶשׁ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **וְנִבְקֶשְׁהָ מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

Pu. **בְּקֶשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְקֶשׁ**) to be sought Ez 26,21.

בְּקֶשֶׁה *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

בֵּר I. Ch. (*sf.* **בָּרָה**, **בְּרִי**; *pl.* **בְּרִיּוֹת**) *m.*

son of man **בֵּר אָנָּשׁ** son of man Dan.7,13, **בֵּר אֱלֹהִים** son of the gods, i. e. an angel 3,25; like the Heb. **בֵּן** it expresses relation to age: **בֵּר שְׁנֵי** sixty years old Dan.6,1. — In Heb. **בֵּר** occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקִיבֵר** Ps.2,12 the word is of doubtful signification. This phrase has received various interpretations, as: 'kiss the son', i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra), 'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi, see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** II. and **בֵּר**), 'receive instruction' (Targum), etc. The interpretation 'kiss the son' is not at all suitable, it being plain from the context that the words refer to God himself, and not to the king whom God calls his son (v. 7); the other interpretations are obviously strained. The word **בֵּר** here is perhaps an early scribe's error for **בּו**, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters ו and ב, so that the phrase probably was **נִשְׁקִיבֵי** signifying 'attach to him.' (see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** I. and **בֵּר** 3), which would admirably suit the

context: **עָבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בִירָאָה וְגִילוּ בִרְעָדָה: נִשְׁקִיבֵר (בּו) פֶּן־יִצְאֶנָּה ...** serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry... Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

מַה־לַּתְּבֹן אֶת־הַבֵּר II. *m.* corn whath hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

בֵּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* **בָּרָא**) *m.* field, open country **יִחְלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם** their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; **הַיּוֹת בָּרָא** the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

בֵּר IV. (*f.* **בָּרָה**, *pl. m. c.* **בְּרִי**) *adj.*

1) pure, clear, bright **בֵּר לֵב** pure of heart Ps.24,4; **בָּרָה כַּחֲמָה** bright as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen, select **בָּרָה הִיא לְיוֹלֶדְתָּהּ** she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant. 6,10. — 3) clean, empty **בְּאֵין אֱלָפִים** without oxen the crib is empty Pr. 14, 4 (others: without oxen there is no granary of corn; see **בֵּר** II.).

בֵּר יָדִי *m.* 1) purity, cleanness the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. — 2) lye (= **בְּרִית**) **יְהוֹנֹתִי בְּבֵר כַּפִּי** I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30. **בָּרָא** I. (*fut.* **יִבְרָא**; *pt.* **בָּרָא**; *imp.* **בָּרָא**; *inf. c.* **יִבְרָא**) prop. to cut out, hence, to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

נִבְרָא (*inf.* **יִבְרָא**) to be created, to be made **כִּהְיָרְאָם** when they were created Gen.2,4.

יִבְרָא 1) to cut down **וְיִבְרָאָתוֹ** and thou shalt cut it down Jos

17,18; **פָּרָא** אוֹתָהֶן בְּחַרְבוֹתָם cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.—
2) to cut out **וַיִּךְ פָּרָא** and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see **פָּרָה** I).

פָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִפְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to **פָּרָה** II., which see).

פָּרְאָה see מְרֹאבָה.

פָּרְאִיהַ *pr. n. m.*

פָּרָר (only *pl.* פָּרָרִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

פָּרַד to hail Is. 32, 19.

פָּרַד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

פָּרֹד (*pl.* פָּרֹדִים *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zch. 6, 3.

פָּרַדַּת (from פָּרַד) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of פָּרַד).

פָּרַד *pr. n.* 1) 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

פָּרָה I. (*imp. pl.* פָּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

פָּרָה II. (*fut.* יִפְרָה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* יִפְרָה; *inf.* הִפְרִית) to give to eat וְתִפְרֵנִי לָחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

פָּרֹף *pr. n. m.*

פָּרוֹם (only *pl.* פָּרוֹמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

פָּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* פָּרוֹשִׁים) *m.* 1) cypress, pine.—2) spear of cypress wood.

פָּרוֹת (only *pl.* פָּרוֹתִים) *m.* = פָּרוֹשׁ.

פָּרוֹת, פָּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

יִפְרֹתִי in my food Ps.69,22; **יִפְרוֹת** Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of פָּרָה II.

פְּרוֹתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

פְּרוֹזֹת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

פְּרוֹזִית Kri for פְּרוֹזִית, which see.

פְּרוֹל *m.* 1) iron.—2) iron-tool, axe.—3) fetter.

פְּרוֹלִי *pr. n. m.*

פָּרַח (*fut.* יִפְרַח; *imp.* פָּרַח; *inf.* פָּרַח)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through **לְפָרַח בְּתוֹךְ הַקִּישִׁים** to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִפְרַח (*pt.* מִפְרָחִים) 1) to put to flight; with מָעַל to drive away.—2) to pass through מִבְּרִית לְמִבְּרִית passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

פָּרַח see פָּרַחִים.

פָּרַחְמִי (for פָּרַחְמִי) *gent.* a native of פָּרַחִים, which see.

פָּרִי *pr. n. m.*

פָּרִי Jb.37,11 see פָּרִי.

פְּרִיאָה (*f.* פְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 **פְּרִיָה**; *pl.* **פְּרִיאִים**, *f.* פְּרִיאֹת) *adj.* fat, fattened **אִישׁ פְּרִיא** a fat man Jud. 3,17; of ears of grain: full **הַשִּׁבְלִים** הַפְּרִיאֹת the full ears 7; of food: nourishing **מֵאֲכָלוֹ פְּרִיאָה** his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

פְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בְּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בְּרִיאָה (see בְּרִיאָה).

בָּרִית (*pl.* בְּרִיתִים, *c.* בְּרִיתִי *m.* 1) bar, bolt וְלָתִים וּבָרִים gates and bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בְּרִיתִיהָ Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade an entrance into its bosom).— 2) bar for fastening together... בְּרִיתִים בָּרִים לְקִישֵׁי צִלְעַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן bars.. for the boards of the side of the tabernacle Ex.26,27.— בְּרִיתִיהָ Is.15,5 *acc.* old commentators: its fugitives; *Stb.*: its fortified borders.

נָחֵשׁ בָּרִית 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying בָּרִית the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of the serpent as the northern constellation, the northern dragon Jb. 26,13.— 2) בְּרִיתִים Is.43,14 *acc.* ancient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst *a.* *Stb.*: bolts, bars (=בְּרִיתִים).

בְּרִית *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִיתִים *pr. n.* of a place.

בְּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46, 17 and of other persons; *patr.* בְּרִיעִי.

בְּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בְּרִית to make a covenant.

כָּרַךְ (*fut.* וְכָרַךְ 1) to kneel, to bow וְנִכְרַךְ לִפְנֵי-יְהוָה let us kneel before the Lord Ps.95,6; וְנִכְרַךְ עַל בְּרָכָיו and he bowed upon his knees 2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise; *pt. p.* כָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. וְנִכְרַךְ to be blessed.

Pi. וְכָרַךְ *a.* כָּרַךְ (*fut.* וְכָרַךְ; *pt.*

מְכַרְכֵּךְ; *inf.* כָּרַךְ 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to blaspheme בְּרַכְתָּ אֱלֹהִים וּמֶלֶךְ thou hast blasphemed God and the king 1K.21,10.

Pu. כָּרַךְ (*pt.* מְכַרְכֵּךְ) to be blessed, to be praised.

Hiph. הִכְרִיךְ to make kneel down וַיַּכְרֵךְ אֶת-הַגְּמָלִים and he made the camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְכַּרְכֵּךְ to bless oneself, to praise oneself.

כָּרַךְ *Ch.* 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* כָּרַךְ he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise; *pt. p.* כָּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

כָּרְךָ (*du.* כָּרְכָּם, *c.* כָּרְכִי *a.* כָּרְכִי) *f.* knee, lap.

כָּרְךָ *Ch. f.* knee.

כָּרְכָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

כָּרְכָה (*c.* כָּרְכֹת, *pl.* כָּרְכֹת, *c.* כָּרְכֹת) *f.* 1) blessing. — 2) object of blessing. -- 3) present.— 4) peace 2K.1'3 1.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person 1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr.20,26.

כָּרְכָה (*c.* כָּרְכֹת, *pl.* כָּרְכֹת) *f.* pond, pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

כָּרְכָהוּ *a.* כָּרְכָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.— 2) son of Zerubbabel 1 Chr.3,20.

כִּרְם *Ch. conj.* however, yet.

כִּרְשָׁנָה *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

כִּרְשָׁנָה *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

כִּרְשָׁנָה 1Chr.7,23 *acc.* Fuerst: a gift (Ar. ברע to give).

כִּרְשָׁנָה (*imp.* כִּרְשָׁנָה) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק *send forth a lightning* Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בָּרָקִים) *m.* 1) flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; קִלְתֹּ וּבָרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2) brightness, glitter בָּרַק חֶרְבִּי the glitter of my sword Deut.32,41. — 3) *pr. n.* commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בְּרָקוֹם *pr. n. m.*

בָּרָק (only pl. בְּרָקִים) *m.* thorn.

בְּרָקֶת a. בָּרָקֶת *f.* emerald (a precious stone).

בָּרַר (*pt. p.* בָּרָר; *inf.* בִּר) 1) to separate, to choose, to select וּבְרֹתִי from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; מִכֶּם הַמְּוֹרְדִים and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; צִאן בְּרוּרוֹת select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh.5,18. — 2) to cleanse, to polish, to purify; *pt. p.* בָּרָר חֵץ a polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of speech: שָׁפָה בְּרוּרָה a pure language Zph.3,9; as *adv.* בָּרוּר clearly Jb.33. — 3) *acc. Stb.:* to examine (see בּוֹר); with *sf.* לְבָרֵם אֱלֹהִים Ec.3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. נָבַר (*inf.* נִבֵּר; *imp.* הִבְרֵ) to keep oneself pure; *pt.* נָבַר he who is pure.

Pi. בִּהַר (*inf.* בִּהֵר with ל) to purify.

Hiph. הִבֵּר (*inf.* הִבֵּר) 1) to cleanse (grain) לֹא לְהִבֵּר וְלֹא לְרוֹת not to winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. — 2) to polish, to point הִבִּירוּ הַחֲצִצִּים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַר (*inf.* הִתְבָּרַר) to show oneself pure הִתְבָּרַר with one who is pure show thyself pure Ps.18,27; in 2S.22,27 הִתְבָּרַר for הִתְבָּרַר.

בְּרִשָּׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בְּרִיתָה see בְּרוּתָה.

בִּישׁוֹר *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בִּישׁוֹרָה see בִּישָׁה.

בָּשַׁל 1) *intr.* to boil, to seethe. — 2) to ripen, to be ripe בָּשַׁל קְצִיר the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בָּשַׁל (*inf.* יִבְשַׁל) *tr.* to boil, to cook, to roast.

Pu. מִבְּשָׁל (*pt.* מִבְּשָׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבְשִׁיל to make ripe, to ripen.

בָּשָׁל (*f.* בָּשָׁלָה) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׁלָם *pr. n. m.*

בָּשָׂם (*sf.* בָּשָׂמִי) *m.* balsam-plant.

בָּשָׂם a. בָּשָׂם (*pl.* בָּשָׂמִים) *m.* aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֹן בָּשָׂם cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), בָּשָׂם קִנְיָה spicy reed Ex.30,23; רֹאשִׁי בָּשָׂמִים the chief of spices Cant.4,14.

בִּיאַמַת *pr. n. f.*

בָּשָׁן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּישְׁנָה *f.* shame.

בָּשָׂם (only once *Pi.* for בּוֹשָׂם, from בּוֹשַׁמְכֶם עַל-דָּרְךָ to tread upon your treading upon the poor Am.5,11.)

בָּשָׂר *Pi.* 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֶּׂרֶת) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בָּשָׂר (*c.* בָּשָׂר; *pl.* בָּשָׂרִים) *m.* 1) flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body וְיָנִיעַת בָּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַיֵּי בָשָׂרִים the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) כָּל בָּשָׂר every living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin אָחִינוּ בְּשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with שָׁאֵר (which see): שָׁאֵר בָּשָׂרִי his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בָּשָׂר *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בְּשֻׂרָה *a.* בְּשֻׂרָה *f.* 1) glad tidings, message אִישׁ בְּשֻׂרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message וְאֶשֶׁר לִתְתִּירֵלִי בְשֻׂרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בִּשְׁתָּה (*sf.* בִּשְׁתָּהּ, בִּשְׁתָּם, etc) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: מִזְבְּחוֹת לְבִשְׁתָּה altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the פֶּעַל) Jer.11,13.

בַּת *I.* (= בְּנֵת, from בָּן; *sf.* בָּתִּי; *pl.* בָּנוֹת, *c.* בָּנוֹת) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אִם אוֹ בַת whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; בָּתָּה as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת sons and daughters Gen.5,5; בָּנוֹת הָאָדָם the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לְבְנֵי מְבָנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: בָּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants. of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; בָּנוֹת הָאֶרֶץ the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: בַּת צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; בַּת בָּבֶל the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; בַּת־עַמִּי the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with יַעֲנָה it expresses the feminane of the animal: בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is.13,21; *fig.* בַּת־עֵינֹן the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see בִּקְנָה); of young boughs or shoots (like בֶּן): בָּנוֹת : צֶעֶדָה שׁוֹר shoots running over the fence Gen.49,22.— 2) בַּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בַּת תְּשָׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בֶּן); בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בֶּת־רָבִים a place near Heshbon.—
בֶּת־שֹׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards
of David.— בֶּת־שֹׁנָנִי a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בֶּת II. (*pl.* בֶּתִּים) *m.* a measure for
liquids (of the same capacity as
אֵיפָה for dry goods).

בִּתְּהָ (*pl.* בִּתּוֹת) *f.* prop. something
cut off or separated, hence: a
waste, a desert נֶאֱשִׁיתִיהוּ בִּתְּהָ and
I will convert it into a waste Is.
5,6; נְחָלֵי הַבְּתִיֹּת the valleys of the
wastes 7,19.

בִּתְּוָאֵל *pr. n. a)* father of Laban
and Rebecca. *b)* a city in Simeon
= בִּתּוּלָּה Jos.19,4.

בִּתּוּלָּה (*c.* בְּתוּלָת; *pl.* בְּתוּלוֹת) *f.*
virgin, maiden, bride הַנְּעָרָה... בְּתוּלָה and the damsel... was
a virgin whom no man had known
Gen.24,16; בְּתוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֶרְשָׁה a
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.
22,15; כְּבִתּוּלָהָ ... עַל-בֶּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ
like a bride [lamenting] for the
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;
poet. of the Jewish nation: בְּתוּלָת

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.
5,2; בְּתוּלַת בֵּת עַמִּי the virgin of
my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלִים (*c.* בְּתוּלֵי) *m. pl.* virginity,
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בִּתְּיָה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בִּתּוֹת see בִּתְּהָ.

בְּתִים see בֵּת.

בְּתִים see בֵּת II.

בִּתְּקוֹךְ *Pi.* to cut asunder וְכִתְּבוּם
and they shall cut thee
asunder with their swords Ez.
16,40.

בִּתֵּר *Pi. fut.* יִבְתֵּר to cut into pieces,
to divide.

בִּתֵּר *Ch. prep.* after (from בְּאֶחֶר
= בְּאֶחֶר after the place).

בִּתֵּר *m. 1)* what is cut off, a piece,
a part; *sf.* בִּתְרוֹ Gen.15,10; *pl.* בְּתָרִים
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— *2)* a place cut
through, a cleft הָרֵי בִתֵּר cleft
mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the
mountains of Bether).

בִּתְרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern
bank of the Jordan.

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,
called גָּמֶל = גָּמֶל camel, from its
original similarity to the form of
a camel's neck; as a numeral
ג=3, גָּ=3,000.

גָּאָה (= גָּאָה) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגָּאָה; *inf.* גָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה
the waters rose (or swelled)
Ez 47,5; הֲיִגָּאָה גָּמָא can the bul-
rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאֵל (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted.—
2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוֹל *pr. n. m.*

גִּאְוָה (*c.* גִּאְוֹת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty.— 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

קְדוּמִים גָּאוֹלִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְדוּמִים) the year of my redemption Is.63,4 (see also גָּאֵל I. 2).

גָּאֹן (*c.* גָּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן הַיָּם the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַדָּבָר גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן for excellence and for glory Is.4,2.— 3) pride, haughtiness לִפְנֵי שָׂבָר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גִּאְוֹת *n.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up גִּאְוֹת הַיָּם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גִּאְוֹת עָשָׁן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17.— 2) great thing, excellent deed עָשָׂה גִּאְוֹת עֲשֵׂה he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5.— 3) excellence, majesty גִּאְוֹת לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1.— 4) pride, haughtiness דִּבְרוּ בְּגִאְוֹת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹל *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹלִים Ps.123,4 (Ktib יִנְיָם) the haughty oppressors.

גִּאְוֹת *pl.* of גָּאֵל, which see.

גָּאֵל I. (*fut.* יִגְאֹל; *imp.* גִּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאֵל, *pl.* גָּאוֹל; *pt. p.* גֹּאֵל; *pl.* גָּאוֹלִים, *c.* גָּאוֹלִי, *sf.* גָּאוֹלִי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת מִכְּבַר אָחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev. 25,25.— 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save גָּאֵל מִיֶּדְ-צָר he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֶנְגְּאֵלֵם from death will I deliver (save) them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכּוּ גָּאוֹלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוֹלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאוֹלִים in this passage for an abstract noun).— 3) to avenge הַדָּם גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut. 19,6, whence גֹּאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12.— 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם-יִנְגְּאֶרְהָ טוֹב יִגְאֹל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. נִגְאֹל (*fut.* יִנְגְּאֹל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּאֵל II. (*fut.* יִנְגְּאֹל) to defile, to pollute יִנְגְּאֵלוּ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְצִלְמָוֶת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. נִגְאֹל (*fut.* יִנְגְּאֹל) to be polluted, to be stained (נִגְאֹלִי = נִגְאָלוּ) are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pi. נָאֵל to pollute, to profane
נָאֵלְנוּ בַמָּה where in have we pol-
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. נָאֵל (*pt.* מְנַאֵל) to be pol-
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-
ed as unfit מִן־הַכֹּהֲנָה and
they were rejected as unfit from
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

Hiph. הִנְאִיל to pollute, to soil,
to stain וְכָל־מְלִבוּשֵׁי אֶנְאֵלְתִּי
(הִנְאִילְתִּי=) and I have stained all
my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַאֵל to pollute oneself.
נָאֵל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַכֹּהֲנָה
the defilements of the priesthood
Neh.13,29.

נִצְאָה (*c.* נִצְאָה) *f. I* redemption,
repurchase כִּפְרִי נִצְאָתוֹ [means] suf-
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,
26; מִשְׁפַּט הַנִּצְאָה the right of re-
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v.8
only הַנִּצְאָה).— 2) thing to be re-
deemed נִצְאָה אֶת־נַפְשִׁי אֶת־נִצְאָתִי re-
deem thou what I should redeem
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship
אֲנָשֵׁי נִצְאָתְךָ the men of thy kin-
dred Ez.11,15.

נִבְּב (*נָבַב*; *sf.* נָבַי; *pl.* נָבִים *a.* נְבוֹת) *m.* 1) back, hunch, hump
עַל־נִבְּבִי upon my back have
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of
inanimate objects: upper part, up-
per surface הַנִּבְּבִים the upper
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —
2) hillock, heap, eminence הֲמוֹנֵי
הָאֵרֶץ heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וְנִבְּבְתִי
thou buildedst unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,
booth of harlots); of a shield:
knob, boss נִבְּבֵי מִנְּגִנֵּי the bosses of
his bucklers Jb.15,26.— 3) rim
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* נִבְּבֵיהֶם their
rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*
נְבוֹתָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9
(see also נִבְּבָה).

נִבְּבָה *Ch.* (*sf.* נִבְּבָה for נִבְּבָה) *m.* back-

נִבְּבָה *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for נִבְּבָה, which see.

נִבְּבָה *m. I* a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* נָבִים locust Is.33,4.

נִבְּבָה *Ch.* (*def.* נִבְּבָה) *m.* pit, den.

נִבְּבָה *pr. n.* see נִבְּבָה.

נִבְּבָה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נִבְּבָה *f.* only *pl.* נְבוֹתָיו eyebrows (see
also נִבְּבָה 4).

נִבְּבָה (*fut.* יִנְבֹּבָה; *pl. f.* once תִּנְבֹּבְהֶינָה
Ez.16,50; *inf.* נִבְּבָה, *verb. n.* יִנְבֹּבָה)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,
lifted up הָעָם מִכָּל הָעָם and he
was higher than any of the people
Is.10,23; וְנִבְּבָה קִמְתִּי and her sta-
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;
וְנִבְּבָה יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט
the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in
justice Is.5,16; וְנִבְּבָה לִבּוֹ בְּדַרְכֵי יְהוָה
and his heart was lifted up in
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty נְבוֹת בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן
the daughters of Zion are
proud Is.3,16; לֹא נִבְּבָה לִבִּי my heart
was not haughty Ps.131,1; כְּנִבְּבָה
עַל־הָאָרֶץ as high as heaven
is above the earth Ps.103,11; יִלְאֵה

וְתוֹסַפִּי לְגִבְהָה עוֹד and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַ (fut. יִגְבִּיחַ; pt. מִגְבִּיחַ, poet. (מִגְבִּיחַי) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיחַ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19. — Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיחַי לְשֹׁכֶת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יִגְבִּיחוּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִגְבִּיחַ נֶשֶׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גִּבְהָה (only c. גִּבְהָה) *adj.* proud, haughty גִּבְהָה עֵינָיו he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גִּבְהָה רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גִּבְהָה (*sf.* גִּבְהָה; *pl. c.* גִּבְהָה) *m.* height גִּבְהָהוּ אֲשֶׁר בְּגִבְהַת אֲרָזִים whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גִּבְהָה גָּאוֹן excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גִּבְהָה רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גִּבְהָה אָפוּ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גִּבְהָה שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גִּבְהָה (c. גִּבְהָה also גִּבְהָה, but see גִּבְהָה; *f.* גִּבְהָה; *pl.* גִּבְהָה) *adj.* high, tall הַר גִּבְהָה a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גִבְהָה the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15. — This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גִּבְהָה קוֹמָתוֹ the height of his stature Is.16,7; *fig.* גִּבְהָה arrogance

תִּדְבְּרוּ גִבְהָה talk no more arrogantly, i. e. speak no more arrogantly Is.2,3.

גִּבְהָה *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְּבוּלָה (*pl.* גְּבוּלִים) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְּבוּלָה (= גְּבוּל; *pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גְּבוּרָה *adj. a. n.* mighty, hero, chief הַגְּבוּר הַזֶּה the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גְּבוּר a mighty king Dan.11,3; גְּבוּר הַיָּל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גְּבוּר צִיד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לִישׁ גְּבוּר בְּבִהְמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גְּבוּר תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S.22,26; גְּבוּרִים לְשֹׂהוֹת יַיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְּבוּרֵי הַשַּׁעֲרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְּבוּרָה (*pl.* גְּבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְּבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְּבוּרָה גְּדוֹל שְׁמָךְ great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה גְבוּרָה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְּבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְּבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18. — גְּבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strengthening (יִאֲכִל) גְּבוּרָה וְלֹא בִשְׂתִי they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְּבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life יְמֵי־שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה the days of our years are seventy years.

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבוּרָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גִּבָּח *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גִּבְחַת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) בְּגִבְחָתוֹ אוֹ בְּגִבְחָתוֹ on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side בְּגִבְחָתוֹ it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גִּבִּי *pr. n. m.*

גִּבִּים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גְּבִינָה, גִּבְנָה *f.* prop. curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גִּבְעִי (גִּבְעִי; *pl.* גִּבְעִים) *m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גִּבִּיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְּבִירָה (גְּבִירָה; *sf.* גְּבִירָה) *f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גְּבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֶלְגִּישׁ).

גָּבַל (*fut.* יִגְבֹּל) 1) to draw a boundary, to set a landmark גָּבַל לְךָ תִּסְמֵךְ אֶתְּךָ וְלֹא תִסְמֵךְ אֶתְּךָ לְרֵשְׁתְּךָ thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— 2) to bound הַיַּרְדֵּן וְיִגְבֹּלֶנָּה the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with בָּ to border on חֲמַת הַיַּבְדֻּלִּיָּה Hamath shall border thereon Zch.9,2.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיל to confine, to set bounds to וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ אֶת־הָעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְּבִל *pr. n.* Phœnician city; *gent.* גְּבִלִי.

גְּבִל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גְּבִל see גָּבַל.

גְּבִילוֹת, גְּבִילֹת *f.* twisted work שְׂרֻשֵׁת גְּבִילוֹת twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גִּבְוִן *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גִּבְנוֹן (only *pl.* גִּבְנוֹנִים) *m.* 1) summit, peak הַר־גִּבְנוֹנִים a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— 2) *adj.* hilly, peaked הָרִים גִּבְנוֹנִים peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גִּבְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = גִּבְעָה גִּבְעָה = גִּבְעָה 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 גִּבְעָה and גִּבְעָה stand for גִּבְעָה.

גִּבְעָה (*pl.* גִּבְעוֹת, *c.* גִּבְעוֹת) *f.* 1) hill, height.— 2) *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = גִּבְעָה Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called יִבְעָה שִׁאֵל 11,4 b) a place in Judah Jos.15,57. c) גִּבְעָה פִּינְחָם a place in Ephraim.

גִּבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גִּבְעוֹנִי.

גִּבְעָל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפִּשְׁתָּה גִּבְעָל the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

נָבַחַת *pr. n.* see נָבַחַת 2 a.

נָבַחַת (^א נָבַחַת; *fut.* יִנְבַּחַת 1) to be strong, mighty חֵיל נָבַחַת they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; נָבַחַת עָלֵינוּ נָבַחַת mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מִן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer יִשְׂרָאֵל נָבַחַת and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; נָבַחַת עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בָּ to predominate יְהוּדָה נָבַחַת בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell לִי נָבַחַת and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

Pi. נָבַחַת (*fut.* יִנְבַּחַת) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְנִבְחַתִּים בִּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zeh. 10,12; יִנְבַּחַת וְחֵילִים יִנְבַּחַת he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

Hiph. הִנְבַּחַת (*fut.* יִנְבַּחַת) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשׁוֹנֵנוּ הִנְבַּחַת with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִנְבַּחַת בְּרִית and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְנַבַּחַת (*fut.* יִתְנַבַּחַת 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over יִתְנַבַּחַת אֹיְבָיו he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֵל to show oneself strong אֵל-שָׁחֵי יִתְנַבַּחַת he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וּפְשָׁעֵיהֶם נִתְנַבַּחַת

and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

נָבַחַת (^א נָבַחַת; *c.* נָבַחַת; *pl.* נָבַחַתִּים *m.* 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אִזְרֵנָּה נָבַחַת gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) יִבְחַתוּ בְּמַסְלָתוֹ every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

נָבַחַת *pr. n. m.*

נָבַחַת (archaic form for נָבַחַת) *m.* man יִבְחַתוּ אִישׁ נָבַחַת an upright man Ps.18,26.

נָבַחַת *Ch. (pl. נָבַחַתִּין) m.* man.

נָבַחַת *pr. n. a place* = נָבַחַתִּין Neh.7,25.

נָבַחַת *Ch. m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

נָבַחַתִּים *pr. n.* one of the seven arch-angels Dan.8,16.

נָבַחַת (*sf.* נָבַחַתָּה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= נָבַחַתָּה).

נָבַחַת to become dense, to thicken.

נָבַחַת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

נָבַחַת (*c.* נָבַחַת; *sf.* נָבַחַת; *pl.* נָבַחַתִּים) *m.* top, roof; with *loc.* הַנָּבַחַת to the roof Jos.2,6.

נָבַחַת *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

נָבַחַת *I. m.* fortune, good luck (see נָבַחַת 2); נָבַחַת Gen.30,11 Ktib for נָבַחַת good luck hath come (others: נָבַחַת *adv.* fortunately).

נָבַחַת *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּדַר. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדַר Ch. (*pl. def.* גְּדָרִים) *m.* treasurer (comp. גְּדָרִים).

גָּדַר a. גְּדָרָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גְּדָרָה.

גָּדַר I. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide יִגְדְּרוּ עַל נַפְשׁ צְדִיק they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps. 94, 22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַר II., which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself בְּחַרְבֵּיהֶם ... וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18, 28.

גָּדַר II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* יִתְגַּדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ זִוְנָה they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer. 5, 7.

גָּדַר Ch. to cut down גָּדַר אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan. 4, 11.

גְּדָרָה (*only pl. c.* גְּדָרוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גְּדָרָה see חָצֵר גְּדָרָה.

גְּדָרָה (*pl.* גְּדָרִים, *c.* גְּדָרִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גְּדָרֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps. 65, 11. — 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) כָּגֵי הַגְּדָרִים the men of the band 2Chr. 25, 13; יוֹצְאֵי צֶבֶא לַגְּדָרִים that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr. 26, 11; אֲשֶׁר־יְגִדְּדִים leaders of troops 2S. 4, 2; *poet.* בַּת־גְּדָר daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic. 4, 14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד יָבֹאוּ גְּדָרָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb. 19, 12.

גְּדָרָה *f.* only *pl.* גְּדָרוֹת incisions or scratches Jer. 48, 37.

גְּדוּלָה (*c.* גְּדוֹלָה, *f.* גְּדוּלָה; *pl.* גְּדוּלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגְּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34, 6; עִיר גְּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen. 10, 12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגְּדוֹל the day is long 29, 7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גְּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut. 5, 19; of age: elder בְּנֵי הַגְּדוֹל his elder son Gen. 27, 1; מִן־הַגְּדוֹלִים וְעַד־הַקְּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon. 3, 5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגְּדוֹל the high priest Hag. 1, 1; אִשָּׁה גְּדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K. 4, 8; *c.* גְּדוּלַּת־חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps. 145, 8; גְּדוּלַּת־חָכְמָה great in counsel Jer. 32, 19. — The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קְטָנָה to do a small or a great thing Num. 22, 18; עוֹשֶׂה גְּדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb. 5, 9; לִשְׂוֹן מִדְּבַר־גְּדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps. 12, 4.

גְּדוּלָה see גְּדוּלָה.

גְּדוּלָה (*only pl.* גְּדוּלוֹת) *a.* גְּדוּלָה *m.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדֹפָה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדִי (*pl.* גְּדִיִּים, *c.* גְּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גְּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיאל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּה (*only pl. sf.* גְּדִיָּתִיָּה) *f.* kid, little goat.

גְּדִיל (*only pl.* גְּדִילִים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גְּדִישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל, גָּדֵל (*inf.* יִגְדֹּל; *pt.* גָּדַל) 1) to be great גָּדֵלָה צַעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדֵלָתָּ thou art very great Ps.104, 1.— 2) to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדֵּל הַיֶּלֶד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדֵלְנִי כְּאָב he grew up with me as with a father Jb. 31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued גָּדֵלָה נִפְשָׁה... גָּדֵלְנִי thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

Pi. גָּבַל (גָּבַל; *inf.* יִגְבֹּל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְבַּלְהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr. 1, 1; גָּבַלְתָּ אִתִּי לִיהוָה magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow יִגְדַּל the rain causeth to grow Is. 44,14; גָּבַל פָּרַע שָׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

Pu. pt. מְגֻדָּל to be brought up.

Hiph. הִגְדִּיל (*inf.* יִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things הִמְדִּירָה I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתִּמְדֵּר חֶסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; הִגְדַּלְתִּי מַעֲשָׂי I made great works Ec.2,4; הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רָאוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S.12,24; וַתִּמְדִּירְלִי עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מִשְׁנְאִי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps.55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי נֶגְבִּי he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself וְהִתְגַּדַּלְתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־יִתְגַּדַּל הַמַּשְׁיָה עַל־מִנִּיפוֹ shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדִיל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גָּדִילִי בָּשָׂר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גְּדִיל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִילָה (*sf.* גְּדִילָה *a.* גְּדִילָה) *m.* greatness,

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדַל.

גָּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גָּדְלִיָּה *a.* גְּדַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. a)* vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. *b)* name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut.* יִגְדַע; *pt. p.* גָּדָע, *pl.* גָּדְעִים) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. נִגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. יִגְדַע א, יִגְדַע (גָּדַע) *fut.* to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu גָּדַע to be cut down.

גָּדְעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֶּעֶל).

גְּדַעַם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּדַעְנִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* יִגְדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut.* יִגְדַר) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair מְרַמֵּם repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גִּבְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גָּדָר (*c.* גְּדָר; *sf.* גָּדָר; *pl.* גְּדָרִים) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גְּדָר *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גְּדָר *pr. n. a)* a person. *b)* a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדֵרָה (*pl.* גְּדֵרֹת *a.* גְּדֵרֹת, *c.* גְּדֵרֹת) *f.* 1) wall, hedge, fence.— 2) hurdle, fold גְּדֵרֹת צֶאֱן sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = גֵּית גְּדָר, which see; *gent.* גְּדֵרָתִי *a.* גְּדָרִי.

גְּדֵרֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרֹתִים *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדָרִי see גְּדָרָה 3.

גְּדֵרֶת *f.* enclosure, wall.

גֵּה only Ez 47,13 for גֵּה valley, plain, acc. ancient interpreters miswritten for גֵּה).

גָּהָה (*fut.* יִגָּהָה) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהָה מִכֶּם מְזֹר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גָּהָה *f.* healing, health לֵב שְׂמֵחַ יִיטִיב גָּהָה a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (acc. some ancient interpreters = גֵּהָה body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to prostrate oneself.

גָּו (*sf.* גָּוֹ, גָּוִה, גָּוִם) *m.* back וְאֵתִי גָּו and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גָּו (*c.* גָּו *a.* גָּו; *sf.* גָּוִה, גָּוִה) *m.* inside, midst כְּתִיב בְּגָוָה and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גָּו נִכָּה out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גָּו (= גָּו Heb.; *sf.* גָּוִה, גָּוִי) *m.* 1) back הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גָּוָה כָּל־אֲחֵאִי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst
מִן־גִּוּ יִנְדָּשׁוּ they are driven out
of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גִּוּ see גִּי Ch.

גִּבּ to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*
יִנְבְּגִים ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kri יִנְבְּגִים),

כְּגֹב (= גֹּב 3) *coll.* locusts כְּגֹב
גִּבֵּי as locusts upon locusts (i. e.
swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גֹּג *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-
scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גֹּד (*fut.* יִגְדֹּר, *sf.* יִגְדֹּנָה) to
press upon, to attack יִגְדֹּנָה
a warlike troop will press upon
him Gen.49,19; וְהָיָה יִגְדֹּר עָקֶב but
he shall attack the rear ib.

גִּוּ *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי־
גִּוּ הַשָּׁפִיל וְהָאֲמָר גִּוּ when they are
cast down, thou shalt say, There
is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride
וְגִוּהָ מִגֶּבֶר יִבְסֶה and that he may
hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)
body וַיֵּצֵא מִגִּוּהָ and it (the weapon)
cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גִּוּהָ Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גִּוּיָּה Ktib Ez.36 for גִּוּיָּה from גִּוּי,
which see.

גִּוּ I. (*pret.* גָּו; *fut.* יִגְוּ) 1) to fly
away, to hasten off גָּו הָיָה it soon
hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to
drive up וַיִּגְוּ שְׁלִיִּים and it drove
up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst
Niph. נִגְוּ to be gone, to disappear
וְנִגְוּ יִעָבְרוּ they shall disappear
and pass away Nah.1,12 (others
regard נִגְוּ as *Niph.* of נָגַד, which
see)

גִּוּ II. (*sf.* גִּוּיָּה) *m.* refuge (from גִּוּ I.,
but see also גִּוּיָּה).

גִּוּלָּה (*pl.* גִּוּלָּיִם) *m.* young bird,
young dove.

גִּוּן *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גָּהִי (*imp.* גָּהִי) 1) to issue forth
גָּהִי מִרְחֶם וָאָר in issuing forth
it came out of the womb (of the
earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,
to beget חֲוִלִּי וְגָהִי be in pain and
bring forth Mic.4,10; אַתָּה גָּהִי מִמֶּנִּי
thou art he who brought me forth
from the womb Ps 22,10.

Hiph. הִגִּיחַ (*inf.* הִגִּיחַ; *fut.* יִגִּיחַ,
וְהִגִּיחַ) to issue forth, to rush forth
וְהִגִּיחַ בְּנַהַרְוִתֶיךָ and thou issuedst
forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יִגִּיחַ
יַרְדֵּן אֶל־פִּיהוֹ Jordan will rush to
his mouth 40,23; מִגִּיחַ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he
rushed forth from his place Jud.
20,33.

גָּחַ Ch. *Aph.* אָגַח (*pt. f. pl.* מִגִּיחַן)
to break through.

גִּוּיָּה (*sf.* גִּוּיָּה; *pl.* גִּוּיָּה; *c.* גִּוּיָּה; *sf.*
גִּוּיָּה Ez.36,13 for גִּוּיָּה) *m.* prop.
body, hence: nation, tribe, people;
pl. heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גִּוּיָּה (*c.* גִּוּיָּה; *pl.* גִּוּיָּה) *f.* body, corpse.
גִּוּל see גִּוּלָּה.

גִּוּלָּה *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)
coll. exiled people, exiles.

גִּוּלָּן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גִּוּמָן *m.* pit.

גִּוּיָּה 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)
patr. 1Chr.5,15.

גָּנַע (*fut.* יִגְנַע; *pt.* גָּנַע; *inf.* גָּנֹעַ a. גָּנֹעַ) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

יִגְנֹפוּ only *Hiph.* הִגְנִיף to shut גָּנְפוּ they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

גוֹפֶה *f.* body, corpse.

גָּוַר I. (*pret.* גָּוַר; *fut.* יִגְוֹר; *pt.* גָּוַר, *pl.* גָּוִרִים, *c.* גָּוִי; *pt. f.* גָּוְרָה, *c.* גָּוֶרֶת; *imp.* גָּוֹר) 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain יִגְוֹר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; גָּוִי with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִגְוֹר בְּאֶהְלֶךָ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִגְוֹר should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; יִגְוֹר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen 20,1; לֹא יִגְוֹרָה רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הִגְר בְּתוֹכְכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יִגְוֹר בֵּיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמִבֵּית בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together יִגְוֹרוּ עָלַי עֲזִים the mighty gather together against me Ps. 59,4; יִגְוֹרוּ מִלְחָמֹת they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־גָר אִתְּךָ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— גָּוִר Ez.21,17 from גָּוִר, which see.

Hithp. הִתְגָּוַר 1) to sojourn, to dwell יִתְגָּוֶר אֲנִי מִתְגָּוֶר עִמָּךְ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְגָּוְרוּ וְסִירוּ בִי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְגָּוֶר Jer.30,23 from גָּוֶר, which see.

גָּוִר II. (*fut.* יִגְוֹר; *imp.* גָּוִר) 1) to fear, to be afraid יִגְוֹרוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; הָיוּ לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בֵּית אֶבְרָם about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

גָּוִרִים, גָּוִרִים, גָּוִרִים (*pl.* גָּוִרִים, *גָּוִר*, *גָּוִרָה*) *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גָּוִר אֶרְיָה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גָּוִרִים the whelps of lions Jer.51,38; גַּם תַּנִּינִים הֵינִיקוּ גִוְרֵיהֶן even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

גָּוִר *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

גֹּזֵל (*c.* גֹּזֵל; *pl.* גֹּזְלוֹת) *m.* 1) die, lot יִפְּלוּ גֹזֵל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot יָצָא אִתִּי בְּגֹזְלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny יְהִי גֹזְלְךָ מִנֶּת מִדְּבָרְךָ this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

גֹּזֵל Ktib Jer.2,25 for גָּוִר, which see.

גֹּזֵשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

גָּזַח *m.* 1) shearing, clipping יִגָּזַח the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

יִגְזַרְגֵּם *like rain upon mown grass* Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמִּלֵּךְ יִגְזַר the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבָּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* גִּזְבָּרִין Ezr.7,21 (*comp.* גִּזְבָּר).

גָּזַר to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* גָּזַר *sf.* אַתָּה גִּזְוִי thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (*Stb.*).

גִּזְהָ (c. גִּזָּה) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גָּזַז (*fut.* יִגְזֹז, *pt.* גָּזַז, *pl.* גִּזְזִים, *c.* גָּזַז; *imp. f.* גָּזִי, *inf.* גָּזִי a. גָּז) to cut off, to shear.

Niph. נִגְזַז to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גָּז I.).

גִּזְזִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְרִית (from גָּזַר) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֶבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אֶבֶן גִּזְרִית hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֶבֶן in a concrete sense: בְּהֵי גִזְרִית houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא-תִבְנֶה אֶתֶּהָן לִי גִזְרִית thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex.20,25.

גָּזַל (*fut.* יִגְזֹל; *pt.* גָּזַל; *pt. p.* גֹּזֵל) *prep.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay עֹרָם גָּזְלוּ who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2 — 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob וַיִּגְזַל אֶת-הַחֶמֶד and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; לֹא-תִגְזַל אֶת-הַדָּל rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* גָּזַל מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: צִיָּה גָּזְלָהּ יִגְזְלוּ מִיָּמֶיךָ drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. נִגְזַל to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: שְׁנָתָם נִגְזְלָה their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גְּזֻלָּה (c. גְּזֻלָּה) *m.* robbery, robbing וַיִּגְזְלוּ וַיִּגְזְלוּ and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* גְּזֻלָּה מִשְׁפָּט robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7. גְּזֻלָּה (c. גְּזֻלָּה) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וַיִּשְׁבֹּב אֶת-הַגְּזֻלָּה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גְּזֻלַּת הָעֲנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גִּזְמָה *m.* a kind of locust.

גִּזְמָה *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְמָה *gent.* of an unknown place יִזְמָה or גִּזְמָה 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְעָה (*sf.* גִּזְעָה, גִּזְעָה) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גָּזַר (*fut.* יִגְזֹר; *pt.* גָּזַר; *imp.* גָּזַר) 1) to cut, to divide וַיִּגְזַר יְהוָה-יִסְחֹף he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הָעֲצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.—*ויִגְזֹר* Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).—2) to be cut off, destroyed וַיִּגְזַר מִמְּבִלָּה צֹאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.—3) to decide, to decree וַתִּגְזַר אֶמְרֶךָ and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. נִגְזַר 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded וַיִּגְזַר מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; מִיָּדָה נִגְזְרוּ they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88.

6; **גִּזֹּר מִבֵּית יְהוָה** he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21. — 2) to be undone, to be lost **אָמַרְתִּי נִגְזַרְתִּי** I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; **נִגְזַרְנוּ** we are undone Ez.37,11. — 3) to be decreed, to be determined **מָה אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ** what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזֹּר Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt. pl. def.* **גִּזְרֵי** the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

Itpt. **אֶת־גִּזְרוֹ** to tear itself away, to be separated.

גִּזֹּר I. (*pl.* **גִּזְרִים**) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזֹּר II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גִּזְרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary **אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה** a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרָה II. Ch. (*c.* **גְּזֵרָה**) *f.* decree, sentence **גִּזְרַת עֲלָאָה** the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרָה *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline, figure, form. — 2) separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גִּזְרֵי (Ktib **גִּזְרֵי**) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (*acc. Stb. gent.* probably of **גִּזֹּר** II., which see).

גִּחֹן *m.* (*c.* **גִּחֹן**) belly.

גִּחֹן see **גִּיחֹן**.

גִּחְזִי *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּהֹל (*pl.* **גִּהָלִים**, *c.* **גִּהָלִי**) *f.* burning

coals **גִּהָלִי אֵשׁ** coals of fire Is. 10,2; **גִּהָלִים אָמַתָּה חֲתָה עַל־רֹאשִׁי** thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּחְלָת (*sf.* **גִּחְלָתִי**) *f.* same as **גִּחָל**; proverbially: **וְכָבוֹ אֶת גִּחְלָתִי** they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גִּחָם *pr. n. m.*

גִּחָר *pr. n. m.*

גִּי (*c.* **גִּי**, **גִּי**, **גִּי**, **גִּי**, **גִּי**) (*pl.* **גִּי**, **גִּי**) Ktib Ez.6,3, Kri **גִּי** *sf.* **גִּי** (*com. 1*) valley, lowland. — 2) with the article **הַגִּי** *pr. n.* of a place in Moab. — 3) **גִּי** occur in several compound names of places: a) **גִּי בֶן־הַנֶּחֱם** or **גִּי הַנֶּחֱם** a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloch (called simply **הַגִּי**). b) **גִּי הַחֲרָשִׁים** in Benjamin. c) **גִּי יִפְתָּח־אֵל** in Zebulun. d) **גִּי הָעֲבָרִים** a valley of mount Abarim. e) **גִּי הַצִּבְעִים** in Benjamin. f) **גִּי מֶלַח** a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* **גִּידִים**) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew **גִּיד הַנֶּשֶׁה** the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; **גִּידִים** **וּבָשָׂר** sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; *fig.* **וְגִיד בְּרֹגֶל עֲרֹפָה** and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיחַ see **גִּיחֹן**.

גִּיחַ *pr. n.* a place near **אֲמָה**.

גִּיחֹן *pr. n.* 1) one of the four principal rivers of Eden. — 2) a fountain west of Jerusalem. —

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּיל see גִּלְדָּה.

גִּל I. (*pret.* 1 *s.* גִּלְתִּי; *fut.* יִגִּיל, *imp.* גִּיל, *pl.* גִּילוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גִּיל יִגִּיל אָבִי צְדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגִלְתִּי בִירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וְקִמְרוּ וְגִילוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גִּל II. *m.* 1) exultation, gladness שְׂמֵחָה joy and gladness Is.16,10; גִּלְתִּי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אֶל גִּל אֶל תִּשְׂמַח... rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַיָּלְדִים אֲשֶׁר בְּגִילְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew בְּגִילְךָ a person of the same age).

גִּילָה *f.* exultation.

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילְתִּי see גִּלָּה.

גִּילָת *pr. n. m.*

גִּיר, גִּר *m.* lime, chalk.

גִּיר Ch. (*def.* גִּירָא) *m.* lime.

גִּיש Ktib Jb.7,5 for גִּישׁ.

גִּישָׁן *pr. n. m.*

גִּל (*גִּלָּה*; *pl.* גִּלִּים, *c.* גִּלִּי) 1) heap, hill גִּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שָׂמָּה מְעִיר לְגִלָּה thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow הַיָּם like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) גִּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גִּל see גִּלָּה.

גִּל *m.* round vessel for oil; *sf.* גִּלָּה Zeh.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גִּלָּה see גִּלָּה.

גִּלְבָּב *m.* barber הַגִּלְבָּבִים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גִּלְבָּע *pr. n.* a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.

גִּלְגָּל (*pl.* גִּלְגָּלִים) *m.* prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָל), hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind קוֹל גִּלְגָּל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77,19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff לִפְנֵי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גִּלְגָּל Ch. wheel; *pl. sf.* גִּלְגָּלָיו his wheels Dan.7,9.

גִּלְגָּל 1) *m.* wheel; *c.* גִּלְגָּלָתִי the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) *pr. n. a)* a city near Jericho, once גִּלְגָּל בֵּית הַגִּלְגָּל Neh.12,29. *b)* name of three other places (Fuerst).

גִּלְגָּלָת *f.* head, skull אֶת-גִּלְגָּלָתִי וְהִדָּחָהּ and she crushed his skull Job.9,53; *fig.* head, person גִּלְגָּלָת בֶּקֶה a bekah for every head Ex.38,26; מִסְפָּרָם לְגִלְגָּלָתָם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גִּלְדָּה (*sf.* גִּלְדִּי) *m.* skin, hide.

גלה I. (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* וַיִּגַּל; *inf. abs.* גָּלָה, *c.* גָּלוּת) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal סִדְרוֹ גָּלָה he disclosed his secret Am 3,7; גָּלָה אֶת-אָזְנוֹ he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; וַיִּגַּל אָזְנוֹם לְמוֹסֵר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גָּלוּי made known, published גָּלוּי לְכָל-הָעַמִּים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled אֶת הַחֲתוּמִּים וְאֶת הַגָּלוּי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גָּלוּי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut.* יִנְגַּל; *mf.* נִגְלָה, *c.* הַגָּלוּת) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גָּלוּי שְׂרוּיָה thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; וְנִגְלִינוּ אֵלֵיהֶם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וְיִגַּל אֵלָיו דְּבַר-יְהוָה nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לֵאמֹר... לְאִשֶּׁר בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵגְלוּ to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גָּלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* וַיִּגַּל; *imp.* גָּל) to uncover, to open עֲרֹת גָּלָה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; וַיִּגַּל יְהוָה אֶת עֵינֵי בִלְעָם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with עַל to lay open, to show גָּלָה עַל-חַטֹּאתָיָהּ he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גָּלָה to be bared. to be un-

covered, to be open גָּלְתָה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גָּלָה II.); *pt. f.* תִּכְסַּח open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְגַּל) to uncover oneself וַיִּתְגַּל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לְבוֹ הִתְגַּלְתָּ in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

גלה II. (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* וַיִּגַּל; *inf. abs.* גָּלָה, *c.* גָּלוּת) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עַמִּי גָּלָה my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; וַיִּגַּל יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵעַל- and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; גָּלָה יִגְלָה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עַד גָּלוּת יְרוּשָׁלַם until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גָּלָה (*f.* גָּלוּת, *pl. m.* גָּלוּתִים) an exile, an emigrant אָמְתָה לְמִקְוֶמָה thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גָּלָה וְסוּרָה an exile and outcast Is.49,21; בְּרֹאשׁ גָּלוּתִים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גָּלָה כְּבוֹד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גָּלָה מִשׁוּשׁ הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; יִגַּל יְבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut. ap.* יִנְגַּל, but see גָּלָה) to depart, to be removed וַיִּנְגַּל מִנִּי כְּאֶהֱלֵי רִעִי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִגְלָה (fut. יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הִגְלָה (f. הִגְלָה) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מִגְלָה (for מִגְלָה) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה (pt. גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גָּלִי.

גָּלָה (c. גָּלָה) *f.* 1) well, spring גָּלָה springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-verse; with *art.* הַגָּלָה Zech. 4,3 (=גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גָּלָה הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: גָּלָה הַכְּפֹתִית the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלָה (*pl.* גָּלָה, גָּלָה) *m.* idol, statue (acc. some interpreters =גָּלָה dung).

גָּלָה (from גָּלָה) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלָה (from גָּלָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גָּלָה Ch. *f.* exile גָּלָה exiles Dan.2,5.

גָּלָה to be bare, to be naked, hence: *Pi.* גָּלָה to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved;

pt. מִגְלָה with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלָּה to shave oneself.

גָּלָה *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלָה (c. גָּלָה; *pl.* גָּלָה) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גָּלָה הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* גָּלָה a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלָה (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלָה (*pl.* גָּלָה) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלָה (1 *s.* גָּלָה, 3 *pl.* גָּלָה; *pt.* גָּלָה; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גָּל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll אֶת הָאֶבֶן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מַעֲשֵׂיךָ roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל עַל־יְיָ דַרְכְּךָ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ יִפְלְטֵנִי let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9; גָּלָה אֶת־חֲרַפַּת מִצְרַיִם מֵעַל־יָכֶם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נִגְלָה (fut. יִגְלֶה) to be rolled together, to roll forward יִנְגְּלוּ כַּמָּסָר הַשָּׁמַיִם and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיִּגַּל בַּמַּיִם מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. גָּלַל to roll.

Pu. לִיגַל to be rolled; *pt.* וְשִׁמְלָה וְשִׁמְלָה and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הִגִּיל (*fut. ap.* יִגַּל) to roll away וַיִּגַּל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלְגַּל a. *redupl.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself לְהִתְגַּלְגַּל אֶעֱיִנוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; שָׂאָה מִחַת שָׂאָה amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלָל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלָל).

גָּלָל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling, גָּלָל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלָל II. (c. גָּלָל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with ב: בְּגִלְגִּלִּי for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּגִלְגִּלִּי 30,27 a. *f.* בְּגִלְגִּלִּי 12,13 for thy sake; בְּגִלְגִּלִּי Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלָל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלָלִי Jb 20,7; *pl.* גָּלָלִים, c. גָּלָלִי Ez.4,12 a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּל after the form of גָּל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: גָּלָלִים, c. גָּלָלִי).

גָּלָלִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלָל (*fut.* וַיִּגַּל) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלָל (*sf.* גָּלָלִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלָלִי רָאוּ עֵינָיָהּ my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוּד (*f.* גָּלְמוּדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled הִתְגַּלַּע הָרִיב בְּטוֹשׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל־אִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrageth himself Pr.20,3.

גִּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person, *patr.* גִּלְעָדִי.—
2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גִּלְעָד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst a. Sth.).

גִּלְעָד *pr. n.* see גִּלְעָד 2.

גָּלַשׁ *acc. Stb.:* to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) שָׁגְלוּ מִהַר גִּלְעָד that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גַּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם...גַּם as well... as; negatively: neither... nor; גַּם כִּי, גַּם אֲמָ even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however גַּם לֹא יִכְלֹוּ yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמָא *Pi.* גָּמָא to drink in, to swallow;

poet. of a war-horse: יִנְמֹא אָרָץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִנְמִיִּיא to give to drink
נָמַי הִנְמִיִּיאֵי give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

נָמֶא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

נָמֶד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

נָמֶד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* נָמָדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see נָמַל).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— נָמוֹל בֵּית see under בֵּית.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recompense, reward לוֹ יַעֲשֶׂה הַדֶּשֶׁת the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נְמוּלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with הָשִׁב or שָׁלַם: to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

נְמוּלָה (*pl.* נְמוּלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נְמוֹז *vr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל I. (*fut.* וְנָמַל; *pt.* נָמַל) *prop.* to bring to an end or limit, hence: 1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe בָּכֹר גָּמַל the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits וְנָמַל שֶׁגָּרִים and it yielded ripe almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עֲדַנְמֵלָה until thou have weaned him 1S.1,23; *pt. p.* נָמוֹל weaned נְמוּלֵי those that are weaned from milk Is.28,9.

Neph. נָמַל (*fut.* וְנָמַל) to be weaned הִילֵךְ וְנָמַל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; עַד וְנָמַל הַנֶּעַר so soon as the child shall be weaned 1S.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* וְנָמוֹל; *pt.* נָמַל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יְהוָה וְנָמַלְנִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם נָמַלְתִּי שׁוֹלְמִי רָע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; נָמַל נַפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: כִּי נָמַל עָלַי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* גָּמָלִים, *c.* גָּמְלִי) *com.* camel.

נָמַלִי *pr. n. m.*

נָמַלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* וְנָמַר; *pt.* נָמַר) 1) to end, to cease to be נָמַר חֲסִיד the pions have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to accomplish יְהוָה וְנָמַר בְּעָדִי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; לְאֵל גָּמַר עָלַי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַר Ch. to perfect; *pt. p.* נָמִיר the perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמַר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּמְרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֶּן (*pl.* גַּנִּים) *m.* garden גֶּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *pt.* גָּנַב; *pt. p.* גָּנוּב, *pl.* גָּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כָּמֹץ גָּנַב as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וְהִגְנֹב אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לֵב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גָּנְבָתִי (for גָּנַבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. גִּנְנָב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to be stolen.

Pi. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַב that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לֵב: to deceive.

Pu. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *inf.* גָּנֹב) to be stolen גָּנַב גִּנְבָתִי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אֵל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנֹב יְדָבָר וְאֵלַי and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנֵב (*pl.* גָּנָבִים) *m.* thief.

גְּנִיבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גְּנִיבָתָא *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְיָה (=גֶּן; *pl.* גִּנְיֹת) *f.* garden.

גִּנְיָה (=גִּנְיָה) *f.* garden גִּנְיָהוּ nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנַז to gather in, to hide.

גִּנְזוֹ (only *pl. c.* גִּנְזָיו) *m.* 1) treasury גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּנְזֵי כְרוּמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּנְזָא *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-גִּנְזָא the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּנְזֹךְ *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּנְזֹכָיו 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנַן (*inf.* גָּנֹן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אֵל, שָׁל).

Hiph. הִגָּן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to be a shield (with עַל over, בְּעֵד around).

גִּנְתָּיו *a.* גִּנְתָּיו *pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* גָּעוּ; *fut.* יִגְעֶה) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גִּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut.* יִגְעַל) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

Niph. גִּנְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to cast away שִׁוְרוֹ עֵבֶר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעַר; *imp.* גָּעַר; *inf. c.* גָּעֹר, גָּעֵר) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.* גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with בּוֹ: גָּעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְגָעַרְתִּי לָכֵן בְּאַבְרָם and I will rebuke for you the d-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11; **נָעַר לָכֶם אֶת-הַזֶּרַע** Mal.2.3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

נָעַרָה (*c* **נָעַרְתָּ**; *sf* **נָעַרְתִּיךָ**) *f* rebuke, scolding, threatening.

נָעַשׂ (*fut* **יִנָּעֵשׂ**) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. **נָעַשׂ** (*fut* **יִנָּעֵשׂ**) to be shaken.

Hithp *aהִתְנַעַשׂ to be in commotion, to be shaken. *b*) **הִתְנַעַשׂ** to totter, to reel.*

נָעַשׂ *pr. n* a mountain in Ephraim **נָחֳלֵי נָעַשׂ** valleys at the base of this mountain 2S 23,30.

נָעֲתָם *pr. n. m.*

נָחַ (*sf* **נָחַ**, *pl. c* **נָחִים**) *m.* prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top **נָחִי מְרוֹמֵי קָרַת** the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) *fig.* body, person **יֵצֵא בְנָפְשׁוֹ** he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

נָחַ *Ch.* (*pl* **נָחִין**) *m.* wing.

נָחַל (*sf* **נָחַל**, *pl.* **נָחָלִים**) *f.*, rarely *m.* vine, vine-stock.

נָחַל *m.* a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

נָחַלִית *f.* brimstone.

נָחַר *pt.* of **נָחַר**, which see.

נָחַר (*sf* **נָחַרְתָּ**; *pl.* **נָחָרִים**, *c.* **נָחָרִי**) *m.* stranger, foreigner, guest.

נָחַר see **נָחַר**.

נָחַר see **נָחַר**.

נָחָר *pr. n. m.*

נָחַר *m.* itch, scurvy.

נָחַר 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) **נָחַר עַתְנָה** a hill near Jerusalem.

נָחַרִים (*pl.* **נָחַרִים**) *m.* berry.

נָחַרְתָּ (only *pl. c.* **נָחַרְתִּיךָ**) *f.* neck, throat.

נָחַרְשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

נָחַר only *Hithp.* **הִתְנַחַר** to scratch oneself.

נָחַר *Pi.* **נָחַרְתָּ** (*fut.* **יִנָּחַרְתָּ**) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. **הִתְנַחַרְתָּ** (*fut.* **יִתְנַחַרְתָּ**, *ap.* **יִתְנַחַר**) to be enraged, to stir oneself up **יִתְנַחַר לְמִלְחָמָה** he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with **ב**: to provoke, to excite, to stir up **כִּי בִי הִתְנַחֲרִית** for thou hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24; **לָמָּה תִּתְנַחֲרָה בְּרָעָה** why shouldst thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; **אַל תִּתְנַחֵר בָּם מִלְחָמָה** do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

נָחַר *f.* 1) **עֹד נָחַר** those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

נָחַרִי (*sf* **נָחַרִי**) *m.* throat, neck.

נָחָרִית *f.* shelter, inn.

נָחַרְתָּ (= **נָחַרְתָּ**) *Niph.* **נָחַרְתָּ** to be cut off.

נָחָרִי (*Ktib* **נָחָרִי**) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some **נָחָרִים**.

נָחָרִים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from **נָחָרִי**, which see).

גָּרֶזֶן *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גִּירָל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל- *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גִּירָל- (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרֶם (^אגָּרֶם, *pl. sf. גִּרְמִי m. 1) bone; fig. strength גָּרֶם חֲמוֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרֶם הַמַּעֲלִית on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עֵצֶם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').*

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרֶם*) to strip off bones; *fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

Pi. גָּרַם (fut. יִגְרֹם) to strip off, to gnaw עֲצֻמוֹתֵיהֶם יִגְרֹם he will strip off their bones Num.24,8 (others: break their bones); יֵאָת- וְתִגְרְשֵׁהוּ and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרֶם *Ch. (pl. sf. גִּרְמִיהוּן m. bone.*

גִּרְמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf. גִּרְנִי; pl. גִּרְנוֹת, c. גִּרְנוֹת f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig. of the oppression of Israel: בֶּן-גִּרְנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרַם to be crushed לְתַאֲבָה נַפְשִׁי my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. הִגְרִים (fut. יִהְיֶה) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*sf. גִּרְעָה; pt. p. גָּרַע; inf. גִּרְעַ*)
1) to withdraw, to diminish לֹא יִגְרַע מֵעֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7; מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לִגְרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) *acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אָל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּה חֲכָמָה and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל זָקֵן יִגְרַעַה and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.*

Niph. נִגְרַע (fut. יִנְגַּרַע, ^איִנְגַּרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִגְרַע מֵעֲרֹפָה and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; לָמָּה יִנְרַע שֵׁם-אָבִינוּ why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

Pi. גָּרַע (fut. יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up יִגְרַע נְטֵפֵי-מַיִם he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף sweep away; *sf. גִּרְפָם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.*

גָּרַר I. (*sf. גִּירָה*) to draw, to drag

up יִנְהוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. נָגַר to be drawn, to flow away נִגְרוֹת כְּיוֹם צָפוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

נָגַר II. (*fut.* יִנְגַר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא-יִנְגַר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

Pu. נָגַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מְנַגְרִית בְּמַנְגֶּה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּר to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְנַגֵּר a raging storm Jer. 30,23 (others render מִתְנַגֵּר 'continuing', 'abiding', from נִגַר I.).

נָגַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

נָגַשׁ I. (from נָגַשׁ I.; *sf.* נִגְשָׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

נָגַשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יִרְחִים נָגַשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deut. 33,14.

נָגַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=נָגַם).

נָגַשׁ II. *fut.* יִנְגֹשׁ; *pt.* נָגַשׁ to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנְנִי נָגַשׁ מִפְּנֵיהֶם I will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* הִרְוִשָׁה divorced Lev.21,7; of the sea: to cast up מִימָיו רָפַשׁ and its waters cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מְנַגֵּשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מְנַגֵּשָׁה לָבוֹא in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרַשׁ) to be driven or cast out מִנְּגֵד עֵינָיו I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled כַּיֵּם נִגְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pr. נִגַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנְגֹשׁ; *inf.* a *imp.* נִגְרַשׁ) to drive out, to cast out נִגַּשׁ יִנְגֹשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; נִגַּשׁ הָאִמָּה הַזֹּאת cast out this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* יִנְגֹשׁתָּם and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. נִגַּשׁ to be driven forth גִּרְשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

נָגַשׁ III. same as נָגַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence נִגְרָשָׁה (Fuerst).

נָגַשָׁה (from נָגַשׁ II.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from הִרְיוֹנוּ נִגְשָׁתִיכֶם מֵעַל-עַמִּי II.) remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

נִגְרָשׁוֹ *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = גִּרְשָׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* גִּרְשָׁנִי Num.3,23.

נִגְרָשָׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

נִגְשׁוֹר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

נָגַשׁ I. (נִגְשָׁם ^א; *pl.* נִגְשָׁמִים, *c.* נִגְשָׁמִי) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלֵאוּ הָעַבָּיִם נִגְשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; נִגְשָׁם בְּרָכוֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; נִגְשָׁמִי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: גָּשֶׁם מָטָר-גָּשֶׁם abundant rain Zch.10,1; גָּשֶׁם מְטָרֹת עָזוֹ the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 57,6.

גָּשֶׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גָּשָׁמוֹ 6,6.

גָּשֶׁם (*den. from גָּשֶׁם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גָּשָׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 לֹא גָשָׁמָה אֶרֶץ... a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גָּשָׁמָה is a noun with the suffix יָהּ, its form being גָּשָׁם = גָּשֶׁם rain).

Hiph. גָּשָׁם to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגַשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשָׁם Ch. (*sf.* גָּשָׁמָה, גָּשָׁמוֹן) *m.* body.

גָּשָׁמוֹ see גָּשֶׁם II.

גָּשֶׁן *pr. n.* 1) a district in north-eastern Egypt. — 2) a city in Judah.

גָּשָׁפָא *pr. n. m.*

גָּשָׁשׁ *Pi.* גָּשָׁשׁ (*fut.* יִגָּשֵׁשׁ) to grope גָּשָׁשָׁה בְּעוֹרִים קִיר we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גַּת I. (*pl.* גָּתִית) *f.* wine-press.

גַּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גַּתָּה; *gent.* גַּתִּי.

גַּתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גַּתִּית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גַּת (Fuerst: a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גַּת רִמּוֹן).

גַּתָּר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst: an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דֶּלֶת = דֶּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּ בְּקַרְנֵי-אֵדָּה in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּ מִן-דָּ one from the other 7,3; דָּ לְדָּ one against the other 5,6.

דָּאב (*verb. n.* דָּאָבָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נַפְשׁ דָּאָבָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאָבָה מִנִּי עֲנִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; וְלֹא-יִסְיֹפוּ לְדָאָבָה עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאָבָה *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאָבוֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּג see דָּג.

דָּגַג (*fut.* יִדָּגַג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֵת-מִי דָּגַגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדְגַּג מִחַטָּאתִי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious וְדָאג לָנוּ and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דאג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = דויג Ktib 22,18.

מְדָאגָה *f.* anxiety, fear מְדָאגָה מְדָאגָה for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דָּאָה (*fut.* יִדָּאָה, *ap.* יִדָּא) to fly, to flit, to soar עַל־פְּנֵי רוּחַ and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דָּאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דאר see דור *pr. n.*

דב (*pl.* דְּבִים) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דב Ch. same as Heb.

דָּבָא (from דָּבָא = זָב to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* וְכִימִיָּה דְּבָאָה as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דָּבָב *Po.* דוֹבֵב to cause to speak, to make talkative דְּבָבִי יִשְׁנִים making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דָּבָה *f.* talk, evil report, slander דְּבַת אֶם a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; וַיֵּצִיאוּ דְּבַת הָאָרֶץ and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; אֶת־דְּבָתָם... נִבְּאָה and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דְּבוּרָה (*pl.* דְּבוּרִים) *f.* bee.

דְּבוּרָה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.—
2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* אָחַר וְיִדְבְּחוּ the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דָּבַח (*pl.* דְּבָחִין) *m.* sacrifice.

דְּבוּיִן (only *pl.* דְּבוּיָנִים) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from דָּבַח after the form עֲלִיִּין, אֲבִיִּין; older Jewish interpreters: = דִּיב יוֹנִים the flux of doves).

דְּבִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דְּבִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phœnician king.—
2) a Phœnician city, formerly called קְרִית־חֶפְרָא Jud.1.11 or קְרִית־סֶנָּה Jos.15,49; see also דָּבָר.

דְּבִלָה (*c.* דְּבִלָּה; *pl.* דְּבִלִּים) *f.* cake of figs, a lump פֶּלֶח דְּבִלָּה a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; דְּבִלָּה a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דְּבִלָה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = דְּבִלָּה Jer.52,9).

דְּבִלָּים *pr. n. m.*

דְּבִלָּתִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַק, דָּבָקָה, דָּבָקָה (*f.* דָּבָקָה, *pl.* דָּבָקוּ, דָּבָקוּ; *inf.* דָּבַק, דָּבָקָה) with אָל, ל, ב or אֶחָד: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with אַחֲרֵי: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch הִרְעָה הָאֵל לִי לֵאמֹר lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. דָּבַק (*fut.* יִדְבַּק) to be strongly attached.

Haph. הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יִדְבֶּק) with אֶל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרֵי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקְתָּהוּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. הִדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* מִדְּבַק מִלְּקוֹחִי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק *Ch.* to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דִּבְקָה; *pl. m.* דִּבְקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דִּבְקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרוֹת, *pt. p.* דֹּבֵר) same as *Pi.*: to speak דָּבַר אֲנִי דְּבַר אֱלֹהִים that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדָּבַר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zech.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעַע לִי נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דְּבָרֵי שָׁלוֹם עִם רֵעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר דְּבַר אֶל-אֶפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* כְּדִבְרֶךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. נִדְּבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. מְדַבֵּר (*fut.* יְדַבֵּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֶל : to speak to him אֶלְּךָ and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְדַבְּרֵי עַל-אֲדֹנָיָהוּ to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֶל-אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; דִּבְרָנוּ בְּנֵי יִצְחָק we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.31,3; with אֶל-לֵב, עִם-לֵב, בְּלֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִיִּסְפָּט to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud.5,10.

Pu. יְדַבֵּר (*fut.* יְדַבֵּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם שִׁיְדַבֵּר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִכְבְּרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּהּ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 (אֶשְׁמַע) וָאֵת מְדַבֵּר אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (comp. Talm. דָּבַר מְדַבְּרָנָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. יִמְחָד דָּבַר to exterminate וְאֶת-כָּל יִרְעֵה הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Hiph. יִדְבֹּר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבֹּר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּי and he subdued nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*c.* דְּבַר; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *c.* דְּבָרִי) *m.*

1) word, speech לא יֵצֵא מִפִּיִּךְ דָּבָר a word shall not proceed out of your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים; the same words (language) Gen. 11,1; לא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֶנְכִּי I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נְבוֹן דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.— 2) report, news אָמַת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר true was the report that I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer מִשִּׁיב דָּבָר he who returneth an answer Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command, commandment יֵצֵא דָבָר מִכְּבוֹת let there go forth a royal order Est. 1,19; גְּעִשְׂרֵת הַדְּבָרִים the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing, something, anything כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר־ anything that cometh into the fire Num.31,23; דָּבָר עֲרֹת something shameful (literally: shame of something) Deut.24,1; גְּעִלֹּת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of the commission of something, i. e. accusation (see גְּעִלָּה); דְּבַר־מָה Num.23,3 anything which; with a negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is nothing Mum.20,19; אֶל־תַּעֲשׂוּ דָבָר do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָבָר Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant thing.— 6) matter, affair דָּבָר לִי I have a matter for thee 1K.2,14; הַמַּתְנוּיָה דְּבָרִי the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause, law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, occurrence דְּבָרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה the events of the war 2S.11,18; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, order (before words denoting time) דְּבַר־שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה the course of every year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר־יּוֹם the order of every day, i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined to עַל: because of, on account of, for the sake of עַל־דְּבַר שָׂרִי because of Sarai Gen.12,17; עַל־דְּבָרֶיךָ for your sakes Deut.4,21; before a verb with additon of אֲשֶׁר: because עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעָקָה because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָרָה (from דָּבָר II.) *m.* destruction, pestilence, plague; *pl. sf.* דְּבָרֶיהָ אֵיךְ where are thy plagues, O death! Hos.13,14.

דָּבָר *m.* prop. a place to which herds are driven (see דָּבָר II.), whence: pasture or sheep-fold בְּעֶדְרָה כְּתוּהָ הַדָּבָר (= דְּבָרָה) a sa flock in the midst of its pasture (or fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ כֶּבֶשִׁים בְּדָבָרָם (= בְּכֶבֶדָּרָם) and the sheep shall feed as on their pasture (others: after their manner).

דָּבָר see דְּבִיר II. 2; only with ה *loc.* דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבִיר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speaker, i. e. the spirit of God speaking through the prophets (others: the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with *sf.* a. *pref.* מְדַבְּרֶיהָ shall receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (*c.* דְּבַרְתָּ; *sf.* דְּבָרְתִּי) *f.* 1) cause (Stb.: speech) אֶל־אֱלֹהִים

אֲשִׁים וְדָבָרִי unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order על־דָּבָרִי מִלְכִּי־צֶדֶק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דָּבָרִי is an ancient form for c. דָּבָר).— 3) ground, reason; with על: because of, on account of, in regard of שְׁבוּעַת אֱלֹהִים in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of שׁ to the next word: in order that על־דָּבָרִי שְׁלֵא יִמְצָא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

עַל־דָּבָרִי Ch. (c. דָּבָרִי) f. cause — על־דָּבָרִי in order that Dan.2,30.

דָּבָרָה (only pl. דָּבָרוֹת) f. prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דָּבָרָה see דְּבוּרָה.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרִית pr. n. a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = חֲרָבִית Jos.19,20).

דְּבִשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דְּבִשׁ (sf. דְּבִשִּׁי) m. honey (prop. something slimy) צִיף־דְּבִשׁ honey-comb Pr.16,24.

דֶּבֶשׁ 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel). — 2) pr. n. a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּגִי Neh.13,16; pl. דָּגִים, c. דָּגִי) m. fish.

דָּגָה (c. דָּגָה; sf. דָּגָתִים) f. fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְּגוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן pr. n. god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (den. from דָּגָל banner; fut. יִדְּגַל) to set up a banner אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִדְּגַל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps.20,6; pt. p. דָּגוּל celebrated, distinguished מִדְּבָרָה distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Niph. נִדְּגַל to be equipped with banners אִמָּה בְּנִדְּגָלוֹת terrible as bannered hcs.s Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְּגָלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דָּגָל (sf. דָּגָלִי; pl. דָּגָלִים, c. דָּגָלִי) m. banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (c. דָּגָן; sf. דָּגָנִי) m. corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָרָא דָּגַר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וְדָגַרָה בְּצֵלָהּ and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is.34,15.

דָּד (du. דָּדִים, c. דָּדִי; sf. דָּדִיָּה) m. breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to נָדַד) only Hithp. fut. 1 אֶדְדָּה (for אֶתְדָּדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָּה כָּל־שְׁנוֹתַי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֲדָרָם עַד-בֵּית אֱלֹהִים I would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּרָה *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דָּרְהָה Ez. 25,13.— 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּרְהָנִי *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דָּרְהָנִים 1Chr.1,7.

דָּהָה *Ch. (def. דָּהָהָא) m.* gold.

דָּהָהָא *Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דָּהָהָא pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהָה (acc. Stb. akin to דָּהָה a. דָּהָה) *Niph. (pt. נָדָהָה) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.*

דָּהָהָ (only *pt.* דָּהָהָ) to run, to gallop.

דָּהָהָ (only *pl. c.* דָּהָהָהָ) *f.* gallop.

דָּהָהָ see דָּהָהָ.

דָּהָה *Hiph. (to cause anguish; only pt. מְדִיבוֹת נַפְשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.*

דָּהָה a. דָּהָה (den. from דָּהָה) to fish and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

דָּהָה *Ktib Jer.16,16 for דָּהָה, which see.*

דָּהָהָ *f.* fishing, fishery קִירוֹת דָּהָהָ fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּהָה acc. Ges. 1) = Syriac דָּהָה, Heb.

דָּהָה to agitate, to boil, whence דָּהָה a/pot, a kettle.— 2) = דָּהָה to love, whence דָּהָה, etc.

דָּהָה (דָּהָהָי m. 1) *sf.* דָּהָה, *pl.* דָּהָהָי relation, uncle; דָּהָהָי nephew.— 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3.— 3) *pl.* דָּהָהָי love דָּהָהָי couch of love Ez.23,17 דָּהָהָי let us enjoy love Pr.7,18

דָּהָה m. 1) pot, kettle דָּהָהָי a seething pot; *pl.* דָּהָהָי.— 2) basket; *pl.* דָּהָהָי 2K.10,7 or דָּהָהָי Jer. 24,1.

דָּהָהָ *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דָּהָהָי m. *pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּהָהָי as the *sing.*).— 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּהָה 2: דָּהָהָי baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּהָהָ *f.* (from m. דָּהָה) aunt Ex.6,20.

דָּהָהָ *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.11,12 = *Ktib* דָּהָהָ 2 S. 23, 9.

דָּהָהָ *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּהָהָ (Ges.= דָּהָהָ to languish, Stb. = דָּהָהָ to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* דָּהָהָהָ the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּהָהָהָ).

דָּהָהָ (f. דָּהָהָ) *adj.* sick, ill דָּהָהָהָ our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּהָהָהָ who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דָּהָהָ (akin to דָּהָהָ, נָדָהָהָ) *Hiph.* דָּהָהָהָ (fut. נָדָהָהָ) 1) to expel, to drive

out הִדִּיחָנִי he drove me out Jer. 51,34 — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge אֶת־הָעֹלָה שָׁם יָדִיחוּ where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40.38; יְרוּשָׁלַם יָדִים דָּמִי and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוִי, דָּוִי (c. דָּוִי) *m.* 1) sickness, illness עֲרֶשׁ דָּוִי bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) כָּדָוִי לֶחֱמִי Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

דָּוִי *adj.* sick, ill וְלִבִּי דָּוִי and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דָּוִיג see דָּוִיג.

דָּוִיד see דָּוִיד.

דִּיק (akin to דָּכָה; *pret.* דָּךְ) to crush, to beat, to pound דָּכוּ בַּמֹּדֶכָה pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also דָּךְ.

דִּוְכִיפָת *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דִּוְם (= דָּמָם) to be silent.

דִּוְמָה *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence יִרְדְּדִי דִּוְמָה those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דִּוְמָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

דִּוְמִיָּה, דִּוְמִיָּה *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דִּוְמִיָּה נִפְשִׁי

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; דִּוְמִיָּה תְהִלָּה לָּךְ for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence נִאֲבָמְתִי דִּוְמִיָּה I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דִּוְמָם *adj.* silent, dumb אֶבֶן דִּוְמָם the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.* in silence שָׁבִי דִּוְמָם sit thou in silence Is.47,5; דִּוְמָם וְיִחַל וְיָדָם it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דִּוְמָשֶׁק see דִּוְמָשֶׁק.

דִּוֵּן, יָדִין, דָּוִן (*pret.* דָּן, *pl.* דָּנִי; *fut.* יָדִין; *pt.* דָּן) 1) to rule, to govern אָמַרְתָּ תִּדְרִין אֶת־בֵּיתִי thou shalt rule my house Zch.3,7. — 2) to judge דָּן דִּין עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹן he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; וְגַם הַגּוֹי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָן and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; וְיָדִין בְּגוֹיִם he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with עָם or בָּ: to contend or strive with לֹא יִבָּל לָרִין he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; לֹא יָדִין רוּחִי בְּאָדָם; עַם שֶׁתַּחֲקֹף מִמֶּנּוּ my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

Niph. נִיָּהִי כָל־ to contend וְהָעָם יָדִינוּ כָּל־שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

דִּוֵּן *Ch.* to judge; *pt. pl.* דָּאֲנִין for Ezr.7,25.

דִּוְנָג *m.* wax.

דוּן (*fut.* יִדּוּן) to leap, to jump
וּלְפָנָיו תִּדּוּן דָּאָבָה and before him
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דוּן Ch. to be fine, to be beaten
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ
were ground (or fell to small
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּבַק, which see).

דוּר I. prop. to turn, to circle, hence:
to move oneself about a place,
to dwell דוּר בְּאַהֲלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דוּר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דוּר יִחְנִיתִי בְּדוּר וְעָלִיָּהּ
and I will encamp against
thee in a circle Is.29,3; דוּר צָנָפָה בְּדוּר
rolling together like a ball Is.22,
18.— 2) pile of wood (=מְדוּרָה)
דוּר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דוּר
in this passage as a verb and
render it 'burn the bones', 'make
a fire for the bones').

דוּר (דָּרוֹת, rarely דָּרוֹת *pl.*) דָּר, דוּר *m.*
prop. circle of time (from דוּר I.),
hence: 1) generation דוּר וְדוּר from
generation to generation Ps.77,9;
דוּר דוּרִים for all generations 72,
5; דוּרֵי יָבֵקֶם for your generations
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוּרִי גִבְעָה...
Is.38,12 my dwelling... is re-
moved from me (Sth.: my life,
being, existence).

דוּר *pr. n.* a sea-town near
Tabor, also called דוּר נָפֶת and
נָפֶת דוּר.

דוּרָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-
lonia Dan.3,1.

דוּשׁ, דוּשׁ, דוּשׁ (*pret.* דָּשׁ; *fut.* יִדּוּשׁ;
pt. דָּשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down
דוּשׁ אֶת מְדוּשָׁתָא in anger thou tread-
est down nations Hab.3,12; חֵית
הַשָּׂדֶה תִּדּוּשָׁהּ the beast of the
fields may stamp them down Jb.
39,15; עֲנִלָּה רָשָׁא (=דָּשָׁה) Jer.50,
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:
a heifer at grass =רָשָׁא).— 2) to
beat by treading, to thresh יִדְרֹן
וְאֶרְנָן and Ornan was threshing
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִדְרֹן שׁוֹר
thou shalt not muzzle the
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. נִדְרֹשׁ (*inf.* הִדְרֹשׁ) to be
trodden down וְנִדְרֹשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. הוּדָשׁ (*fut.* יוּדָשׁ) to be
threshed לֹא בְּחֵרוֹן יוּדָשׁ קֶצֶחַ not
with a threshing instrument is
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דוּשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush
וְהִדְרֹשְׁנָה וְתִדְרֹקְנָה and will tread it
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחִיתִי; *pt.*
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחִיתִי מְנִי
לְנֶפֶל thou hast thrust violently
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;
pt. p. f. נָהַר בְּדָחִיָּהּ a tottering
fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִנְדְּחָה) to be
thrust down בְּרָעָתוֹ יִנְדְּחָה רָשָׁע
through his own evil is the wicked
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְּחָה
belongs to דָּחָה, which see.)

Pu. דָּחָה (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down דָּחוּ וְלֹא יָבִילוּ קוּם they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דִּחְוָה Ch. (only *pl.* דִּחְוָה Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחָה (=דָּחָה) *Niph.* (*fut.* יִדָּח) to be pushed forward וְנִפְּלוּ בָּהֶם they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחִי, דָּחִי *m.* downfall, destruction.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

Pa. דָּחַל to terrify.

דָּחַן *acc.* Fuerst = דָּגַן to grow.

דָּחַן *m.* millet (from דָּחַן).

דָּחַת to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.* דָּחָת dispatched in haste הַרְצִיִּים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

Niph. נָדָחַת to hasten נָדָחַת אֶל-הַבַּיִת hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (*fut.* יִדָּחַק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress אִישׁ אֶחָד לֹא יִדָּחֵק אֶת-אֶחָד they do not press one another Jo.2,8; לְחַצְיָהֶם וְלִדְחֻקָּיהֶם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דִּי (*c.* דִּי) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִי-דִי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3,10; דִּי חֶלֶב עֲזִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דִּי שֶׁהָאֵשׁ enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; דִּי עֹלָה is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; דִּי מִחְסָרוֹ is enough for his need Deut.15,8; דִּי גִרְתִּי enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* אֲכַל וְגָבַהּ eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דִּיִּם Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with ב, as *prep.*: אֵשׁ דִּי for the fire Jer. 51,58; דִּי רִיק in vain ib.; דִּי שׁוֹפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; דִּי רִשְׁעָתִי according to his fault Deut.25,2; דִּי כֹנֵן according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with מ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever אֲכַבֵּר מְדִי as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מְדִי דְּבַרְכִּיָּה whenever thou spakest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; מְדִי שָׁנָה שָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; מְדִי חֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דִּי Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בֵּית־דִּי הַמְּבֹרָא the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose מְדִינָתוֹ whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) *prep.* of the genitive: נָחַר דִּי-נֹזֵר stream of fire.— 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דִּי I know that... Dan.2,8; וְיָדַעְתָּ דִּי וְיָמֵן and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16.— 4) *dem. adv.* here דִּי-הַשֹּׁכֵחַ נִבְרָא here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— *a*) דִּי as, even as Dan. 2,43. *b*) when 3,7.

דִּי זֶהָב *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דִּבּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דִּימוֹן Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named דִּימוֹן 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דִּימוֹנָה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דוג.

דיג (pl. דִּיגִּים) *m.* fisher.

דיה (pl. דִּיּוֹת) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דין *m.* ink.

דיבון see דִּיבון 1.

דימונה see דִּיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין *m.* 1) judgment, justice כֶּסֶּף דִּין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention בֵּין דִּין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יְיָ דִּין עָנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence מִשְׁפָּטִים דִּין from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law יָדְעֵי דִת וְדִין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שֹׁדֵן.

דין Ch. (def. דִּינָא) *m.* 1) tribunal יָתֵב דִּינָא a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice אֲרֻחֵהּ דִּין his ways are justice Dan 4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence לִהְיוֹת דִּינָא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין *m.* judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דִּינִין) *m.* judge.

דינה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דיניא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת *pr. n.* see ריפת.

דיק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש *m.* threshing-time.

דישון *m.* 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דִּישָׁן v.26.

דיך, ח, דָּךְ (*pt.* of דוּךְ) *adj.* crushed, oppressed לְשׁוֹן־שֶׁקֶר יִשְׁנָא דְּכָיו to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; *pl. sf.* יִשְׁנָא דְּכָיו a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דיך Ch. (*f.* דְּךָ) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבָא (= דָּבָהּ, דוּךְ) *Niph.* נִדְּבָא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* נִדְּבָאִים humble Is.57,15.

Pi. דִּבָּא (*fut.* יִדְּבָא; *verb. n. sf.* נִדְּבָא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. דָּבָא (*pt.* מִדְּבָא, *pl.* מִדְּבָאִים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only *fut. pl.* יִדְּבָאוּ Jb.5,4; a 35,24 for יִתְדְּבָאוּ (*comp. Hithp.* of דָּבָר I.).

דָּבָא 1) *m.* crushing, contrition תִּשָּׁב אֲנִישׁ עַד־דָּבָא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) *adj.* crushed, contrite רֹחַ דְּבָאִי those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* וְדָבָה) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְּבָה (1 נִדְּבִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְּבָה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דָּבָה (2 דָּבִית) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פָּצִיעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבָה *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence: breaker, wave יִשְׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת דָּבָהּ the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבָן Ch. (=דָּהָן) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבָר Ch. (=Heb. דָּבַר; akin to דָּבַר) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבָר Ch. (=Heb. דָּבַר; *pl.* דָּבָרִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָרוֹ Ch. (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָרוֹ Ch. *m.* same as דָּבָרוֹ; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּבָרָיו book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל ^א דָּל (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים) *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּל (=דָּלֶת) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: שָׁפְתַי דָּל the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דָּלָג) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דָּלַג (*fut.* יִדְּלַג) to leap; with *accus.* to leap over יִדְּלַג שׁוֹר I leap over the wall Ps.118,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* וְדָלָה; *inf.* דָּלֶה) *prop.* to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) הָלַה דָּלָה he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנָה יִדְּלָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up וְהִלִּיתָנִי כִּי דָלִיתָנִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלָה Pr.26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלָה, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* *prop.* something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלָה יִבְצָעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלֶת רֹאשְׁךָ the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* *prop.* poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלֶת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; הָעָם דָּלוֹת the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* וְדָלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתְּדַבֵּחַ מִיִּם בְּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

כֶּמֶר מִדְּלִי דָלִי (*pl.* דָּלִי) *m.* bucket, pail as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיָּם; *sf.* דָּלִיָּו his buckets Num.24,3

דָּלָה a. דָּלָהוּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל דָּלִיתָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* דָּלָל a. דָּלוּ, once בָּלִי; 2 *s.* בָּלוּתִי, *pl.* בָּלוּנוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up on high Is.38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking upward; see definition 4).— 2) to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נַחַל מַעַם נָר הַנְּשָׁבָחִים מִנִּי רָגַל acc. Ges., Fuerst a. Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by no one), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נַחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men); בָּלִי שׁוֹנָמִים acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּלָה) דָּלָלוּ וַתִּרְבוּ יְאֵנִי מַצֹּר dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched מָאֵר דָּלוּתִי I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

Niph. נִדָּל (*fut.* יִדָּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִדָּל וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִדָּל כְּבוֹד the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דָּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדְלֹף) to trickle, to drop through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears עֵינִי דָּלְפָה unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלַף מַזְרַד *m.* dripping, dropping a continual dropping Pr.19,13.

דָּלְפָן *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדְלַק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *inf.* דֹּלַק) 1) to burn, to set on fire וַיִּדְלְקוּ בָהֶם וַיֹּאכְלוּ and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתֵּי דָלְקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23.— 2) to pursue hotly עַל הַהָרִים דָּלְקָנוּ upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלְקָתָ אַחֲרִי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

Hiph. הִדְלִיק (*fut.* יִדְלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame **הַדֶּלֶק הָאֵשׁ** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **וְיִנְדֹּלְקוּם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דָּלַק Ch. (*pt.* **בָּלַק**) to burn.

בִּלְקָת *f.* hot fever.

בָּלְתָה ^א **בָּלְתָה** (*sf.* **בִּלְתָּה** a. once **בָּלְתָה**, **בָּלְתָה**; *pl.* **בִּלְתוֹת**, *c.* **בִּלְתוֹת**; *du.* **בִּלְתִּי**, *c.* **בִּלְתִּי**, *sf.* **בִּלְתִּי** *f.* 1) door, gate **הַדֶּלֶת הַסֹּכֵךְ עַל-צִירָהּ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **בִּלְתוֹת עֲצֵי-שֹׁמֶן** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הָצִיב דְּלָתֶיהָ** he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* **בִּלְתוֹת הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **בִּלְתִּי בִמְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **בִּלְתִּי** **הָצִיב דְּלָתֵי** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **בְּקִרְאוֹ יְהוּדִי שְׁלֹשׁ דְּלָתוֹת** when Yehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּם (*c.* **דָּם**; *sf.* **דָּמִי**, **דָּמוֹ**, **דָּמָם**, *pl.* **דָּמִים**, *c.* **דָּמִי** *m.* 1) blood **דָּם שֶׁהָאָדָם** whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכְלוּ** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **דָּם יִחָשֵׁב לְאִישׁ הַהוּא** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **בְּדָמוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **דָּמִים לוֹ** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2.— **בְּדְמוּתָהּ** Ez.19,10 = **בְּדְמוּתָהּ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

דָּמָה 1. (*ut.* **דָּמָה**; *pt.* **דָּמָה**; *imp.* **דָּמָה**)

Stb. prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like **לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּמָה לְתֶמַר** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **דָּמָה לְךָ לְרֹעִי** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

Niph. **נִדְּמָה** to be like, to deem oneself like **נִדְּמָה לְבְּהֵמָה** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **נִדְּמָה** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pi. **דָּמָה** (*ut.* **דָּמָה**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְּמִינִי** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **כִּי הִנְבִּיאִים אָרַמָה** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **לֹא-תִדְּמִי בְּנַפְשְׁךָ** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **דָּמִינוּ אֵלֶיךָ חֲסֶדְךָ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֶתִּי דָּמוּ לְהָרִג** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. **הִתְדָּמָה** (*ut.* **הִתְדָּמָה**) to be or make oneself like **לְעֵלִיּוֹן** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמָה; fut. יִדְמָה 1) to cease, to rest עֵינֵי נִגְדָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy יִדְמִיתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph נִדְמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אוֹיֵל לִי כִי נִדְמִיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is. 6, 5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; *pt. m.* דָּמָה, *f.* דָּמְיָה Dan. 3, 25, 7, 5.

דָּמָה *f.* a place of stillness מִי בְצִוֵּר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez. 27, 32.

דָּמְיוֹ *f.* likeness, resemblance, form מִדְּמוֹתוֹ בְּצִלְמוֹ in his likeness, after his image Gen. 5, 3; מִדְּמוֹת תַּעֲרָבוּ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is. 40, 18; דָּמוֹת כִּסֵּא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1, 26; כְּדָמוֹת like Ps. 58, 5.

דָּמִי (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמָם) *m.* prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתֵּנוּ אֵל דָּמִי give him no rest Is. 62, 7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמִי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38, 10 (acc. some: the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמְיוֹ *m.* likeness, resemblance מִדְּמוֹתוֹ he is like a lion Ps. 17, 12.

דָּמָם (3 *pl.* דָּמוּ, *acc.* דָּמוֹ, *pl.* דָּמָם; fut. יִדְמָם, *pl.* יִדְמָו; *inf. a. imp.* דָּם, *acc.* דָּם) 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

וַיִּשְׁמַט and the sun stood still Jos. 10, 13; עֲדֵהנִי עַד אֵלֶיךָ stand still (wait) until we come to you Is. 14, 9; יִשְׁבוּ לָאָרֶץ יָדָמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam. 2, 10; הִאָּקֵם דָּם sigh in silence Ez. 24, 17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יָדָמוּ they watched in silence for my counsel Jb. 29, 21; דָּמוּ לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps. 37, 7. — 3) to rest, to cease מְעִי רָתַח וְלֹא יָדָמוּ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb. 30, 27; אַל-תִּדְמָה בְּתַעֲנִיגָה let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam. 2, 18.

Niph. נָדָם (fut. יִדְמָם, *pl.* יִדְמוּ, *acc.* יִדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) יִנְדְּמוּ נְאֻתֵּי הַשָּׂדֵדִים and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer. 25, 37; רָשָׁעִים בַּחֹשֶׁךְ יִדְמוּ the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is. 2, 9.

Po. דָּוָם to put to silence, to quiet שָׁנִיתִי וְדוֹמַמְתִּי נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131, 2.

Hiph. הָדָם to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הָדָמוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer. 8, 14.

דָּמָה *f.* stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָה *acc.* Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic دَمَل) whence: דָּמָה *a.* dung.

דָּמָה *m.* dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun

דָּמַעַ (*fut.* יִדְמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* דִּמְעַ) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַעַ *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאֲתָהּ דְּמָעָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָעָה (*c.* דְּמָעַת; *pl.* דְּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דְּמָשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דְּוִמְשֶׁק 2K.16,10 and בְּרִמְשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דְּמָשֶׁק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דְּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לְשֵׁם or לְיִשׁ. — 3) דָּן גִּזְעוֹן a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) דָּן = דָּן Ez.27,20.

דָּן Ch. *pron. com.* this כְּדָן as this, like this Jer.10,11; מְלָה כְּדָן a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּן therefore 3,16; כָּל דָּן אַחֲרֵי זֶה after this 2,29; כָּל דָּן all this 5,22.

דָּנָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דִּוְנָה.

דִּנְהָ *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דִּנְהָהָ *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דִּנְיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דִּנְאֵל Ez. 14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr. 3,1.

דָּעַ (*pl.* דְּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲנִי אֶפְתָּה דְּעִי אֶף אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32, 10; מִפְלְאוֹת תְּבִים דְּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דְּעוֹת) *f.* knowledge אֶת־יְיָ whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֱלֹהֵי דְּעוֹת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* דָּעָה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דְּעִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = דְּעִיָּאל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדְעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יִדְעָה נֵר רְשָׁעִים the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Niph. נִדְעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) נִדְעָבוּ מִמְּקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. דָּעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָּעָבוּ כְּאֵשׁ קוֹצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעַת *f.* knowledge יִדְעַת דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr 17,27; בְּבִלְיָ דָּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלְיָ דָּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דָּעַתִּי אֶתְּכֶם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּפָה to push, to strike against (=דָּרָף).

דָּפִי *m. prop.* striking against, hence: insult, scorn בָּכָן אֶמְדָּה תִּתֶּן דָּפִי against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt.* דּוּפֵק 1) to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דּוּדֵי דּוּפֵק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— 2) to press upon, to drive hard יוֹם אֶחָד וְיָמָיו יִדְפְּקוּם and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

Hithp. הִתְדַּפֵּק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְדַּפְּקִים אֲנָשֵׁי הָעִיר... עַל-הַדְּלֵת the men of the city... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דִּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (*from* דָּקָה; *f.* דִּקְהָה, *pl.* דִּקְוֹת) *adj.*

1) pounded fine, fine, small קִטְנֹת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; אֶדְקָה fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— 2) thin שֹׁעָר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— 3) lean, slender דִּקְוֹת קָשֶׁר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; שִׁבְלִים דִּקְוֹת slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— 4) soft (of a voice) קוֹל דִּמְמָה דִּקְהָה the sound of a soft whisper 1K.19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הַנֶּשֶׁת דָּק who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּקָה (*pret.* דָּק; *fut.* יִדְקֶה) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *intr.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder מְרוּשׁ הָרִים וְתִדְקֶה thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יִדְקֶנּוּ he will not crush it Is.28,28; וְהִדְקֹתָ עַמִּים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; וַיִּטְחֵן עַד-אֶשְׂרָדָק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf. as adv.* מִמֶּנָּה וְשִׁחַקְתָּ מִדָּקָה and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

Hiph. הִדְקָה (*fut.* יִדְקֶה, יִדְקֶה; *inf.* יִדְקֶה) to crush, to grind לָעֶפֶר הִדְקָה he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; כְּמִיטַת חִיצוֹת אֲדָרְיָם (=אֲדָרְיָם) I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

Hoph. הִוָּדָק (*fut.* יִוָּדָק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּקָה Ch. (*pret. pl.* דָּקוּ Dan.2,35 for דָּקוּ) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

Aph. הִדְקָה (3 *f.* הִדְקָה, 3 *pl.* הִדְקוּ; *fut.* יִדְקֶה, 2 *pt.* מִדְקָה; *f.* מִדְקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקָר (*fut.* יִדְקֶר) to pierce, to stab.

Niph. נִדְקָר (*fut.* יִנְדְקֶר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

Pu. דִּקְרָה (*pt.* מִדְקָר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּקָר *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דִּיּוֹר) *m.* generation.

דָּר see דִּיּוֹר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאון (from דָּרַא; *c.* דָּרְאון) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַגַּף) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבֵּן (דָּרְבָנוֹת *pl.*) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַבַּה) to advance, whence מְדַרְגֶּה, which see.

דָּרִידָה *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K.5,11 = דָּרַע 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרִידָר (from דָּרַר *3*) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם (from דָּרַם) 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרוֹר (from דָּרַר *2*) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקָרְאתֶם דָּרוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev.25,10; to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow כְּדָרוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מְדָרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרִינִי *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: a) Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. b) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zeh.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. c) Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרִישׁ see דָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

דָּרַה (*fut.* יִדְרֶה; *pt.* דָּרָה; *pt. p.* דָּרוּהָ, *f.* דָּרוּהָ) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַה יִגְבַּב to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרִיכֶם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with כָּ: to go into, to come into יִדְרֶה בְּגִבּוֹלֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מֵן: to step forth דָּרַה כְּכָב מִיַּעֲקֹב there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַה בְּשֵׁתוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חָץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); וְיִדְרֶה הַדָּרַה בְּשֵׁתוֹ אֶל-יִדְרֶה וְאֶל-יִתְעַל בְּסִרְיוֹ Ktib Jer. 51,3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (acc. Kri: הַדָּרַה אֶל-יִדְרֶה הַדָּרַה) let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Hiph. יִדְרֶה, יִדְרִיחַ (*fut.* יִדְרִיחַ; *pt.* מְדִרִיחַ) 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead יִשְׁרֶה בְּדֶרֶךְ יִשְׁרָה and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּאַמְתָּהּ הַדָּרִיכִי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיכוּהוּ בְּגִישָׁחַן which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָה they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָה, a place identical with מְנוּחָה 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנוּחָה 2,52; others: they gave them no rest). — 3) to tread הִדְרִיקָה like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51,33. — 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרִיכוּ) = וַיִּדְרִיכוּ and they berd their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרַךְ, דָּרַךְ, דָּרַךְ (sf. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרָכִים, דָּרָכִים) com. 1) way, path, road הַמֶּלֶךְ הַדָּרַךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as prep. דָּרַךְ צָפוֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; הַדָּרַךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִי towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19. — 2) way, journey דָּרַךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דָּרַךְ to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8. — 3) fig. a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct דָּרַךְ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; כָּל-הָאָרֶץ לָלֶכֶת הַדָּרַךְ of all the earth (i. e. to do) 1K.2,2; דָּרַךְ נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; דָּרַךְ גִּבּוֹר בְּעִלְמָהּ the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; דָּרַךְ אִנּוּי the conduct of

a fool 12,15; דָּרַךְ דָּוִיד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; דָּרָכָם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; דָּרָכָם מִפְּרִי וַיֹּאכְלוּ and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work דָּרָכָם הַדָּרָכִים the works of God Jb.40,19; הַדָּרָכִים הָאֵלֶּה הָאֵלֶּה הָאֵלֶּה הָאֵלֶּה the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship דָּרַךְ בְּאֶרֶץ-שֶׁבַע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate הַדָּרָכִים הַדָּרָכִים commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5. — du. דָּרָכִים Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing (טוֹב-דָּשׁ הִלָּךְ בְּתַמּוֹ מַעֲקָשׁ) טוֹב-דָּשׁ הִלָּךְ בְּתַמּוֹ מַעֲקָשׁ better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרַכְמוֹ (only pl. דָּרַכְמוֹ) m. = אֶרֶבְכִּין, which see.

דָּרַךְ in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרוֹם.

דָּרַכְשֶׁן see דָּרַכְשֶׁן.

דָּרַע (דָּרַעוּהִי, sf. דָּרַעִין, pl. דָּרַעִין) f. arm.

דָּרַע pr. n. = דָּרַע.

דָּרַע pr. n. m.

דָּרַע 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרַע pearl. — 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרַע 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַשׁ 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuri-
ate, whence דִּרְדַּר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ)
1) to inquire into, to examine, to
investigate וְתִקְרָהּ וְתִבְרְשֶׁהָ and thou
shalt inquire and make search
Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek,
to inquire after, to look for (with
prep. אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי, אֶל, also with
accus.) אַחֲרֵי כָּל־יֶרֶק יִדְרֹשׁ after
every green thing doth he search
Jb.39,8; וְלִחְפֹּאֲתִי תִדְרֹשׁ and
searchest after my sin 10,6; לֵאלֹהֵי
אָבִיו אַחֲרֵי the God of his
father did he seek 2Chr.17,4;
וְיִשְׁכְּנוּ תִדְרֹשׁוּ ye shall look for his
habitation Deut.12,5; וְיִדְרֹשׁוּ
אַחֲרָיו after it shall nations inquire Is.
11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרַשׁ דָּבִשׁ
מִשָּׂה and the goat of the sin-
offering Moses sought diligently
Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ־רָשָׁעוֹ בֶּל תִּמָּצֵא
thou wilt seek out his wicked-
ness until thou find none Ps.10,
15; *pt.* with *sf.* יִי דְרֹשֶׁיךָ those that
seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to
inquire, to ask אֶת־יְיָ לְדָרַשׁ to
inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22;
לְדָרַשׁ דְּבַר מַעֲמֶקָה to inquire a word
of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with בִּי:
וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בִּי and he hath not in-
quired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4;
וְאֶדְרֹשֶׁהָּ that I may inquire of
her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to
demand וְדָרַשְׁתִּי אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי מִיָּדָם and
I will require my flock from
their hand Ez.34,10; וְיִמְהַיְי דָּרַשׁ
(*דרוש*) and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דָּרַשׁ דָּמִים
he that demandeth blood (i. e.
calls to account for shed blood)
Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אֶחָיָה אֹתוֹ until
thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.—
5) to care, to be concerned אֵין
דָּרַשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that
careth for (is concerned about)
my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek,
to desire, to wish for דָּרַשׁ טוֹב
רָחֵם לְעַמּוֹ seeking the good of his
people Est.10,3; אֵינֶנּוּ דָּרַשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם
הֵנּוּ he seeketh not the wel-
fare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא
תִדְרֹשׁ שְׁלָמָם וְטִבְתָּם thou shalt not
seek (desire) their peace and their
welfare Deut.23,7; דְּרֹשֶׁי רָעָתִי
they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps.
38,13; דְּרוּשִׁים לְכָל־חַפְצֵיהֶם sought
(wished) for by all them that
have pleasure therein 111,2.

Niph. אֶדְרֹשׁ 1 (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *inf.* וְיִדְרֹשׁ Ez.14,3 for to
be searched, to be examined
וְיִמָּצֵא בָהֶם they were exam-
ined and there were found among
them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow
oneself to be sought or inquired
אֶדְרֹשׁתִּי לֵאלֹהֵי שְׂאֵלוֹ I allowed my-
self to be sought by those that
asked not Is.65,1; אֶדְרֹשׁתִּי לָהֶם
shall I at all let myself be
inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.—
3) to be required וְהִנֵּה נִדְרֶשׁ
בְּמוֹתָיו behold, his blood is now required
Gen.42,22.

Pi. only in the form דְּרִישׁ Ezr.
10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (*דרוש*)
to examine, to investigate.

דִּישָׁא to become green, to be covered with verdure דִּישָׁאוּ נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. הִדְשִׂיא (*fut.* יִדְשֵׂא) to cause to sprout, to bring forth תִּדְשֵׂא הָאָרֶץ let the earth bring forth verdure (or grass) Gen.1,11.

דִּישָׁא *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

דִּישָׁן to become fat.

Pi. יִדְשֵׁנָה (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן *a.* יִדְשֵׁן) 1) to make fat, to regard as fat שְׂמוּעָה טִיבָה תִּבְשֹׁן-עֵצִים a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; דִּישְׁנָתָ בְּשֶׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor עוֹלָתְךָ יִדְשֵׁנָה may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from דִּישָׁן and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from דִּישָׁן: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes וְדִשְׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. דִּישָׁן (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן) to be made fat, to be well fed וְעִפְרָם מִחֶלֶב נִדְשָׁן and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; וְנִגְשָׁתָ חַרְצִים but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. הִדְשֵׁן to become fat, to be sated הָרֶבֶץ הִדְשֵׁנָה מִחֶלֶב the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

דִּישָׁן (*pl.* דִּישָׁנִים, *c.* דִּישָׁנִי) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

דִּישָׁן (*sf.* דִּישָׁנִי) *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from אֶפֶר ashes of wood).

דִּתָּ (*pl.* דִּתִּים, *c.* דִּתִּי) *f.* statute, law, order, custom יָדַעַי דִּת וְדִין who knew statute and law Est.1,13; according to the law of this day 9,13; דִּתֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; בְּדִת הַשְׂתֵּתָה the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דִּתָּ *Ch.* (*def.* דִּתָּא: *sf.* דִּתְבִּין; *pl.* דִּתִּי) *f.* law, sentence אֲלֶהָ דִּתִּי the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; חֲדָה-דִּתָּא there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

דִּתָּא *Ch.* (*def.* דִּתָּאָא) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. דִּישָׁא).

דִּתְבָּר *Ch.* *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דִּתָּן *pr. n.* (occurs only with ה *loc.* דִּתָּנָה) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = דִּתָּן 2K.6,13.

דִּתָּן *pr. n. m.*

דִּתָּן see דִּתָּן.

ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הָא; as a numeral ה = 5, הָ = 5,000. — ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גָּלָה *gala*, מַלְכָּה *malka*, אַתָּה *atta*, אֵיךְ *ayyē*, זֶה *zé*, כֹּה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (הֶ) called מְפִיק, as: גַּבָּהּ *gabah'*, תַּמָּה *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אֲבֵדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד), חֻלְכָּה *halcha* (root חָלַךְ), אֲסָה *asa* (pl. עָשׂוּ), etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שְׁמָרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גַּבָּהּ *gabah'* (pl. גַּבְּהוּ), תַּמָּה *tamah'* (pl. יִתְמָהוּ), etc.

הֶ a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אֶרֶץ to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ; קֶרְבָּהּ to the east, from קָרַב; בִּבְלָהּ to Babylon, from בָּלָה; etc.; = הֶ in דְּרָגָה Ez.25,13 a. נָכָה 1S.21,2.

הֶ (before a Sheva and before gutturals הֶ; before gutturals with Kametz הֶ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether לוֹ הֵשְׁלֹם is he well? Gen.29,6; אֵת־לָבָן הֵיכֵן do ye know Laban? v. 5; הֵאֲמַתָּה בְּבֵנִי לִי wilt thou indeed build me a house? 2S.7,5; אַח־לָבָן הֵיכֵן whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֵיכֵן הֵאֲמַתָּה הֵיכֵן whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — לֹא, כִּי הֵלֵא see הֵלֵא.

הֶ (before gutturals, particularly before א, ה, ע, ר — הֶ; before הֶ, also before הֶ, עֶ, without accent — הֶ) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הֶנַּעַר the lad, הֶנַּעֲרָה the lass, הֶבְנִים the sons, הֶשָׁמַיִם the heavens; הֶאֱמִיר the top, הֶהָר the mountain, הֶעָב the cloud, הֶרָשָׁע the wicked; הֶחָכָם the wise man, הֶהָרִים the mountains, הֶעָנָנִים the clouds, הֶעָפָר the dust. — After the prepositions ל, ב, כ this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בְּשָׁמַיִם, בְּהָרִים, בְּעָב, לְעָב for בְּשָׁמַיִם, בְּהָרִים, בְּעָב, לְעָב which occur only rarely. — 2) *dem. pron.* this הַיּוֹם this day, to-day Gen.24,12; הַפֶּעַם this time 29,34. — 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הַאִישׁ הַהוּא the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הַהֹלְכִים הַהֵם the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הִרְיֵמוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיִצְעֲצִי which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָא *interj.* lo! behold there! לָכֵם הָא *interj.* lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הָא דֶּרֶכְךָ בְּרֹאשׁ נִתְּנִי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הָא Ch. same as Héb. הָא דָּא Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

הָאָח *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַבְּהֵב (from הֵב; only *pl. sf.* הַבְּהֵבִי U s 8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. Hos.4,18 see under יָהֵב.

הִבֵּל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. הֵבֵל to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהֵבֵל וַיִּהְיֶה לוֹ and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בִּגְנוֹל אֶל־תִּהְיֶה לוֹ be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הִבֵּל: to act foolishly לָמָּה־יֵהָב הֵבֵל תִּהְיֶה לוֹ why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. מִהְבִּיל to befool, to lead astray הִמָּה אֶתְכֶם they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הֵבֵל, הֶבֶל (from הֵבֵל; *c.* הֶבֶל; *sf.* הֶבֶלִי; *pl.* הֶבֶלִים, *c.* הֶבֶלִי *m.* 1) breath הֵבֵל נִדְּף a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; וְשָׂא רִיחַ הֵבֵל אֶת־כָּל־לֶם וְשָׂא רִיחַ הֵבֵל all of them will the wind carry.

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.—2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness הֵבֵל וְרֵעוּת רִיחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec 2,26; הֵבֵלִים vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הֵבֵלֵי גִזְרֵי the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; הֵבֵלֵי שָׁוָא false vanities Jon.2,9.

הֶבֶל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הֶבֶן (only *pl.* הֶבְנִים Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הִבֵּר to divide off; only once *pt.* הִבֵּר הַחֲבֵרִי שָׁמַיִם הַחֲוִיִּים בִּפְתָּכֵם those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הֶגְנָה *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הֶגְנִי v. 8.

הִגָּה same as הֶגְנָה I., which see.

הִנָּה I. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִנֵּה) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl לֹא יִהְיֶה נִגְוִיָּה לָם they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶהְיֶה בִינָה I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; בְּאִשֶּׁר יִהְיֶה הָאֶרֶץ as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak פִּי צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה חֲכָמָה the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom-Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדִּיקָה my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.—2) to think, to reflect, to meditate לֵב צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה לַעֲנִית the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבָּהּ יִהְיֶה אִמָּה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; יִהְיֶה רִיחַ they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with ב: to reflect on הַנִּיתִי בְּכָל-פְּעֻלָּתְךָ I will reflect on all thy work 77,13.

Po. הִנָּה (*inf.* הִנּוּ) to utter, to speak (acc. Fuerst: to excogitate) הִנּוּ מִלֵּב דְּבָרֵי שָׁקָר uttering from the heart words of falsehood Is. 59,13.

Hiph. to murmur, to mutter; only *pt pl.* הַמְצַפְצָפִים וְהַמְהִימִים that whisper and that mutter Is. 8,19.

הִנָּה II. to separate, to remove, to take away הִנּוּ מִיָּנִים מִמֶּכָּהּ to separate (or remove) the dross from the silver Pr. 25,4; הִנָּה בְּרוּחוֹ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא he removed [them] with a violent storm on the day of the east wind Is. 27,8; הִנּוּ רִשָּׁע לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ to take away the wicked from before the king Pr. 25,5.

Hoph. to be removed הִנָּה מִן-הַמַּסְלָה he was removed out of the highway 2S. 20,13 (acc. Stb. הִנָּה for הִהָנָה, which is difficult to be pronounced).

הִנָּה *m.* 1) sound, roar יֵצֵא מִפִּי הִנָּה a roar that goeth out of his mouth Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing קִינִים וְהִנָּה וְהִי לַמְּתָרִים lamentations, and sighing, and wo Ez. 2,10.— 3) thought כָּלִינוּ שָׁנִינוּ כָּלִינוּ כָּמוֹ הִנָּה we have spent our years as a thought Ps. 90,9 (others: as a word, a breath, a sound).

הִנָּה *f.* meditation.

הִנָּה *m.* meditation, musing; only with *sf.* כִּינָה הִנָּה consider my meditation Ps. 5,2; בְּהִנָּה תִבְעַרְאֵשׁ in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הִנָּה (*c.* הִנָּה) *m.* 1) gentle murmur, solemn sound הִנָּה בְּכִנּוּר the solemn sound of the harp Ps. 92,4 (prop. meditative playing on the harp; see definition 2).— 2) musing, meditation לִבִּי הִנָּה the meditation of my heart Ps. 19,15.— 3) device, plot שִׁפְתֵי קָמִי וְהִנָּהם עָלַי the lips of those that rise up against me, and their device against me Lam. 3,62.

הִנָּה (=Talm. הִנּוּ) *adj.* straight, commodious; only *f.* הִנָּה נִדְרֵת הִנָּה Ez. 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi: inclosure for the Levitic choir (הִנָּה from הִנָּה); others: defensive wall (from הִנָּה). See also הִנָּה.

הִנָּה to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by analogy from Ar. to bend to, to direct to, whence: הִנָּה Ez. 42,12 directed הִנָּה בְּפָנֵי הַנִּדְרֵת הִנָּה the way directed to the face of the wall, i. e. the way toward the wall).

הִנָּה *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of Sarah and mother of Ishmael Gen. 16,1.

הִנָּה *gent.* 1Chr. 27,31; *pl.* הִנָּה Ps. 83,7, הִנָּה 1Chr. 5,10 a. הִנָּה v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הִנָּה *m.* shout, call, echo.

הִנָּה Ch. (*pl. c.* הִנָּה) *m.* courtier (others: counselor).

הִנָּה to shout, to call, whence הִנָּה a. הִנָּה.

הַדָּר *pr. n.* 1) name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14. — 2) name of a Syrian god.

אַרְם צִוְּבָא הַדָּרְעֹזֶר *pr. n.* king of אַרְם 2S.8,3 = הַדָּרְעֹזֶר 10,16.

הַדָּרְמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the plain of מְגִדוֹן Zch.12,11.

הָדָה to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

הַדִּי *pr. n.* India.

הָדוֹר (from הָבַר; only *pl.* הָדוֹרִים) *m.* hill, eminence.

הַדּוֹרָם *pr. n. m.*

הָדִי *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = חוּרִי 1Chr.11,32.

הָדָן (akin to דָּבָא) to tread down; *imp.* הָדוּ רָשָׁעִים מִמָּחֶמֶת tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

הָדָם to tread, whence הָדָם.

הָדָם (c. הָדָם) *m.* foot-stool.

הָדָם Ch. *m.* a piece הַתְּעַבְדוֹן ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הָדָם (*pl.* הָדָמִים) *m.* myrtle.

הָדָסָה *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

הָדָף (akin to דָּפָה a. דָּבַף; *fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הָדֵף, *sf.* הִדְפָה) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הָדָר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* הָדוֹרִים Is.45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills. — 2) *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor הַבְּרִית פָּנֵי זָקֵן honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

וְלֹא תִהְדָּר פָּנֵי זָקֵן and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; וְלֹא תִהְדָּר בְּרִיבוֹ neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* הָדוֹר Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

Niph. נִהְדָּר to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected פָּנֵי זָקֵנִים לֹא נִהְדָּרוּ the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

Hithp. הִתְהַדָּר to glorify oneself אַל תִּתְהַדָּר לְפָנַי מַלְכִּי do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הָדָר Ch. *Pa.* הָדָר to esteem highly, to glorify.

הָדָר (c. הָבַר; *sf.* הָדָרִי; *pl. c.* הָדָרִי) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty הָבַר זָקֵנִים שֵׂיבָה the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; זָרִי עֵץ הָדָר fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the *אֶתְרוֹג*) Lev.23,40; קוֹל יְיָ בְּהָדָר the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps.29,4; בְּהָדָרִי קִדְּשׁ in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

הָדָר *m.* respect, glory נִגְשׁ הָדָר מַלְכוּת exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan.11,20 (Eng. Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הַהָדָר *f.* splendor, glory.

הַדָּרְעֹזֶר see הַדָּרְעֹזֶר.

הָה (= הָהָה) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הֹו (= הֹוֹוֹ) *interj.* alas! woe!

הָוָא see הָוָה I. a. II.

הָוָה see הָוָה.

הָוָה prop. *pt.* of הָוָה, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָה always stands for הָיָא) הָוָה אָמַר לִי he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהַכֵּל הָבִיא נָם הָוָה and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבָן יָתֵן אֶלְנִי הָוָה לָכֶם אוֹת therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הָוָה I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; הָוָה אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכִּי thou art my king Ps.44,5; הָיָא הוּא הַאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הוּא זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הָבִיל הוּא the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ הוּא נִחְלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that בַּלַּיְלָהּ הוּא on that night Gen.19,23; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הַהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הֵנָּה, which see.

הָוָה Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הָוָה *m.* acc. Ges. from אָוָה to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty וְהָרָר הוּא לְבָשֶׁת majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; בְּיוֹת הָוָה his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוּם הוּרִי his elegant horse Zch.10,3; הוּר קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הוּר נַחֲרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הוּר *pr. n. m.*

הוּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הוּרִיָּה, which see.

הוּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הוּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

הוּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הוּרִיָּה 1Chr.9,7.

הָוָה I. 1) acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הָוָה II. (from הָוָה I; = הָיָה; *pt.* הָיָה; *imp. m.* הָוָה, *f.* הָוָה) to be, to become מַה־יִּהְיֶה לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הָיָה לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הָוָה נָבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; לְשֹׁלֵג יֵאָמַר הָוָה אֶרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see יִהְיֶה I. 2); יִהְיֶה Ec.11,3 for יִהְיֶה I. 2); יִהְיֶה shall be, shall remain.

הָוָה a. הָוָה Ch. (1 הָוָה, 2 הָוָה a. הָוָה; *fut.* לְהָוָה, *f.* תִּהְיֶה; *pl. m.* לְהָוָה, *f.* תִּהְיֶינָה; *pt.* הוּא) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: הָוָה הָיָה I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הוּא הָוָה he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

הָנָה (from הָנָה I. 2; c. הָנָה, *sf.* הָנָה; *pl.* הָנוֹת) *f.* 1) eagerness, desire, lust הָנָה נַפְשׁוֹ the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; הָנָה רְשָׁעִים יִהְיֶה the desires of the wicked will he cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief, destruction הָנָה עַד יַעֲבֹר הָנוֹת until the mischief be passed away Ps 57,2; הָנָה רָבָר pestilence of destruction 91,3; הָנָה לִשׁוֹן a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הָנָה (= הָנָה 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune הָנָה עַל-הָנָה mishap shall come upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הָנוֹת *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

הָנִי *interj.* alas! woe!

הָנוֹךְ Ch. (*sf.* הָנוֹךְ; *inf.* מְהַנֵּךְ; for *pret.* a different verb הָנוֹךְ is used) to go.

הָנוֹלָה a. הָנוֹלָה *f.* folly, madness הָנוֹלָה רָעָה evil-bringing madness Ec.10,13.

הָנוֹלָם Is.41,7 for הָנוֹלָם, see הָנוֹלָם.

הָנוֹם (akin to הָנוֹם, הָנוֹם; *pret.* הָנוֹם, *sf.* הָנוֹם) to perplex, to confound הָנוֹם מְהוֹמָה נְדוּלָה and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

Niph. הָנוֹם (*sf.* הָנוֹם) to be agitated, to be set in commotion הָנוֹם הַמְּקָרָה and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

Hiph. *sf.* הָנוֹם 1) to be noisy הָנוֹם תְּהִימָנָה מְאֹדָם they shall be noisy by reason of [the multitude of] men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan אָרִיד

בְּעִינֵי וְאֶהְיָה I mourn in my grief and moan Ps.55,3.

הָנוֹם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,39 = הָנוֹם Gen.36,22.

הָנוֹ I. (= אָנוֹ 1) to be empty, to vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to get by effort; hence הָנוֹ II. a. הָנוֹ.

הָנוֹ II. *Hiph. fut.* יִהְיֶה to exert oneself, to make efforts הָנוֹנוּ לַעֲלוֹת וְתָרָה ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הָנוֹ (from הָנוֹ I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches הָנוֹ בָּלָא Ps 41,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough אֵשׁ לֹא-אֶמְרָה הָנוֹ the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הָנוֹרִי Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf.* of הָנוֹרִי), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הָנוֹרִי = הָנוֹרִי) עַד ancient mountains, parallel גְּבֻעֹת עוֹלָם; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab 3,6).

הָנוֹשֶׁמֶע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

הָנוֹשֶׁע *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הָנוֹשֶׁעִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1) Jer.42,1.— 2) Neh.12,32.

הָנוֹת (acc. some old interpreters akin to הָנוֹת).— *Pi.* הָנוֹת (*sf.* הָנוֹת) to devise mischief הָנוֹתוֹ תְּהִימָנָה עַד-אִישׁ how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הָנוֹתִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

הָנוֹ (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to הָנוֹ) to dream; only *pt. pl.* הָנוֹים Is.56,10 dreaming.

הָיָה (= הָיָה) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

הָיָה Heb. a. Ch. *pers. pron.* she (its applications are the same as those of הוּא, which see); *pl.* הָיָה, הָיָה they.

הִיָּדָר *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הִיָּדוֹר Neh.12,8 songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst: choir).

הָיָה (same as הָיָה II.; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה; *pt. f.* הָיָה; *imp.* יִהְיֶה, *f.* הָיָה, *pl.* הָיוּ; *inf.* הָיָה and הָיוּ; *inf.* הָיוּ, once הָיָה Ez. 21, 15, with *pref.* בְּהָיוּ 1) to be, to exist לא הָיָה כְּמֹדוֹ there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֶהְיֶה עִמָּךְ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מָהָרְךָ הָיָה there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יְרֵי הוּיָהּ the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לֹא־טוֹב הָיָה לְבָדּוֹ it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs הָיָה (like Ch. הָיָה) forms a descriptive tense: וַיְהִי וַיִּבְנֶה עִיר and he built (*prop.* was building) a city Gen.4,17; וַיֵּהָרֵץ וַיִּמְחַלְלֵל and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עַמְדוֹת הָיוּ רַגְלֵינוּ our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122,2. — With prepositions הָיָה has the following peculiarities: a) with ל it denotes: to have (*prop.* to belong to), to be given up to לְעֶשֶׂיר הָיָה צֶאֱן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לְעֶבְרִים תִּהְיֶינָה

they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman תִּהְיֶה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיֶה לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְקִנְיִנִי מִהָיִית לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. b) with מֵ: to move from, to be separated, to depart וְנִתְּנָה מֵאֶהֱלָאֶל־אֶהֱלָאֶל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מֵמֶהָ הָיוּ those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה כִּשְׁם עוֹד עוֹלָמִים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. c) with עִם: to be with, to side with לֹא הָיוּ עִם אֲדֹנָיהוּ they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לְשֹׁכֵב אֵצֶלָה לְהִיּוֹת עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind וְאַשֶּׁר הָיָה־זֵאת עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with בְּעֵינַי: to appear, to seem to one וַהֲיִיתִי בְּעֵינָיו כְּמִתְעַתֵּעַ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with ל, הָיָה denotes: a) to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לְסִמּוֹר when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must be הָיָה וְלֹא תִהְיֶה וְלֹא תִהְיֶה and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

וַיְהִי לִדְרוֹשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אֵיךְ and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen.1,3; בְּהַיּוֹת when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַתְּהִי נָצִיב מֶלֶח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with ל: בְּסֻפָּהּ ל: thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַהֲיוּ לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לֹא הָיָה לוֹ what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרַי מֵית מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. נִהְיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאַתִּי נִהְיָה הַדָּבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּצְאָה נִהְיָה תִּעָרֵב לְנֶפֶשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become לָעַם נִהְיִיתָ thou art become a people Deut.27, 9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַנִּגְחַלֵּיתִי וַנִּגְחַלֵּיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וּשְׁנֵתָ נִהְיָתָ עָצְיִי and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders נִהְיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הֵיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵיָה (=אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הֵיָבֵל a. הֵיָבֵלִים *pl.* (הֵיָבֵל *c.*) הֵיָבֵל,

c. הֵיָבֵלִי *m.* palace, temple.

הֵיָלַל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הֵיָמָן *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵיָן *m.* a measure for liquids (=6th part of a בָּת or 12 לָג).

הֵכַר *acc. Stb.* = כָּרָה to dig; only once in תִּכְרְרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָכַר).

הִכָּרָה (from נָכַר *c.* הִכָּרַת *f.* appearance הִכָּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הִלָּא to remove; only *Niph. pt f.* נִהְלָאָה Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הִלָּאָה (from הִלָּא *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּלָּאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מִהִּלָּאָה לְדַמְשֶׁק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; מִמָּוֶה וְהִלָּאָה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite מִמָּוֶה וְהִלָּאָה v.21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וְהִלָּאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהִלָּאָה מִן־הַיּוֹם from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהִלָּאָה since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הָלַל (from הָלַל; only *pl.* הַלְלִים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הָלוֹם see הָלוֹם.

הָלוּ *pron. m. a. f.* this, that; other forms: הָלוֹה *m.*, הָלוּ *f.*

הָלִיז (from הָלַז) *m.* step; only *pl.* *sf.* הַלְיוֹת Jb.29,6 my steps.

הָלִיכָה (only *pl.* הַלְיוֹת) *f.* walk, march בְּהַלְיוֹתָם Nah.2,6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הַלְיוֹת הַבַּיִת the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הַלְיוֹת עוֹלָם לו the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הָלַךְ (*fut.* יֵלֵךְ, rarely יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הָלַךְ; *imp.* הֵלֵךְ; *inf.* הֵלֵךְ; *verb. n.* לָכַת, *sf.* (לָכַת) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ עַל אֲשֶׁר I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הָלַךְ לְבֵיתוֹ he went to his house 1S.10,26; הָלַךְ בֵּית מִשְׁתֶּה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through וַנֵּלֶךְ אֶת כָּל-הַמִּדְבָּר and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* הוֹלֵךְ צִדְקוֹת he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הוֹלֵךְ רֵיחַ that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הָלַךְ sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: הַיּוֹם הַלּוֹךְ וְחָסוּר the waters decreased continually Gen. 3,5; הַנַּעַר הוֹלֵךְ וְגָדַל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26.— 2) to flow, to melt הַנִּבְעוֹת הַלְבָנִים the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כָּל בְּרָכִים תִּלְבֶּנָה מֵיִם all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez 21,12.— The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj.*, as: לָכֵה וְאֶשְׁלָחֶה come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לָכוּ וְנִלְכֶה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נִחְלַךְ to be gone, to vanish מִצֵּל כְּצֵל בְּנִמְתּוֹ נִחְלַכְתִּי when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הִלָּךְ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to go or walk about שׁוֹעֲלִים הַלְכוּ-בּו foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מְהַלֵּךְ Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הוֹלִיךְ (*imp. f.* הוֹלִיכִי Ex. 2,9 for הוֹלִיכִי; *pt.* הוֹלִיכָה) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוֹלִיכֶה בְּדֶרֶךְ he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אֵיכָה אוֹלִיכָה אֶת- עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיךְ whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; הוֹלִיךְ אֶת-הַחֲמֹל a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— 2) to cause to flow נְהַרְתֶּם בַּשָּׁמֶן to cause to flow I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

Hithp. הִתְהַלָּךְ to go about, to walk מְהַלֵּךְ בְּגֵן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; *poet.* הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הָלַךְ Ch. Pa. הֵלֵךְ to go along. *Aph.* מְהַלֵּךְ (only *pt. pl.* מְהַלְכִין) to walk about.

הָלַךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—
2) course, stream הָלַךְ דְּבַשׁ a
stream of honey Is.14,26.

הָלַךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הִלָּץ *I. (fut. יִהְיֶה, pl. יִהְיוּ; verb. n. הָלַץ, sf. הָלוּ)* prop. to be bright,
hence: 1) to shine בָּהֵלוּ גָרוֹ when
his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— 2) to
boast, to be proud אַל-תְּהַלֵּל ye
shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng.
Bible: deal not foolishly; see
הָלַל II.).

Pi. הָלַל (*sf. יִהְיֶה; imp. הָלַל, f. הָלִי, pl. הָלִי*) 1) to commend, to
praise וַיְהַלְלוּ אֹתָהּ אֶל-פְּרָעוֹה and
they commended her to Pharaoh
Gen.12,15; הַלְלֵי-יְהוָה praise the Lord
Ps.117,2; with לָ: to give praise
לִי-וְהַלְלֵי and to give (or sing)
praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.—
2) to boast בְּאַלְהֵים הַלְלֵנוּ of God
we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הָלַל (*sf. יִהְיֶה; pl. מְהֻלָּל*)
to be praised, to be renowned
גָּדוֹל וּמְהֻלָּל great is the
Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2;
הָעִיר הַמְהֻלָּלָה O the renowned city!
Ez.26,17; וּבְתוֹלוֹתֵינוּ לֹא הוֹדָעוּ Ps.
78,63 acc. Ges.: his maidens were
not celebrated in nuptial songs
(comp. *Ch.* הַלּוּלֵא nuptial song).

Hiph. *sf.* הִלָּץ to shine brightly,
to diffuse light אִיר כִּי יִהְיֶה the
light when it shone brightly Jb.
31,26; כִּכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יִתְּלוּ אוֹכֵם
the stars of the heavens... shall
not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Hithp. הִתְהַלֵּל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאֵת־יְיָ הִיא תִתְהַלֵּל a woman
that feareth the Lord she shall
be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast
oneself בְּנִי תִתְהַלֵּל נַפְשִׁי my soul
shall boast herself in the Lord
Ps.34,3 אַל-יִתְהַלֵּל חֲגֹר כְּמַפְתָּח let
not him that girdeth on the armour
boast himself as he that putteth
it off 1K.20,11; מַה-תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּרָעָה
why boastest thou thyself in
mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (acc. Fuerst identical with
Ar. הָלַל to err) *Po.* הוֹלֵל (*sf. יִהְיֶה; pt. pl.*
1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.*
הוֹלְלִים Ps.75,5 fools, madmen
(otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I.).—
2) to befool, to make mad הָעֵשֶׂק
יְהוֹלֵל חָכָם oppression maketh a
wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Poal הוֹלֵל (*sf. מְהוֹלֵל*) to be mad,
to rave מְהוֹלְלֵי they that are mad
against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוֹלֵל 1) to be mad
וַיִּתְהוֹלְלוּ בְּאִידֹלִים they are mad upon
their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.—
2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי אֶת-
מַעֲמֹ... וַיִּתְהַלֵּל and he changed
his behavior and feigned himself
mad Is.21,14.— 3) to rush madly
וַיִּתְהוֹלְלוּ הָרֶגֶב the chariots rush
madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*sf. יִהְיֶה; pt. הוֹלֵם; pt. p. הָלוּם; inf. הָלֵם*) 1) to strike.
וְהָלְמָה סִיסְרָא מִחֶקֶה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck
Sissera, she crushed
his head Jud.5,26; בְּעַלֵּי גוֹיִם הָלְמוּ
וְהָלְמוּ הָלְמוּ the lords of nations have
beaten down its vines Is.16,8;

הַחֹלֵם he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7 (=חֹלֵם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיִּלָּךְ וַיִּהְיֶה and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see חָלַם below).— 3) *fig.* to overcome וַיִּגְבּוּ those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

אֶל-תִּקְרַב הֵלֶם *adv.* hither, here הֵלֶם
draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; וַיָּשׁוּב
הֵלֶם his people return hither
Ps.73,10; הֲגַם הֵלֶם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרָי רָאִי
have I also here looked after
him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הלם *pr. n. m.*

הַלְמוֹת (from הָלַם) *f.* prop. striking, hence: hammer לַיָּדָה תִּשְׁלַחנָה וְיָמִינָה לַהֲלָמוֹת עֲמָלִים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud.5.26.

מִן *pr. n.* a place where the אֱלֹהִים
dwelt Gen.14.5.

הָם (from הִמָּה *m.* bustle, noisy
multitude; only with *sf.* מְהֵמָה
Ez.7.11.

הֵם a. הֵנָּה pron. m. pl. of הוּא : they, themselves; with def. art. those
הָהֵם in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמָּדָתָא *pr. n.* father of Haman.

הָמָה (akin to הָמַם a. נָהַם; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *pt.* הָמָה, *f.* הָמָה a. אָהָמָה; *prop.* (הַמְיִיתָ a. הַמְיִיתָ) to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) גוֹיִם nations rage Ps. 46, 7; נִהָמָה בְּדָבִים we growl like bears Is. 59, 11; יִהְיוּ כְּכֹלֵב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps. 59, 7; כִּי־יִנִי like the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez. 7, 16; וְהָיוּ גִלְיוֹ though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer. 5, 22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵץ wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr. 20, 1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִי לְבִי הוֹמָה my heart maketh a noise in me Jer. 4, 19; עָלַי מַה־תִּהְיֶה why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps. 42, 12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מִעֵי לְמוֹאֵב כִּכְנֹר יִהְיוּ my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is. 16, 11; *pt. f.* הַמְּנִה noisy, tumultuous אִשְׁתֵּי בְסִילֹת הַמְּנִה the woman of folly is noisy Pr. 9, 13; הַיּוֹמָה tumultuous city Is. 22, 2; also substantively: noisy place or street בְּרֹאשׁ הַמִּיּוֹת at the head of the noisy streets Pr. 1, 21.

הַמָּה see הֵם.

.המון see המון

הַמִּלָּה see תְּמוּלָּה.

הַמּוֹן (*c.* הַמוֹן; *pl.* הַמוֹנִים *m.* 1) noise, tumult, commotion **הַמוֹן קָרָה** the noise of a town Jb.39,7; **הַמוֹן עֲמִים** the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; הַמּוֹן מְעִידָה the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude הַמּוֹן גּוֹיִם multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; הַמּוֹן נִמּוּג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 1S. 14,16.— 3) abundance קוֹל הַמּוֹן הַגֹּשֶׁם the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); הַמּוֹן יָם the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with *sf.* הַמְּנַבֵּחַם your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.*; see הַמּוֹן).

הַמּוֹן *a. hmo* Ch. *pron. m.* they, also *accus.* them Dan.2,34 *a. Ezr.*4,10.

הַמּוֹנָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of מְנוּגָה Ez.39,16.

הַמִּיָּה *f.* sound, noise; only *c.* הַמִּיָּה הַנִּבְלִיָּה the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

הַמִּלֵּל to roar, whence הַמִּלֵּלָה.

הַמִּלְחָה *f.* noise, tumult.

הַמִּם (=הוּם; *sf.* הַמְּמַנִּי, 1 once יְהִימָם; *ap.* יְהִימָם, *sf.* יְהִימָם; *inf.* הִימָם, *sf.* הַיְּמָם) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive וְהִמָּם גִּלְגָּל and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb וְהִמָּם אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; וְהִמָּם שִׁלַּח חִצֵּיהֶם וְהִמָּם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; הַמִּם צָרָה he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

הַמֵּן to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* יַעַן הַמְּנַבֵּחַם מִן־הַגּוֹיִם because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez.5,7 (see also הַמּוֹן).

הַמָּן *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

הַמְּנִידָה Ch. (*def.* הַמְּנִידָה) *m.* bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

הַמְּסִים *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

הֵן *I. pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *prep.* בָּהֶן *a. בָּהֶן* לָהֶן to them or for them; מִהֵן from them.— לָהֶן R.1,13 for *m.* לָהֶם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (*acc. Stb.* this לָהֶן is related to הִנֵּה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הֵן II. (=הִנֵּה) 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן גִּרְשָׁתָּ אֹתִי behold, thou hast driven me out Gen.4,14.— 2) whether, if וְיֵדָע הֵן הִיְתָה כִּזָּאת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הֵן Ch. 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן אֵימָה behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if עֲלֵי־מֶלֶךְ טוֹב הֵן if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; הֵן... הֵן whether... or לָמוּת הֵן whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הֵנָּה *I. (=הֵן I.) pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* הַהֵנָּה those; with *prep.* כִּכ: like these, such לֹא־רָאִיתִי כֵהֵנָּה I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

הנה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הנה II. *adv.* hither, here גשו הנה approach hither Jos.3,9; השבע לי... here Gen.21,23; ויהי צו הנה ויהי and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מפה והנה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הנה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עד הנה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen 15,16.

הנה 1) *interj.* behold! lo! הנה לכם behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,9; הנה ימים באים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הנה יהי יוצר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הנה ברכו את-י' lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הנה is connected with the notion of being) הנה באתה there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הנהני *a.* הנהני here I am; הנהני *f.* הנהני here thou art; הנהני there he is; *pl.* הנהני here we are; הנהני here you are; הנהני there they are.— With a *pt.* הנה frequently indicates the future tense: הנהני מביא את-המבול I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הנהני thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הנהני they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הנה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes להנהני לפריונות עשה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הנה *pr. n. m.* see גי.

הנה *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הנה *inf.* of נוה, which see.

הנה *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הנה, which see).

הנה *tc* hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* הנהני to still, to silence הנהני Caleb and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הנהני Am.6,10, *pl.* הנהני Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הנהני (*פוג*) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הנהני (*fut.* הנהני; *pt.* הנהני; *pt. p.* הנהני; *inf.* הנהני; *verb. n.* הנהני, *sf.* הנהני) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over הנהני and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with ענה: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יר: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand הנהני surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* הנהני a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back הנהני and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הנהני ביום קרב they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הנהני the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הנהני was turned

white 13,3; with **פָּךְ** : to turn into, to change into **הִפָּךְ יָם לְיַבֹּשֶׁה** he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of **ל** : **הִפָּךְ הַצּוּר מַיִם** who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow **אֶת־וַיִּהְיֶה** and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; **לְבִלְתִּי הִפָּכִי אֶת־הָעִיר** that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; **הִפָּכִיתִי בְכֶם** I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert **וַהֲפַכְתֶּם חַיִּים** but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; **הַפְּכֶכֶם** Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the *verb. n.* **הִפָּךְ**; acc. Fuerst from **הִפָּךְ**, which see).

Niph. **נִפְּךָ** (*fut.* **נִפְּךָ**; *pt.* **נִפְּךָ**; *inf.* **נִפְּךָ**) 1) to turn oneself; with **אָל** : to turn about or back on **הָעָם... נִפְּךָ אֶל הָרֹדֶף** the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with **עַל** : to be turned to, to come upon **יָם הַמֶּיֶן יִפְּךָ עָלֶיךָ** unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; **נִפְּכֻ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ** her pains came upon her Is. 4,19; with **ב** : to be turned against **נִפְּכֻּבִּי** they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with **ל** : **וַיִּהְיֶה לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר** and thou shalt be changed into another man Is. 10,6; **נִפְּךָ הַנֶּגַע לְבָרָה** the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; **אֵיךְ נִפְּכִיתָ לִּי סוּרִי הַנֶּפֶן** how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse **נִפְּךָ בְּלִשְׁנוֹ** he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary **וַיִּהְיֶה הוּא** it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown **נִפְּכָה** and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; **נִינְוָה נִפְּכָה** Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

Hoph. **הִפָּכָה** to be turned **הִפָּכָה** **עָרֵי בְלָהוּת** terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

Ilithp. **הִתְפַּכָּה** (*pt.* **מִתְפַּכָּה**) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve **הַחֶרֶב הַמִּתְפַּכֶּת** the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself **שֶׁעָרִים מִתְפַּכָּה** a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed **הִתְפַּכָּה כְּחֶמֶר הִתָּם** she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפָּךְ, **הִפָּךְ** *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הִפָּךְ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for **הַפְּכֶכֶם** Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפָּכָה *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הִפְכָּכָה *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הִצֵּלָה *f.* deliverance.

הִצֵּן *m.* battle-axe.

הר (*def.* הָהָר; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הַהָרִים; but **רום** Ps.75,5 belongs to **רום** *Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain, mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; **הַר סִינַי** Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; **הַר צִיּוֹן** Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in many names of mountainous regions, as: **הַר אֶפְרַיִם**, **הַר יְהוּדָה**, **הַר שֵׁעִיר**, etc.; with **לֹחַ** *loc.* **הַרְהָרָה** Gen.14,10, *def.* **הַהָרָה** 12,8. — See also **הָרָר**, **הָרָר**.

הֹר (an old form for **הַר** *pr. n.* 1) a mountain in the south-east of Palestine, where Aaron died Num. 20,22. — 2) a north-eastern branch of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both instances it is joined to the word **הָהָר** (**הֹר הָהָר** the mount Hor).

הָרָא *pr. n.* a mountainous district in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָאֵל *m.* the hearth of God, the altar Ez.43,15= **אֵרֵאֵל**, which see.

הָרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *pt.* הָרַג; *pt. p.* הָרוּג) to kill, to murder, to slay.

Niph. נִהְרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *inf.* with *prep.* **בְּהָרַג** Ez. 26,6 for **בְּהָרַג**) to be killed.

Pu. הָרַג to be slain.

הָרַג *m.* killing, slaughter.

צֶאֱן הַהָרְהָה *f.* killing, slaughter the flocks destined for the slaughter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּהְרַה; *inf.* הָרָה, *1*) to conceive, to be pregnant **וַתִּהְרַה** and she conceived and bore Gen.4,1; **וַתִּרְאָה כִּי הָרָתָה** and when she saw that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.* to conceive in mind **וַיִּלְדָּה עֲמָל וַיִּלְדָּה** he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15; *pt. f.* הוֹרָה (*sf.* הוֹרָתִי) parent, mother Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הוֹרִים parents, progenitors, *sf.* הוֹרֵי Gen.49,26.

Fu. הָרָה to be conceived הַלַּיְלָה הָהָה the night when it was said, There hath been a male child conceived! Jb.3,3; *inf.* הָרָה Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרָהֹת) *adj. f.* pregnant, with child לֵלֶת הָרָה [she was]with child, near to be delivered Is.4,19; **הָרָה לְזִנוּנִים** pregnant by whoredom Gen.38,24; **הָרָה עוֹלָם** perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17; *pl. sf.* הָרָהֹתֶיךָ 2K.8,12 a. הָרָהֹתֶיךָ Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָהָר Ch. (*pl.* הָרָהָרִין) *m.* thought, fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.* of **הָרָה** to conceive in mind).

הָרוֹן *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.* הָרוֹנָה Gen.3,16.

הָרוֹן *m.* same as **הָרוֹן**.

הָרִיסָה *f.* ruin.

הָרִיסוֹת *f.* destruction.

הָרִם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרִם *pr. n. m.*

הָרָמוֹן (= **אַרְמוֹן**) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָן *pr. n.* 1) brother of Abraham, father of Lot Gen.11,26. — 2) 1Chr. 23,9. — 3) **בֵּית הָרָן** a place in Gad = **בֵּית הָרָם** Jos.13,27.

הָרַם (*fut.* יִהְרַם, *pt.* הָרַם; *pt. p.* הָרוּם; *imp.* הָרֵם, *sf.* הָרָסָה) to pull down, to destroy **וַיִּהְרַם וַיִּלְדָּה** he pulleth down and ther-

can be no rebuilding Jb. 12, 14; מִפְּעֻמָּדָה יִהְרָסָה from thy post shall he pull thee down Is. 22, 19; of the teeth: to break הָרַס-שִׁנֵּימוּ בְּפִימוּ break out their teeth in their mouth Ps. 58, 7; with אֶל : to break through פֶּן יִהְרָסוּ אֶל-יִי lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19, 21.

Niph. נִהְרַס (*fut.* יִהְרָס) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. הָרַס (*fut.* יִהְרָס; *pt.* מִהָרַס) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרַס *m.* destruction; only once עִיר הָרַס city of destruction Is. 19, 18 (*acc.* some = הַחֶרֶס city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרַר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* הַרְרִי O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer. 17, 3.

הָרַר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; *sf.* הַרְרִי Ps. 30, 8, הַרְרָם Gen. 14, 6; *pl. c.* הַרְרֵי, *sf.* הַרְרֵיהֶם Deut. 8, 9.

הַרְרִי *a.* הַרְרִי *gent.* Hararite 2S. 23, 11 and 33.

הִישָׁמַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 11, 34 = יִשָּׁן 2S. 23, 32.

הִשְׁמָעוּת (*from* שָׁמַע) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez. 24, 26.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once בְּהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּתִי in prostrating myself 2K. 5, 18.

הַתָּוֶה (*from* נָתַו) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתַּחְבֻּרוֹת *f.* association וְהַתַּחְבֻּרוֹת and from the time of his associating with Dan. 11, 23

הַתָּן *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתָּל (*akin to* תָּלַל) to trick.

Pi. הִתָּל (*fut.* יִהְתָּל) to mock, to deride.

הַתָּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתָּה see הוֹת

ו

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = וָ nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral ו = 3, וָ = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of ו (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in דוֹד *dud*, שׁוֹר *shor*. At the beginning of roots ו is changed into י and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: יָבַח (*for* וָבַח), *Niph. fut.* יִבְחַת ;

וִלַּד (*for* וָלַד), *Niph. fut.* יוֹלִיד and *n.* וּלְדָ.

ו (before פ, מ, ו, ב, Sheva : וָבֹא, וָוִי, וָמָטָר, וָפֶשֶׁט; before a distinctive accent וְדָבָר; before a vowelless ' it is punctated : וְדָבָר Ez. 5, 17, וְדָבָר Gen. 46, 21; before a Chatoph : וְיָקָר, וְיָמִינָה; its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph : וְיָאֲבָר, וְיָחֹלֵם *conj.*

1) and חטים ושעורים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; ויירדו בגנת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then אם השמאל ואימנה if thou wilt go to the left, then. I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that דבר אל בני ישראל ונסעו speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that מדוע באתם אלי ואתם שנאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Gen.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, ו in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated ו), thus: אמר he said, ואמר and he will say; יאמר he will say, ויאמר (יאמר) and he said.

וְדָן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.
וְהֶבֶן *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בְּסוּפָהּ אֶת־וְהֶבֶן בְּסוּפָהּ Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.
וְ *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* וְוים Ex. 38,28; *c.* וְוִי 27,10; *sf.* וְוִיָּהֶם 38,19.
וְ *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. הִפְכָּכָה) burdened with guilt וְ *הִפְכָּכָה* perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class וְ with וְ, which see.
וְזַת *pr. n.* son of Haman.
וְלֵד *m.* child.
וְלֵד Ktib 2S.6,23 for וְלֵד *child.*
וְנִיה *pr. n. m.*
וְפָסִי *pr. n. m.*
וְשָׁנִי *pr. n. m.*
וְשִׁתִּי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זין a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger), as numeral ז=7, ז=7,000.

זאב (*pl.* זאבים, *c.* זאבי) 1) *m.* wolf.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זאת *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זָה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as זֹאת וְקָרָא אִשָּׁה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as דָּבָר זֹאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת אֵיִת הַבְּרִית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זאת ... זאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing זאת יָעֲשֵׂה this do ye Gen.45,17.

זב to hover about, whence **זָבוּב**.

זָבַד to present with, to endow with

יְזַבְדֵּנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זָבַד *m.* present, gift.

זָבַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = **יְזַבְדֵּר** (perh. **יְזַבְדֵּר**) 2K.12,22.

זָבַד *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = **יְזַבְדֵּר** 1Chr.2,6.

זָבַד יֵאל *pr. n. m.*

זָבַדָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זָבוּב (*pl. c.* **זָבוּבִי**) *m.* fly, gad-fly
מָוֶת זָבוּבִי death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — **בַּעַל זָבוּב** Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זָבוּד *pr. n. m.*

זָבוּד (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זָבוּדָה (Kri for **זָבוּדָה**) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זָבוּל, **זָבָל** (from **זָבַל**) *m.* dwelling, habitation **שָׁמַשׁ יָרַח עָמְדוּ זָבָלָה** the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; **יִצְיָרָם** **לְבָלוֹת שְׂאוֹל מְזָבָל לוֹ** and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: **מְזָבָל מִקְדָּשְׁךָ** from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זָבוּלָן *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זָבַח (*fut.* **יִזְבַּח**; *pt.* **זָבַח**, *pl.* **יִזְבְּחוּ**; *imp.* **זָבַח**; *inf.* **יִזְבְּחוּ**) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

Pi. **יִזְבַּח** (*fut.* **יִזְבְּחוּ**; *pt.* **יִזְבְּחוּ**; *inf.* **יִזְבְּחוּ**) to sacrifice frequently.

זָבַח, **זָבַח** (*sf.* **זָבַח**; *pl.* **זָבָחוֹת**, *c.* **זָבָחִי**) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זָבִי *pr. n. m.*

זָבִידָה see **זָבִידָה**.

זָבִינָה *pr. n. m.*

זָבַל to surround, to cover, whence **זָבַל**; *fig.* to dwell or lie with **יִזְבְּלֵנִי אִישִׁי** my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זָבַל see **זָבַל**.

זָבָלוֹן see **זָבָלוֹן**.

זָבַל Ch. to acquire, to gain **אֶתְּנֶנָּה אֶתְּנֶנָּה זָבָלָן** ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זָג *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זָד (from **זָדָה**; *pl.* **זָדִים**) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זָדוֹן (from **זָדָה**; *c.* **זָדוֹן**; *sf.* **זָדוֹנָה**) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זֶה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as **זֶה מְדַבֵּר** this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as **זֶה הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה** this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun **זֶה** signifies: this is, as **זֶה הַדָּבָר** this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

fication as when following the noun: **זֶה הַבַּיִת** this house Ezr.3,12 (same as **הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה**); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as **מְהִיר זֶה** the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* **בְּזֶה** as this Gen.41,38; **בְּזֶה** thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, **זֶה... זֶה** this... that, the one... the other **וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה בְּכֹה וַיֹּאמֶר אֲמָר בְּכֹה** and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; **זֶה אֶל־זֶה** one to the other Ex.14,20.— 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: **הֲאֵתָהּ זֶה** is it thou? Gen.27,21; **מִי זֶה** who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; **לְמַה־זֶּה לִּי** of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; **אִם־כֵּן לְמַה זֶה אֲנֹכִי** if it be so, why am I thus? v.22.— 3) *adv.* of place: **זֶה בְּנֶגֶב** go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; **נָסְעוּ זֶה בָּזֶה** tarry here 22,19; **נָסְעוּ מִזֶּה** they are departed hence Gen.37,17; **אֵי מִזֶּה בָּאתָ** whence comest thou? 16,8; **מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה** on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15.— 4) *adv.* of time: **זֶה עַתָּה** just now 1K.17,24; **זֶה פַּעַמַּיִם** now twice Gen.37,36; **זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים** these many days Jos.22,3; **זֶה בָּמָה שָׁנִים** these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases **זֶה** has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* **זֶה יִסְדָּתָהּ לָהֶם** unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; **שָׁמַע לְאָזְנֶיךָ זֶה יִלְדָּה**

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זֶה a. **זֶה** (= **זֶה**) *dem. pron. f.* this **וְלֹא־זֶה הָעִיר** neither is this the city 2K.6,19; **זֶה וְזֶה** thus and thus Jud.18,4; **וְעֵדוּתִי זֶה אֶמְרָם** and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זָהָב (= **צָהָב**) to be yellow, whence **זָהָב**.

זָהָב (c. **זָהָב**) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: **מִצָּפוֹן זָהָב** from the north cometh the golden light Jb.37,22; of oil: **הַמְרִיקִים מֵעֲלֵיהֶם הַזָּהָב** which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12. — 2) gold-shekel **עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם** ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זָהָה (Ar. **זָהָה** to shine) a stem assumed for **זָהָה**, **זָהָה**, **זָהָה**.

זָהָה to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. **זָהָה** to make loathsome; with *sf.* **וְזָהָמוּ חֵיתָיו לָהֶם** and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זָהָה *pr. n. m.*

זָהָה to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. **נִזְהָר** (*inf.* **הִזְהָר**) to be admonished or warned, to take heed **עֲבָדְךָ נִזְהָר בָּהֶם** thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; **לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עוֹד** who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

Hiph. **הִזְהִיר** 1) to spread light, to shine **וְהִזְהִירוּ בְּזֶה הַקֶּרֶץ**

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.—
2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish יְהוֹרֶה אֶת־הַחֲכָמִים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; יְהוֹרֶה וְנִשְׁמַר וְשָׁם and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; יְהוֹרֶה רָשָׁע מִדָּרְכוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זָהָר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהָר warned Ez.4,22.

זֶהָר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶהָ (from זָהָר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom זֶהָ חֹדֶשׁ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶהָ see זָהָר.

זֶהָ *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶהָ הַדֹּר this generation Ps.12,8; עַם־זֶהָ נִגְאַלְתָּ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; נִשְׁתַּחוּ מִתַּחַת זֶהָ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמִצְמוֹת זֶהָ חֲשָׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זָוָה (*pret.* זָוָה; *pt.* זָוָה, *f.* זָוָה; *fut.* זָוָה) 1) to flow זָוָה מֵיִם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָוָה a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux זָוָה זֶהָ רָמָה and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: זָוָה זֶהָ אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֶה זָוָה and if a man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָוָה עֵמְקָהּ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); זָוָה יָזוּכוּ מִדְּקָרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂדֵי for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זָוָה *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָוָה to seethe, to cook, whence זָוָה.

Hiph. to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously זָוָה עֲלֵיהֶם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְדָּר אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זָוָה Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* זָוָה לְהִזְדָּר to deal presumptuously Dan 5,20.

זָוָה to project, to stick forth, whence זָוָה, זָוָה.

זָוָה (*redupl.* of זָוָה) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence זָוָה. — 2) to bring forth, whence זָוָה fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָוָה an animal.

זָוָה *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָוָה) 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָוָה (from זָוָה) *f.* 1) corner זָוָה מִזְבֵּחַ the corners of the altar Zech.9, 15.—2) corner-pillar זָוָה מִחְסְבוֹת like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָוָה *pr. n. m.*

זָוָה (*akin* to זָוָה, זָוָה, זָוָה; *pt.* זָוָה) 1) to pour out, to lavish זָוָה

מִיָּד those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; תִּזְלֶה Jer. 2,36 is from אָזַל. — 2) to separate, to remove, whence זולת.

Heph. הִזְלֶה to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt מִכְבָּרֶיהָ הִזְלֶיהָ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זולת *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* זולת and *sf.* זולתי as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *i* *parag.* זולתי for זולת.

זון to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הִזְנָה to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* מִזְנִים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מִזְנִים, from יִזֵּן to be weighty, heavy).

זון *Ch.* to feed. *Itp.* אֶזְנֶנּוּ (*fut.* יִזְנֶנּוּ) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זונה (*pl.* זונות) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זנה.

זע (*pret.* זָע; *fut.* יִזָּע) to move oneself, to tremble וְלֹא־זָע who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; בַּיּוֹם שִׁשְׁעֵי שָׂמָרֵי הַבַּיִת on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. זָעַע (*pt.* מִזְעָע) to agitate, to plague מִזְעָעֶיךָ וְיִקְצֹוּ and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7.

זע *Ch.* to tremble; *pt. pl.* יִזְעִין were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri יִזְעִין).

זעה *f.* terror.

זפת (= זב) to flow, whence זפת.

זר I. (*pret.* זָר, *pl.* זָרוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange זָרוּ מִמֶּנִּי they turned away from me Jb.19,13; לֹא־זָרוּ they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* זָר (*f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרִים) strange, stranger.

Niph. נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged נָזְרוּ אַחֲרָי they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מֵעָלַי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; זָרוּ Ps 58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to זָרָה, which see.

Hoph. הִזְזָר (*pt.* מִזְזָר) to become a stranger מִזְזָר הָיִיתִי לְאֶחָי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זר II. (*pret. pl.* זָרוּ, *fut.* יִזְוּר, *ap.* יִזָּר; *pt. p.* זָרָה 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וַיִּזְרֶה אֶת־הַבִּגְדָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud.6,38; רַגְלִי תִזְוֶרֶה a foot may crush it Jb.39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out לֹא זָרוּ they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; אִפְּעָה תִבָּקַע אִפְּעָה and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is 59,5.

זז *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זחל *Niph.* נָזַח (*fut.* יִזַּח) to be removed וְלֹא־יִזַּח הַחֹשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,23 זחל 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זחלי עפר that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— 2) to be timid זחלתי I was timid and feared Jb. 32,6.

זחלת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זיד see זור

זירן (from זור) *adj.* seething, raging הזירונים the raging waters Ps.124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud waters).

זיו Ch. (=Heb. זי) *m.* brightness, color; *pl. sf.* זייהי his color Dan. 5,6.

זיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from זיו 2) מזיו כבודה from the abundance of her glory Is.66,11.— 2) what moves and lives, i. e. an animal (from זיו 3) עמדי and whatever moveth in the fields is with me Ps.50,11.

זיוא *pr. n. m.*

זיוה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זיא v.10.

זינא see זיה.

זיע *pr. n. m.*

זיה *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah; *gent.* זיפי.— 2) a desert near that city.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,16.

זיפה *pr. n. m.*

זיקות *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see also זק.

זית (c. זית; *pl.* זיתים) olive, olive-tree זית שמן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זית שמן Deut.8,8; זית יצהר 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הר הזיתים the Mount of Olives Zch.14,4; מעלה הזיתים the ascent of [the mount of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זיתן *pr. n. m.*

זך, זכה (f. זכה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זכה (fut. יזכה) 1) to be clear, pure, innocent האזכה במאזני רשע can I be pure with wicked balance? Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right תזכה that thou mightst be right when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pi. זכה (fut. יזכה) to cleanse, to purify לבייתי לבבתי I have cleansed my heart Ps.73,13; בפה יזכה נער בפיה את-ארחי wherewith shall a youth keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. הוזכה (for התיזכה) to cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זכו Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan. 6,23.

זכוכית (from זכה) *f.* glass, crystal.

זכור (*sf.* זכורה) *m. coll.* males (of men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זכרי *pr. n. m.*

זכך (pret. pl. זכו) to be bright, pure, transparent נזבי נזיריה משלג her crowned princes were purer than snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. הלה to make clean הוצאתי if I make my hands clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זכר I. (=Ch. זכר, akin to זכר; *sf.* זכר; *imp.* זכר; *inf.* יזכר) prop. to pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to q

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁשׂוּ עָלֵינוּ זָכַר who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְהוּ לִי אֱלֹהֵי רְטוּבָה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אָם זָכַרְתִּי אֶתְּךָ yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְהָ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אָם זָכַרְתִּי אֶתְּךָ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. זָכַר (*fut.* יִזְכֹּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ זָכַר that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְיִזְכְּרוּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה יִזְכְּרוּ these days are remembered Est.9,28.

Hiph. הִזְכִּיר (*fut.* יִזְכִּיר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֶזְכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלֶיךָ and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial זָכַר לְבֹנָה he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מִזְכִּיר a) in the sense of a

verb: מִזְכִּיר אֶת חַטָּאתִי my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכַר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* יִזְכֹּר to be born a male יִזְכֹּר תִּזְכֹּר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under זָכַר.

זָכַר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכַר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכַר צְדִיק לְדָרְכָהּ the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame זֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר וָדוֹר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הוֹדוּ הוֹדוּ לְיָהוָה קְדֹשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זָכְרוּ כִּי יִזְכֹּר הַיָּיִן לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכְרוּ 'the scent thereof').

זָכַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרִיה 9,37.

זִכְרוֹן (*c.* זָכָרִים; *pl.* זִכְרוֹנִים) a. זִכְרוֹנוֹת *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial זִכְרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁימִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; אֲבָנֵי זִכְרוֹן stones of remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִנְחַת זִכְרוֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) record, account זִכְרוֹן זֶה זֶה בְּסֵפֶר this for a record in a book 1 s. 17,14; סֵפֶר זִכְרוֹן Mal.3,16 a. סֵפֶר זִכְרוֹנוֹת Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זְכַרְיָה *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְכַרְיָה *a. זְכַרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam. — 2) prophet at the time of Joash. — 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah. — 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זֹלָה *acc. Ges.* probably the same as *Ar. דָּלַג* to draw up, whence *מִזְלָג*, *מִזְלָגָה*.

זִלְזֻלָּה *f.* baseness, vileness (from *זָלַל* 2) כָּרָם זִלְזֻלָּה לְבָנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זִלְזָל (only *pl. וְזִלְזָלִים m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt. זִלְזָל* squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; *זִלְזָלִים בָּשָׂר* squanderers of flesh Pr 23,20 (Ges. a. Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees). — 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt. זִלְזָל* Jer.15,19, *f. זִלְזָלָה* Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נָזַל to be shaken, to quake (Stb.: to sink) *מִפְנֵי הָרִים נָזְלוּ* at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; *נָזְלוּ* Jud.5,5 = נָזְלוּ.

Hiph. הִזְלִיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זִיל, which see).

זֹלֵגָה to glow, to burn, whence: זֹלֵגָה *a. זֹלֵעָה (pl. זֹלֵעֹת, c. רֹחַ זֹלֵעֹת) f.* glow, flame, heat *רוּחַ זֹלֵעֹת* glowing wind Ps.11,6; *זֹלֵעֹת רָעָב* the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; *זֹלֵעָה* Ps.119,53 heat of anger (Eng. Bible: horror).

זִלְפָּה *pr. n. f.*

זָמָה (from *זָמַם*; *c. זָמַת*) *f.* 1) thought, purpose *זָמַתִּי נִתְקַדְּשָׁה* my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11. — 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy *וַיַּזְמִינָה וַיִּבְלָהוּ* they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6. — 3) *pr. n. m.*

זְמוּרָה (*c. זְמוּרַת*) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig *וַיִּשְׁכַּבְּ עֲנַבִּים* a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; *הֵנָּה שְׁלָחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה* they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זְמוּת (*sf. זְמוּתִי*) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose *זְמוּתִי בִלְ-יַעֲבֹד פִּי* Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (Ges.: my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts). — See also *זָמַם*.

זְמוּמִים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זְמִיר (*c. זְמִיר*) *m.* song, hymn *זְמִיר הַיָּעֲרִיִּים* the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; *זְמִיר הַזְּמִיר* the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (acc. Ges.: pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמִירָה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm *בְּזִמְרֹת נָרִיעַ לוֹ* let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; שִׁירֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; זָמַר נָתַן זְמִירָה who giveth songs in the night Jb 35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 s. זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמַמְתִּי; fut. יִזְמֹם, *pl.* יִזְמְמוּ Gen.11,6 for יִזְמְמוּ; *pt.* יִזְמָם) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider יִזְמֹם ה' the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זָמַם רָשָׁע the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; זָמַמְתִּי בֶל יַעֲבֹר־רָפִי I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זָמַמְתִּי).

זָמַם (*sf.* זָמַמְתִּי) *m.* plan, device, purpose זָמַם אֶל-תַּפְקֹךְ further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* מִזְמָן to be appointed, determined מִזְמָנוֹת appointed times Neh.13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

Itbp. הִזְמִינִי to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* זָמַנִּים) *m.* appointed time, season לְכָל זָמַן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן Ch. (*def.* זָמַנָּה, *pl.* זָמַנִּין) appointed time בְּהַ זָמַנָּה at that time Dan.3,7; זָמַן וְעַד even to a season and time 7,12; זָמַנִּין תְּלָתָּהּ three times 6,11.

זָמַר I. (*sf.* זָמַרְתִּי) to cut off, to prune

זָמַרְתָּ תִּזְמַר thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. נִזְמַר (*sf.* נִזְמַרְתָּ) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pl.* יִזְמַר (*inf.* a. *imp.* יִזְמַר; *sf.* יִזְמְרוּ) to play, to sing זָמַרְתָּ אֵלַי I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; זָמַרְתָּ לְמֶלְכֵנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.* to praise, to celebrate in song זָמַרְתָּ שִׁמּוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* יִזְמְרֶה כְבוֹדִי that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def.* זָמַרָה) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music וְכָל זָמַר and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמַרָה (*c.* זָמַרְתָּ) *f.* 1) song, music זָמַרָה קוֹל the voice of song Is.51,4; זָמַרְתָּ נְבִלָיִה the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise שָׂאוּ זָמַרָה take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* זָמַרְתָּ הָאָרֶץ the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַר *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = זָבְדִי Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

זִמְרָה *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

זִמְרָתָהּ (= זִמְרָה) *f.* song זִמְרָתָהּ יהוה Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זֶן *m.* sort, kind **מִזֶּן אֲלֶיךָ** from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זִנִּים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זֶן *Ch. (pl. c. זִנִּי)* same as Heb.

זָנַב (*sf.* זָנְבוּ; *c.* זִנְבוּת) tail **וַיִּזְנַב זָנְבוֹ אֶל-זָנְבוֹ** and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; **וַיִּזְנַב וַיִּחָזֵק בְּזָנְבוֹ** and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump **שְׁנֵי זִנְבוֹת הָאֵשׁ** these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.—This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: **וַיִּזְנַק יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנְבוֹ** and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנַב (*den.* from זָנַב) *Pi.* **זָנַב** to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear **וַיִּזְנַב בָּךְ כָּל הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיךָ** and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 **רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אֹיְבֵיכֶם וַיִּזְנַבְתֶּם** pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זִנָּה (*fut.* יִזְנֶה, *ap.* יִזְנֶן; *pt.* זָנָה, *f.* זָנְהָ; *inf.* זִנָּה, *נִזְנָה*) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.*: **וְנָתַתְּ רַעִים רַבִּים** thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with *נִזְנָה*:

בָּךְ and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with *אֵל*: **לְזַנּוֹת אֶל-בָּנוֹת מוֹאָב** to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with *פָּתַח* or *עָלָה*: **וַתִּזְנֶה עָלָיו** to become faithless **וְכַלְכָּל וְכַלְכָּל וְכַלְכָּל** and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; **וְכַלְכָּל וְכַלְכָּל וְכַלְכָּל** and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זָנָה, *נִזְנָה* harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry **כָּל-זִנָּה מִמֶּךָ** every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; **וְנָתַתְּ מַעַל אֶל־הָיָה** thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; **וַיִּזְנֶה מִמֶּסַח אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with *אֶחָדִי*: to go astray after **וַיִּזְנֶה אַחֲרֵי הַבָּעַלִּים** and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: **וְנָתַתְּ אֶת-כָּל-מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ** and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

Pu. זִנָּה whoredom to be committed **לֹא זִנָּה אַחֲרֶיךָ** after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. הִזְנֶה (*fut.* יִזְנֶה, *ap.* יִזְנֶן; *inf. sf.* לְהִזְנֶתָהּ) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom **אַל תְּחַלֵּל אֶת-בִּתְּךָ לְהִזְנוֹתָהּ** do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray **וְהִזְנוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיהֶם אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנָה *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זְנוּנִים (from זָנָה *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution זְנוּנִים וְיִלְדֵי זְנוּנִים a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָקַר וְזִנְיָהּ מִפָּנֶיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּת (*pl.* זְנוּתִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנָה (*fut.* יִזְנֶה) 1) to reject זָנָה עֲגֹלָךְ thy calf he will rejecteth thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וְתִבְנֶנָּה מִשְׁלוֹם נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

Hiph. הִזְנוּם, הִזְנוּם (*fut.* יִזְנוּם) 1) to reject, to cast off לָעַד יִזְנוּךָ he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הִזְנוּם מִבְּהֵן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside אֶשֶׁר הִכְלִים הַמִּלִּים הַזֵּה the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink הִזְנוּם הַנְּהָרִים and the rivers stink Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנָה *Pi.* יִזְנֶה (*fut.* יִזְנֶה) to leap forth with violence זָנָה מִן הַגִּבּוֹר

הַלִּשְׁנָה a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זָעָה (= זָעָה; *c.* זָעָה) *f.* sweat.

זָעָה (= זָעָה) *f.* terror, agitation.

זָעָה *pr. n. m.*

זָעָה *m.* a little, a trifle זָעָה שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while זָעָה לִי wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זָעָה *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. זָעָה).

זָעָה (= זָעָה) to extinguish.— *Niph.* יָמֵי נְזֻכָּוִי to be extinct my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָעָה (*fut.* יִזְעֶה *a.* יִזְעֶה; *pt.* יָזַע) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* אֶת־יָזַע and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; עָרֵי יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר זָעָהָ the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zech.1,12; with זָעָה Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse לֹא זָעָה אֱלֹהִים and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num.23,8; *imp.* זָעָה יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (= זָעָה); *pt. p.* יָזַע he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; זָעָה רִוּוּן the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

Niph. נִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful נִזְעַם פָּנִים an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זָעָה (= זָעָה; *s.* זָעָה) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

זַעַף (*fut.* זֹעֵף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **עַל־יְיָ יִזְעַף לְבוֹ** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זַעַף *adj.* angry, irritated.

זֹעַף (*sf.* זֹעֲפוֹ) *m.* rage, raging **זֹעַף** with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; **וַיִּעְמַד הַיָּם מִזֹּעֲפוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זָעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* זָעַק) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **לְ**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֲזַעֵק אֵלַיְךָ חָמָס** I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מַה זָעַקְתָּ עַל שִׁבְרֶךָ** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **וַיִּזְעַקְתֶּם... מִלִּפְנֵי**: because of **מִלִּפְנֵי מַלְכְּכֶם** and ye shall cry out because of your king Is.8,18.— 2) to call **וַיִּזְעַק אֶתְכֶם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* וַיִּזְעַקוּהָ and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. **נִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִנְזַעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. **הִזְעִיק** (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *imp.* הִזְעִיק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call.— 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זַעַק *Ch.* to cry.

זָעַק *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* זֹעֲקָה **קוֹל זָעַק** the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זַעֲקָה (*c.* זֹעֲקָה) *f.* cry **זַעֲקָה גְּדוֹלָה וַיִּמְרָה** a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; **זַעֲקַת סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבַרֵּי חֲכָמִים בְּנֶחֱת** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זָעַר (= זָעַר) to be small, to be little, whence **מִזְעָר** a. **זָעִיר**.

זַפְרוֹן *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זָפַת *f.* pitch.

זָקַף (*only pl.* זָקִים) *m.* 1) chair, fetter **לְאַסֹּר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **אֲזָקִים** Jer. 40,1 a. 4 — 2) burning dart, fiery arrow **הַיִּזְרָה זָקִים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. **זִיקָת**.

זָקַן (*c.* זָקֵן; *sf.* זָקְנִי) *m.* beard **פֶּאֶת זָקַן** the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; **מִנְלַחֵי זָקֵן** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זָקַן (*fut.* יִזְקֵן) to be or grow old.

Hiph. **הִזְקִין** (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to grow old.

זָקֵן (*c.* זָקֵן; *pl.* זָקִים, *c.* זָקְנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged.— 2) *m.* old man, elder.

זָקֵן *m.* old age.

זָקְנָה (*sf.* זָקְנָה) *f.* old age.

זָקִים *m. pl.* old age **בֶּן־זָקִים** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זָקַף (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise **וַיִּזְקַף יְיָ זָקַף בְּפֹפִים** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps 146,8.

זָרַח Ch. (*pt. p.* זָרַח) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָרַח 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* זָרַח מִטָּר לְאָדָם they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine זָרַח וּמָקוֹם לְזָהָב and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זָרַח (Stb. זָרַח) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זָרַח to be purified זָרַח מִן הַמִּלִּים lees well refined Is.25,6; מִן הַמִּלִּים זָרַח purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָרַח (prop. *pt.* of זָרַח; *f.* זָרַח) *adj. a. n.*

1) stranger, alien, foreign זָרַח יְהוָה לֹא-פִיךָ let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; זָרַח לֹא-יֵאכַל בּוֹ but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; זָרַח שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr.5,3; זָרַח בְּנִים זָרִים strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— זָרִים Is.1,7 acc. Aben Ezra and others = זָרַח flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָרַח.— 2) strange, singular זָרַח מְעֻשָּׂהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָרַח (from זָרַח II.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרַח *f.* something loathsome זָרַח לְפָנֶיךָ and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20

זָרַח (akin to זָרַח) *Pu.* זָרַח to be warmed, to be flowing זָרַח וְזָרַח at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זָרַח *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זָרַח (זָרַח) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרַח (*fut.* זָרַח, *ap.* זָרַח; *pt.* זָרַח; *imp.* זָרַח; *inf.* זָרַח) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. זָרַח (*fut.* זָרַח) to be scattered זָרַחוּ בְּאֶרְצוֹת and they were scattered through the countries Ez.36,19; *verb. n.* מְהִירוֹתֶיכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. זָרַח (*fut.* זָרַח; *inf.* זָרַח) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* מְהִירוֹת Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מְהִירוֹת 37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים זָרַח the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אֶרְצִי וְרַגְלִי my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps.139,3.

Pu. זָרַח (*fut.* זָרַח; *pt.* זָרַח for זָרַח) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מְהִירוֹת הַרְשֵׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרַח Ps.58,4 see זָרַח I.

זָרַע (with prosthetical אֶזְרָע) זָרַע זָרַע (with prosthetical אֶזְרָע) Jb.31,22; *sf.* זָרַע; *pl.* זָרַעִים *a.* זָרַעִים *c.* זָרַעִי *com.* 1) arm Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

fig. a) strength, power, might זִרְעַב the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; יָדָיו זִרְעֵי the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; וזרעית יתימים יִבְאָה and the arms (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; וְנִבְרַעְתִּי אֶת־זִרְעֶךָ וְאֶת־זִרְעֵ בֵּית אָבִיךָ מִחַיִּית לִגְן־כִּבְיִיךָ I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support הֵיוּ זִרְעֵ לְבָנֵי־לוֹט they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וְשָׂם בָּשָׂר זִרְעוֹ and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זִרְעַב אִישׁ a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זָרַע (*m.* זָרְעִים, *pl.* זָרַע) זָרַע, זָרַע
seed, thing sown, garden herbs
זָרַע זָרַע any seed which is to be
sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זָרְעֵיהָ the
things that are sown in it Is.61,
11; זָרַעִים Dan.1,12 garden herbs,
for which זָרְעֵיהֶם 1,16.

זְרִיף (*redupl.* of זָרַף) *m.* watering, besprinkling **זְרִיף אֶרֶץ** as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (comp. Talm. זְרִיפָא drop).

וְרִיר (*redupl.* of וָרַר) *m.* girded
וְרִיר מְתַנִּים one girded about the
 loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח; *inf.* יִזְרֹחַ) 1) of light;

to rise, to shine forth תִּרְאֶה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ
the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* וְקָבַד
וְיִי עֲלֶיךָ זֶרָה and the glory of God
is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of
an eruption of the skin: to rise
up, to bloom הִצְרַעַת זֶרְחָה בְּמִצְחוֹ
the leprosy rose up in his fore-
head 2Chr.26,19.

זָרַח *m.* rising; *sf.* לְנֹהַר זָרַחךָ to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

יָרֵחַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* יָרֵחִי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = יָרֵחַ Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

יִרְחִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = **יִרְחִיָּהּ** 7,3. — 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

וַיִּרָם to wash away, to carry away
as with a flood; with *sf.* וְיִרָמָם
וַיְהִי יִשְׁנָה thou carriest them away
as with a flood; they are as a
sleep Ps.90.5.

Po. זָרַמוּ to pour out מַיִם
עָבֹת the clouds poured out water
Ps.77,18.

זָרַם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower
מִזָּרֶם וּמִמָּטָר from storm and from
 rain Is.4,6; **כְּזָרַם בָּרָד** as a storm
 of hail 28,2; **כְּזָרַם מַיִם בְּבִירִים** as
 a flood of mighty waters ib.;
כְּזָרַם קִיר as a storm against a
 wall 25,4

זרמה (*c. זרמת*) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (*fut. יזרע*; *pt. זרע*; *pt. p. זרע*; *imp. זרע*; *inf. זרע*) 1) to scatter seed, to sow **זרעו חטים** they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; **לא שדה לא תזרע** thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; **זרע זרע** herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; **לא זרעה** a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant **וזרענו זר תרוענו** and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* **זרע צדקה** he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; **זרעו עמל יקצרו** those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; **זרע אור** light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter **בפעמים ואזרעם** when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

Niph. **יזרע** (*fut. יזרע*) to be sown **יזרע כל-זרע... אשר יזרע** which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive **וזרעה זרע** and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; **לא יזרע משמה עיר** that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. **זרע** to be sown **בלי-זרעו** they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. **יזרע** (*fut. יזרע*; *pt. מזרע*) to yield seed **זרע זרע** herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive seed **כי יזרעה** if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע (*c. זרע* a. *זרע*; *sf. זרעי*; *pl. sf. זרעיהם*) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time **זרע וקציר** seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed **זרע** yielding seed Gen.1,11; **תבואת זרע** the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: **זרע שגבת זרע** the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race **זרע זרע** out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; **זרע הממלכה** the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; **זרע מרעים** seed of evil-doers Is.1,4; **זרע אנשים** male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע Ch. *m.* seed, posterity **זרע אנשים** the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see **זרע**.

זרעון (*pl. זרענים*) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (*akin to זרם*) to flow, to pour, whence **זרזוף**.

זרק (*fut. יזרק*) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* **שיקה זרקה בו** gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. **זרק** to be sprinkled **כי מי נדה לא זרק עליו** because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר I. *Po.* **זרר** (*fut. יזרר*) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זר II. to gird, to encircle, whence
זר , זריר .

זרש *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זרת (from זרה to spread) *f.* span
Ex.28,16.

זתיא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זתם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זתר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch
Est.1,10.

ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alpha-
bet, called *Heth* חית fence, be-
cause in ancient Hebrew writing
it presented the rude shape of a
fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חב (from חבא; *sf.* חבי *m.* prop.
hiding-place, whence: bosom לטמון
לחבי by hiding in my bosom
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חבא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִחְבָּא (2 נִחְבָּאת, 3 *pl.* נִחְבָּאוּ, to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,
to be hidden אל הַכִּלִּים he
hath hidden himself among the
vessels 1S.10,22; רְאוּנֵי יְעָרִים וְנִחְבָּאוּ
young men saw me and hid them-
selves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחְבְּאוּ בַּמְעָרָה and
they hid themselves in the cave
Jos.10,16; תֵּבָא חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר לְהִחְבֵּא
thou shalt go into an inner
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,
24; וַיִּכְרְחוּ בְּהִחְבֵּא and they fled
while concealing themselves Dan.
10,8; with the *imp.* נִחְבֵּא has the
meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחְבָּאתָ
wherefore didst thou flee
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* בָּשׁוּט
לְשׁוֹן הַחֲבֵא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קוֹל
הַנְּגִידִים נִחְבָּאוּ the voice of the
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,
silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. נִחְבְּאוּ to hide oneself יחד
they hide themselves together
Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הִחְבִּיאָה (*f.* הִחְבִּיאתָ, once
הִחְבִּיאתָ Jos.6,17; *fut.* יִחְבִּיאַתָּ) to
hide, to conceal יָדוֹ הִחְבִּיאתָ
in the shadow of his hand hath
he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. הִחְבָּא to be hidden וּבְחֵבִי
כְלָאִים הִחְבָּאוּ and they are hid-
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִתְחַבָּא (*pt.* מִתְחַבֵּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself
וַיִּתְחַבֵּא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;
וַיִּתְחַבְּאוּ הָעָם בַּמְעָרוֹת and the people
hid themselves in the caves 1S.
13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חָבַב) to love חָבַב he
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.
Talm. חָבַב to cherish, חָבַב love).

חָבַב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,
Num.10,29, same as יתרו.

חָבָה (=חָבָא; *imp. f.* חָבִי) to hide

oneself **חָבִי בְּמַעַט־רֵגַע** hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. **נָחַה** (*inf.* **הִחַה**) same as *Kal.* **וְנָחַה לֹא יוּכַל** and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (**נָחַה** here for *inf.* **הִחַה**); **לְהַחֲהֶה בַּשָּׂדֶה** to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חַבִּילָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חַבּוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה *a. חַבּוּרָה* (from **חָבַר** II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּט**; *pt.* **חָבַט**) to strike, to beat off, to thresh **כִּי תַחַבֵּט יֵיתָה** when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; **חָבַט חֲטָיִם** threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: **יַחַבֵּט יְיָ מִצְרַיִם** the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of Egypt Is.27,12 (Stb.).

Niph. **נִחַבַּט** (*fut.* **יִנַּחֵבֵט**, **יִנַּחֵבֵט**) to be beaten out **בַּפֶּסֶה יִנַּחֵבֵט קֶצֶחַ** fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which **חֲבִיָּה** Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from **חָבַה**) *m.* hiding, covering **חֲבִיּוֹן עֵזוֹ** the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּל** *a.* **יִחַבֵּל**) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* **חָבָלִים** binders, bards Zech.11,7 *a.* 14. —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge **כִּי תַחַבֵּל אֶחָיָה** for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; **יַחַבְלוּ שִׂיר אֶלְמָנָה** they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; *pt. p.* **כָּדָרִים חָבְלִים** pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. **נִחַבַּל** (*fut.* **יִנַּחֵבֵל**) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged **כָּוֹ לְדָבָר** **יַחַבֵּל לוֹ** Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (Stb. *a.* others: shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from **חָבַל** II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* **חָבַל**) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly **חָבַל לָהּ** we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

Niph. **נִחַבַּל** (*fut.* **יִנַּחֵבֵל**) to be wounded, injured, destroyed **כָּוֹ לְדָבָר** **יַחַבֵּל לוֹ** whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. **חָבַל** (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּל**) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy **לְחַבֵּל מַשְׁחִית** a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* **מַחֲבִלִּים כְּרָמִים** that spoil the vineyards Cant.2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth **שָׁמָּה הִבְלֶתָהּ אִמָּהּ** there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* **יַחַבֵּל אִינוֹן** he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. **חָבַל** to be destroyed or broken **עַל מַפְגֵּי שָׁמֶן** the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; **רוּחִי חָבְלָהּ** my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חבל Ch. *Pa.* **חבל** (*inf.* **חַבְּלָה**) to destroy, to overthrow. — *Ithp.* **אֶתְחַבֵּל** to be destroyed, overthrown.

חבל Ch. (*def.* **חִבְּלָא**) *m.* hurt, damage.

חבל (*c. pl.* **חִבְּלֵי**) *m.* pain, sorrow **חַבְּלֵי יוֹדֶה** the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; acc. Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: **חַבְּלֵיהֶם הִשְׁלַחְנָה** they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; **חַבְּלֵי מוֹת** the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; **חַבְּלֵי שְׂאוֹל** the sorrows of hell v. 6. — **חַבְּלִים** Jb.21,17 *pl.* of **חבל**, which see.

חבל (*pl.* **חַבְּלִים**, *c.* **חִבְּלִי**) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope **וַתוֹרֶדֶם בַּחֶבֶל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: **וְנָמְשׁוּ חַבְּלֵיהֶן** thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* **אֶדָּם בְּחַבְּלֵי אָדָם אֶמְשֹׁגֶם** I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4. — 2) measure-cord, measuring-line **כִּי־יִשְׁלַח חֶבֶל** that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form **חֶבֶל מִדָּה** Zch.2,5. — 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district **חֶבֶל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; **כָּל־חֶבֶל אֶרֶץ** all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל הַיָּם** the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* **יַעֲקֹב חֶבֶל** יַעֲקֹב is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; **חַבְּלִים נָפְלוּ־לִי** portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6. — 4) snare, toil **חֶבֶל טָמוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ חֶבֶל** the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* **יִלְכְּדוּן בְּחַבְּלֵי־עֲנִי** they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8. — 5) band, troop, company **חֶבֶל נְבִיאִים** a company of prophets 1S.10,5 a. 10.

חבל (*pl. c.* **חִבְּלֵי**) *m.* sailor, shipman (acc. Stb. prop. rigger, from **חַבֵּל** cord. tackle); **רֹבֵעַ הַחֶבֶל** principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חבל *m.* mast **בְּרֹאשׁ חֶבֶל** upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from **חַבֵּל**).

חבל *m.* 1) pledge **חַבֵּל לֹא חֶבֶל** hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16. — 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (acc. some **חבל** in this passage is *inf.*; see **חבל** II.).

חבל *f.* pledge **חַבְּלָתוֹ חֹב יָשִׁיב** he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חַבְּצֻלָּה *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חַבְּצֻנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חַבֵּק (*pt.* **חִבַּק**, *f.* **חִבְּקָה**; *inf.* **חִבֵּק**) to embrace **אֶתְּ חִבְּקֵת בֶּן** thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with **יָדָיו** to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle.

Pi. חִבֵּק (*fut.* יִחְבֹּק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבֹּקֵהוּ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיִּמְנֵהוּ וַיִּחְבֹּקֵהוּ and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִכְּלִי מִחֶסֶד for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8.

חִבֵּק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with יָדַיִם).

חִבְקִיָּה *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חִבֵּר I. (*pt.* חִבֵּר) *prop.* to bind, hence: 1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united כָּל-אֵלֶּה חִבְרוּ אֶל-יַעֲקֹב כָּל-הַשְּׂדִים all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; הַיְרִיעַת תְּהִיֵּין חִבְרוֹת הַשְּׂדִים the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חִבְרוּ עֲצָבִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.— 2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure חִבֵּר חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חִבֵּר חֶבְרִים מַחֲכֵם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. חִבֵּר (*fut.* יִחְבֵּר; *inf.* חִבֵּר) to bind, to join, to couple together לְחַבֵּר אֶת-הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.— יִחְבְּרֶהָ Ps.94,20 acc. Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; acc. Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. חִבֵּר (*fut.* יִחְבֵּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרֶהָ) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated שֶׁחִבְרָה-לָּהּ כְּעִיר יַחְדָּו as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֵּר אֶל כָּל-חַיִּים he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֵּר Kri for יִחְבְּרֶהָ בְּמֵא חַיִּים); with *sf.* יִחְבְּרֶהָ shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=יִחְבְּרֶהָ).

Hiph. חִבְּרִי to string together to join together אֶחְבְּרֶהָ עֲלֵיכֶם I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֶתְחַבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּהִתְחַבְּרֶהָ because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חִבֵּר II. to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חִבּוּרָה (חִבּוּרָה) and חִבְּרָה.

חִבֵּר (*pl.* חִבְּרִים, *c.* חִבְּרִי) *m.* associate, companion אֲנִי לְכָל-אֲשֶׁר חִבֵּר I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הָאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת-חִבְּרֹו כְּאִישׁ the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; וְאֶחָד חִבְּרִים joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחִבְּרֶיהָ above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חִבְּרֵי גַנָּבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חִבֵּר (=חִבֵּר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עָלָיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר *Ch.* (*sf.* חֶבְרֹהִי *m.* co. panion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m.* 1) society, company, band בְּחֵנִים חֶבֶר company of priests Hos.6,9; בית חֶבֶר a common house Pr 29,9.— 2) spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut 18,11; *pl.* חֲבֵרִים one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעֶצְמַת חֶבְרֹה for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47, 9 — 3) *pr. n. a)* Gen 46,17 = חֶבֶר Num. 26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib.* b) Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חֶבְרָה (from חֶבֶר II.; only *pl.* חֶבְרָהֹת stripe, streak.

חֶבְרָה *Ch. f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרֹן *pr. n. 1)* city in Judah, previously called אֶרֶב Gen. 23,2.— 2) name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרֹנִי Num 3,27.

חֶבְרָה *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָהִי thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָה *f.* joining, junction.

חָבַשׁ (*fut.* יַחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יִחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חָבַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָבֹשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* (חָבַשׁ) 1) to bind on or around יַחְבֹּשׁ לָהֶם מִנְּבָעֵית and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וְאַחֲבָשָׁה בָּשָׁשׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחַבְלִים חָבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׂוּם חֲתוּל לְחֶבְשָׁה to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— 2) to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יַכְאִיב וְיַחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; בְּיוֹם חָבַשׁ יְיָ אֶת־שֹׁבֶר עַמּוֹ in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is. 30,26.— 3) to saddle אֶת־וַיַּחְבֹּשׁ אֶת־וְהִסִּיד וְהִסִּידוּ and he saddled his ass Gen. 22,3; צֶמֶד חֲמֹרִים חָבוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— 4) to enclose, to shut up פָּנֵיהֶם חָבוּשׁ בְּטָמוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— 5) to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲאֵפ־יִחְבֹּשׁ שׁוֹנֵא מִשְׁפָּט יַחְבֹּשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34, 17; חָבַשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

Pi. חָבַשׁ to bind up מַחְבֹּשׁ he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— 2) to stop, to restrain מַחְבִּי נְהָרוֹת חָבַשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up לֹא־חָבְשוּ יָלָא they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חָבַת to cook, to bake, whence מַחְבֵּת *a.* מַחְבֵּת.

חֶבֶת (only *pl.* חֶבְתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (acc. Stb.: a pan).

חג (c. חג; *sf.* חגי; *pl.* חגים, c. חגי) *m.*

1) festival, feast וְעָשִׂיתָ חַג and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשִׂמְחָתָהּ בְּחַגָּהּ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וְיָקֻפוּ חַגִּים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice אֶחָדֵם חַג bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֵלֶב חַגִּי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חָגָה *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חָגָב (*pl.* חָגָבִים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr.2,46

חָגְבָהּ *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חָגְבָהּ Neh. 7, 48.

חָגַג (*pl.* חָגְגִים; *fut.* יִחָג, *pl.* יִחָגוּ; *pt.* חָגַג; *imp. f.* חָגִי; *inf.* חָג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy וַיִּנְעֻעוּ בַּשְּׁבוּר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance אָכְלִים וְשֹׁתִים וְחֹגְגִים they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate הָמוֹן חֹגְגִים a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps.42,5; וְחָגְגְתֶּם אִתּוֹ חַג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חָגִי יְהוּדָה חָגֶיךָ celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חָגַה *acc.* Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חָגִי (only *pl. c.* חָגִי) *m.* cleft, ravine חָגִי הָרֶם the clefts of the rock

Ob. 3: Cant. 2

חָגוּר *adj.* girded; c. *pl.* חָגוּרִים girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חָגוּר (*sf.* חָגוּרִי) *m.* girdle חָגוּר חֶרֶב a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חָגוּרָה (*pl.* חָגוּרֹת) *f.* girdle, apron.

חָגִי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חָגִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

חָגִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חָגִית *pr. n.* wife of David.

חָגְלָה *pr. n. f.*

חָגַר (*fut.* יִחָגַר; *pt.* חָגַר; *pt. p.* חָגוּר; *imp.* חָגְרוּ, *pl.* חָגְרוּ; *inf.* וְחָגַרְתָּ) 1) to bind about, to gird וְחָגַרְתָּ אֹתָם and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חָגַר חֶרֶבְךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חָגַרְתָּ חֶרֶבְךָ girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְחַלֵּל חָגַר let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* חָגְרָה כֹּעַז מְתִיבָהּ she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; הַרְרֵי יִבְעִית תִּחְגְּרֶנָּה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) וְחָגְרוּ to tremble, to quake וְחָגְרוּתָם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= וְחָגְרוּ מִמְּקוֹרֵיהֶם) Ps. 18

חַד I. (from חָדַר; *f.* חֲדָה) *adj.* sharp
חֶרֶב חַד a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חַד II. same as Ch. חַד, Heb. אֶחָד
one Ez.33,30.

חַד Ch. (*f.* חֲדָה, חֲדָה) *num.* one יְיָ
of whom Daniel
was one Dan.6,3; before another
cardinal number: a time שֶׁבַע חַד
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;
sometimes used as indefinite ar-
ticle: צֶלֶם חַד שָׁנִיָּא a great image
Dan.2,31; אֲנִיָּא חַדָּא a letter Ezz.
4,8; also as ordinal number: בְּשָׁנָה
חַדָּה in the first year of
Cyrus Ezz.5,13; פְּחָדָה (=Heb.
בְּאַחַד) at once Dan.2,35.

חַדֵּר (3 *pl.* חַדֵּרִי 1) to be sharp (see
Hiph.).— 2) to be fierce חַדֵּרִי מִזְאָבִי
עֶרֶב they are more fierce than
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

Hiph. חָדַר (*fut.* יִחַד אֶ, יִחַד) *to*
to sharpen בְּרָקֹל בְּבִרְזֹל יָחַד וְאִישׁ
יָחַד iron sharpeneth iron:
so a man sharpeneth the coun-
tenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. חֻדַּר *to be sharpened* חֶרֶב
הַיְחַדָּה a sword is sharpened Ez.
21,14.

חַדֵּר *pr. n.* m.

חַדָּה (*fut. ap.* יִחַד) *to be glad, to*
rejoice.

Pi. חִדָּה (*fut.* יִחַדָּה) *to make glad*
חִדָּהּ בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ
made him glad with joy by thy
presence Ps.21,7.

חֲדוּרִי *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חֲדוּרִי

חֲדוּרִי sharp-pointed potsherds (of
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.
41,22.

חֲדוּרָה (from חֲדָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חֲדִי Ch. (Heb. חֲדִי; *sf.* חֲדִי) *m.* breast.

חֲדִיר *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָדַל *a.* חָדַל (*fut.* יִחַדֵּל, *pl.* יִחַדְּלוּ;
imp. חָדַל, *pl.* חָדְלוּ; *inf.* חָדַל) 1)
to cease, to leave off חָדַל הַמָּטָר
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חָדַל לִהְיוֹת
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָדְלוּ
they cease from troubling
Jb.3,17; חָדְלנוּ לָקֶמֶר we left off to
burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא יִחַדֵּל
the poor shall
never cease out of the land Deut.
15,11; וְחָדַל לְדַבֵּר she left speak-
ing R.1,18; חָדְלוּ תָרַע cease to do
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מִן, מִן: to
let alone, to desist from, to for-
bear, to withdraw חָדַל מִמֶּנִּי
let me alone Jb.7,16; חָדַל מִן
חָדַל let my father desist from
caring for the asses Is.9,5; וְחָדַל
and wouldest forbear to
help him Ex.23,5; חָדַל לְעֵשִׂית
he forbeareth to keep [the passover]
Num.9,13; חָדְלוּ מִן הָאָדָם
withdraw yourselves from man Is.2,
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-
done, not to do חָדַל אִם אֶחָדֵל
shall I go... or shall I forbear
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; וְאִם-יִחַדְּלוּ
whether they will hear,
or whether they will forbear (i. e.
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָדַל (*c.* חָדַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חדל** forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **חַדְלִי** אָנִי how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **יְחַדְלֵהוּ** וְיִשְׁמַעֵהוּ he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

יֹשְׁבֵי הָחָדָל (= **חֲדָלָר**) *m.* world inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave).

חֲדָלָר *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

חֲדָק to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

חֲדָק *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

חֲדָקָל *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

חֲדָר to enclose, to surround; **חֲדָרָתָם** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חֲדָר (*c.* **חֲבֵר**; *sf.* **חֲדָרָי**; *pl.* **חֲדָרִים**, *c.* **חֲדָרִי**) 1) chamber, room **בְּחֲדָרֵי** **הַמִּשְׁכָּן** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֲדָר הַמְּקַרְהָ** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with **הָ** *loc.* **הַחֲדָרָה** and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר** a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֲדָרֵי בֶטֶן** the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֲדָרֵי מוֹת** the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֲדָרֵי תֵימָן** the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

חֲדָרָק *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zch.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

חֲדָשׁ to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **חֲדָשׁ** (*imp.* **יְחַדָּשׁ**; *imp.* **חֲדָשׁ**) **וְיַחְדָּשׁ פָּנַי** and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; **וְנִחְדָּשׁ... הַמְּלֻכָּה** and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. **הִתְחַדָּשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **בְּנִשְׁרָתְךָ** **נִעֲרִיכִי** thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חֲדָשׁ *adj.* new **בֵּית חֲדָשׁ** a new house Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֲדָשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **וַיָּבִיאוּ חֲדָשׁ הַתְּבִיאָיו** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֲדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁוֹת** new things 42,9.

חֲדָשׁ (*sf.* **חֲדָשׁוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים**, *c.* **חֲדָשִׁי**) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חֲדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִיְּמֵי חֲדָשׁ בְּחֲדָשׁוֹ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֲדָשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשׁ חֲדָשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשֵׁי חֲדָשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חֲדָשׁ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* **חֲדָשִׁי** 2S.24,6.

חֹהַת *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֹהַת Ch. (=Heb. חֹדֶשׁ; *def.* חֹדֶשׁא) *adj.* new.

חֹהַת Ch. see חֹהַת.

חֹב *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חֹב to make guilty, to endanger חֹבֶתֶם and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חֹב *m.* debt חֹב יָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חֹהַת *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חֹג (akin to חָג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חָג עַל־פְּנֵי־מַיִם acc. Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֹג *m.* circle, circuit, compass חֹג הָאָרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; חֹג שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; בָּחָק חֹג עַל־פְּנֵי תְהוֹמִים when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חֹדֶר (*pret.* חָדַר; *fut.* יִחְדֹּר; *imp.* חֹדֶר) 1) to knot, whence חֹדֶר riddle, parable.— 2) joined with חֹדֶה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חֹהַת I. to live.— *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חֹהַת, which Gen.3, 20 explains by אִם כָּל־חַיִּי the mother of all living.

חֹהַת II. *Pi.* חֹהַת (*fut.* יִחְהַת; *verb. n.* יִחְהַת) to shew, to declare יִחְהַת he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וְאֵיכָא מִחֹת דְּעִי אֲתִכֶּם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אֲחֹהַת I will shew thee 15,17.

חֹהַת a. חֹהַת Ch. *Pa.* חֹהַת (*fut.* יִחְהַת; *sf.* יִחְהַתִּי) to shew, to declare וּפִשְׁרָא לְמַלְכָּא אֲחֹהַת and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וּפִשְׁרָהּ יִחְהַתִּי and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

Aph. חֹהַת (*fut.* יִחְהַת; *imp. pl.* חֹהַת; *inf.* חֹהַתִּי) to shew, to declare חֹהַת מַלְכָּא יִבְרַל לְבִחְתִּיָּהּ that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וּפִשְׁרָהּ תִּרְהוֹן but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֹהַת (*pl.* חֹהַת) *f. 1)* village, hamlet.— 2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חֹהַת I.).

חֹהַת *pr. n. m.*

חֹהַת (*pl.* חֹהַת a. חֹהַת *m. 1)* thorn.— 2) hook.— בְּחֹהַת 2Chr.33,11 acc. Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns

חֹהַת Ch. to bind, to join (Ar. حَامַת to sew).— *Aph.* אֲחַת (*fut.* יִחַת) to strengthen, to repair וְאֲשִׁיָּא יִחַתוּ and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חֹהַת *m.* thread, cord בְּחֹהַת as a thread Jud.16,12; תְּקִנֹת חֹהַת הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חֹהַת

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוּחַל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. I. הִתְחַוֵּל (*pt.* מִתְחַוֵּל *1*) to whirl oneself מִתְחַוֵּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — *2*) to writhe with pain הוּחַל רָשָׁע הוּא הַיּוּחַל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — *3*) to hope, to wait הוּחַל לַיהוָה the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַוֵּל to be terrified הַמַּלְכָּה מֵאֵד הַמַּלְכָּה and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חור *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חור to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n. חם* and *adj. חום*.

חור *adj. brown, swarthy.*

חומה (*c. חומה; pl. חומות*) *f. enclosure, wall* עיר חומה a walled city Lev.25,29 חומה אין חומה city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28; *fig. defence* חומה היו עלינו (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25,16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du. חומות* of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חור (*pret. חָסָה, 2 חָסַת; fut. יִחַס, יִחַס, ap. יִחַס; pt. חָס; imp. חוּסָה*)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare ולא-אָחַד ולא-אָחַד nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; יָחַס עַל-דָּל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; usually with עֵינַי עָלֵיהֶם: עֵינַי and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תָחוּס עֵינְךָ עָלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עֵינַי עָלֶיךָ but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַר) *m. coast, shore; harbor.*

חור *pr. n. son of Benjamin* Num. 26,39 = חָפַי Gen.46,21; *patr. חורפאי*,

חור (= חָצַץ) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חִיצוֹן, חוּץ, חָצִץ.

חור (*pl. חוצות, חוצות*) *m. prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street* חור the bakers' street Jer 37,21. — *2) place out of a city: country, field* חור אֶרֶץ עֵשָׂה while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with ה *loc. חוצה*, also *def. החוצה* abroad; חור Jud.19,25 = החוצה. — *3) adv. without, abroad* חור מולדת born abroad Lev.18,9; חור ומחור within and without Gen.6,14; חור לעיר without the city 19,16; חור למחנה out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חור ממני besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חָוֵר; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חָוֵר (*fut.* יִחְוֶר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יִחְוֶרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חור (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, c. חורי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל-הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל-הַחֲרוּסִים to the elders and to the nobles 1S.21,8; בֶּן-חֲרוּסִים the son of nobles Ec. 10,17.

חור II. חור (*pl.* חורים, c. חורי, *sf.* חוריו, *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nab.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye הַמִּקְנָה עֵינָיו בְּחֻרְיָהֶן their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חור (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חור פֶּתֶן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; כֻּלָּם בַּחֲרוּסִים they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי *pr. n.* "

חורי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חורי 2S.23,30.

חורם a. חירם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם 4,16.— 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גִּזְלָן and בָּשָׁן.

חויש (*pret.* חָשׂ, 1 חָשֵׁתִי; *fut.* יַחֲוֹשׁ, *ap.* וַתַּחֲשׂ; *imp.* חֲוֹשֶׁה) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׂ בְּנִשְׁרָהּ חָשׂ as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׂ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשֵׁתִי וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַהֲתִי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וַתַּחֲשׂ עַל-מְרִמָּה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb.31,5; חֲוֹשֶׁה לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חֲוִישָׁה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חָוִישָׁה; *pt. p. pl.* חָוִישִׁים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: חָוִישׁ וְכִי יֹאכַל who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Hiph. חֲוִישׁ (*fut.* יַחֲוִישׁ) to haste, to make haste וְהָאֲרָב הֲחִישׁוּ and the liars in wait hastened Jud. 20,37; הַמִּצְאֵמִין לֹא יַחֲוִישׁ he that

believeth shall not make haste
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be trou-
bled); *tr.* to hasten **חִישָׁה מְעַשֶׂהוּ**
let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19;
אֶחֱשֶׂה מִצָּדָי לִי I would hasten my
escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten
to a place of refuge); **כְּעֵתָה אֶחֱשֶׂנָּה**
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.
חִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = **שִׁיחָה** 4, 11;
patr. **חִישָׁתִּי** 2 S. 21, 18 *a.* **חִישָׁתִּי**
1 Chr. 20, 4.

חִישָׁי *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

חִישִׁים *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = **שׁוּחִים**
Num. 26, 42.

חִישָׁם *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr.
145 = **חִישָׁם** Gen. 36, 34.

חִוָּה see **חִמָּה**.

חִוָּתָם *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring **חִוָּתָם**
צָר a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; **חִוָּתָם**
seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

חִוָּאֵל *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15
= **חִוָּאֵל** 2K. 8, 8.

חִוָּא Ch. see **חִוָּה**.

חִוָּה (from **חָוָּה**; *fut.* **יִחְוָה**, *ap.* **יָחַז**;
1 **אָחַז**, **אָחַז**; 3 *pl.* **יִחְוִינָה**; *imp.*
חִוָּה; *inf.* **חִוִּית**; *pt.* **חִוָּה**, *pl.* **חִוִּים**)
1) to penetrate, to pass through
חִוָּה בֵּית אֲבָנִים יִחְוָה it passeth through
the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. —
2) to comprehend, to see, to be-
hold **מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחְוָה אֱלֹהִים** in my flesh
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; **חִוָּה**
מַפְעֲלוֹת אֱלֹהִים behold the works
of God Ps. 46, 9; with **עַל** or **ל**: to
see prophetically, to prophesy
עַל יְחִוָּה he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; **נְבִיאֵיךָ**
חִוּוּ לָךְ שְׂוֵא וְתַפֵּל thy prophets have
seen (prophesied) vain and fool-
ish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with
ב: to look upon, to gaze upon,
to observe **וְנִחְוֶה בָּךְ** that we may
look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; **חִוִּים**
בְּכִוְכְבֵּים those who gaze upon or
observe the stars, stargazers Is.
47, 13. — 3) to select **יָד חִוִּית** thou
hast selected a place 57, 8;
וְאַתָּה תִּחְוָה מִכָּל-הָעָם
and thou shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

חִוָּה *a.* **חִוָּא** Ch. (*pt.* **חִוָּה**, *pl.* **חִוִּין**;
pt. p. **חִוָּה**; *inf.* **מִחְוָה**) to see, to
behold **חִוָּה עַל רֵי מְנוּה**
to heat it... seven times more
than seen (i. e. than it was wont
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

חִוָּה (*c.* **חִוָּה**; *pl.* **חִוִּית**) *m.* breast of
animals.

חִוָּה (from **חִוָּה**) *m.* 1) seer, prophet
(*c.* **חִוָּה**). — 2) covenant, agreement
עִם שָׂאִל עָשִׂינוּ חִוָּה
a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

חִוָּה *pr. n. m.*

חִוָּה Ch. (*sf.* **חִוִּיתָה**) *f.* look, sight,
visibility **לְכָל-עֲרֶשֶׁת** and
the sight thereof to the end of
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

חִוָּה Ch. (*def.* **חִוָּא**; *sf.* **חִוִּי**; **חִוָּה**;
c. pl. **חִוִּין**) *m.* 1) vision **לַיְלָא**
night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look,
form, appearance **רַב מִן-חִוָּה**
and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חזון (*c.* חזיון) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation **חזון נראה אלי** a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; **חזון מלני** a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; **חזון אין נפרץ** prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חזות (*c.* חזיות) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חזות *f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.— 2) appearance, sight **קבן חזות** a sightly horn Dan.8,5; **חזות ארבע** four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant **וחזותכם את-שאו** and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חזקה above.

חזו to separate, to cut asunder; whence חזיו, חזקה.

חזיאל *pr. n. m.*

חזיה *pr. n. m.*

חזיון *pr. n. m.*

חזיון (*c.* חזיוני, *sf.* חזיוני; *pl.* חזיונות) *m.* vision, revelation **בחלום חזיון** in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 **יבשו הנביאים** the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zch.13,4; **גיא חזיון** the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חזי (from חזו; *c.* חזיו) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning **חזוי קלית** lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חזיונים Zch.10,1.

חזיר *pr. n. m.*

חזיר (from חזר) *m.* swine, boar **חזיר מיער** the bear out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חזק (*fut.* יחזק, יחזק; *imp.* חזק, *pl.* חזקו; *inf.* חזק) *a.* 1) to be made tight **מוסריכם** lest your bands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly **וחזק ראשו באזן** and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast **למען יחזקו** that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened **וחזק ואמץ** be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; **וחזק יחזק** be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; **ותחזקה ידך** thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen **וחזקה** he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; **וחזקה**... לתת רפאות... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with **מן**: to be stronger than, to prevail over **וחזק דוד מן-הפלישתי** and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with **על**: to be strong above **וחזק עזרי** and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: **וחזקתני ותיקל** thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard **וחזק עליהם הרעב** the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חֲזַקְךָ עָלַי דְּבָרֶיךָ your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm וַיִּחְזַק דָּבָר־ and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

Pi. חֲזַק (*fut.* יִחְזַק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מְתַנִּים חֲזַק to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאַבְגַּמְתָּ אֶחְזִקֵנִי and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חֲזַקְךָ מְבַצְרֶיךָ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair חֲזַק אֶת בְּדֵק הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage אֲשֶׁר חֲזַקוּ אֶת־יָדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיִּחְזְקוּ יָדֵיהֶם לְמִלְחָה and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בָּיָד: to help, to assist חֲזַקוּ בְּיָדֵיהֶם בְּבָלִי they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶחְזַק אֶת־לִבּוֹ I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חֲזַקוּ פְּנֵיהֶם מִסָּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; חֲזַקוּ־לְמִי דָבָר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. יִחְזַק (*fut.* יִחְזַק; *pt.* מִחְזִיק; *inf.* יִחְזַק, הִחְזִיק) 1) to hold fast,

to fasten חֲזַקְךָ אֶת יָדְךָ בּוֹ fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of הִחְזִיקָהּ הַיָּד הַזֶּה pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; הִחְזִיקָהּ רִגְמָהּ trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׁמָּה הִחְזִיקוּנִי astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast וַיִּחְזַקְתִּי בְּקַנִּי I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; הִחְזִיקוּ בַּמַּרְמִית they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וְהִחְזַקְתִּי אֶת־זְרָעוֹת מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחִזְקֵי בְדֵקְךָ those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened לְמַעַלְהָ אֶחְזֶקָה but I became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וְיִקְדְּמוּ אֶחְזֶקָה... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25, 35; בְּמַלְאֲכַת הַחוֹמָה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזִיק וּלְמַעֲזוֹ לִי as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וְאַחַת הַשְּׁלֶחַת and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וְחִצִּים מְחִזְקִים בְּרַמְחִים and half of

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־יִחַזְקֶנּוּ לְעַד אַפּוֹ he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מְחַזְקֵי בָתִּים שְׁלֶשֶׁת it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

Hithp. הִתְחַזַּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַזַּק וְיִתְחַזַּק וְיִתְחַזַּק... עַל-מְלֻכּוֹתָיו and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וַיִּתְחַזַּק יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen. 48, 2; with ב: to encourage oneself וַיִּתְחַזַּק דָּוִד בַּיְיָ but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with עָזַר: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַזַּק בְּעַד עַמָּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חֹזֵק (*pl. m. חֲזָקִים, c. חֲזָקִי; f. חֲזָקָה*)
adj 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: בְּחֹזֶק with might Is.40,10.—2) stiff, obdurate, bold חֲזָקִי לֵב stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; חֲזָקִי-מִצַּח bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֹזֵק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֹזֶק (*sf. חֲזָקִי*) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֹזֶק (*sf. חֲזָקָנוּ*) *m.* strength, might בְּחֹזֶק יָד by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֲזָקָה (*prop. verb. n.; c. חֲזָקָת*) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ נָבָה לָבוֹ in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ בְּעֶשְׂרוֹ in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; בְּחֲזָקַת הַיָּד in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֲזָקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.—2) force, might, violence; בְּחֲזָקָה Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֲזָקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲזָקִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֲזָקִיָּהּ 2K.16, 20, יְחֲזָקִיָּהּ Is.1,1 a. יְחֲזָקִיָּהּ Hos. 1,1.—2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.—3) name of several other persons.

חֲזָר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֲזָרִי.

חָהּ (= חָיִים; *sf. חָחִי; pl. חָחִים, c. חָחִי*)
m. hook, ring.—חָחִיִּים Ez.29,4 Ktib for חָחִים.

חָמָא (*fut. יִחְמָא; pt. חָמָא a. חָמָא, pl. חָמָאִים; pt. f. חָמָאת; inf. חָמָא, once חָמָא; verb. n. sf. חָמָאתוּ*) 1) to miss, to fail אֵין בְּרַגְלָיו חָמָא he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חָמָא חָמָא נַפְשׁוֹ whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); **חַטָּאת** **וַיִּבְרַח** **נָדָה** **וְלֹא** **חַטָּאת** thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin **חַטָּאתִי לַיהוָה** I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with **חַטָּאת** or **חַטֵּאת**: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame **חַטָּאתִי לָךְ כָּל-הַיָּמִים** then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit **חַטָּאת** **וְהָבִיא** **אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ** **אֶת-חַטָּאתוֹ** he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully **חַטָּאתִי מִן-חַטָּאתִי** what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger **חַטָּאתוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ** he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חַטָּא (*fut. יִחַטֵּא*, 1 with *sf.* **חַטָּאתָה** for **חַטָּאתְךָ**) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39 — 2) to purge **חַטָּאתִי בַאֲזֹיב** **וְאֶתְּרָה** purge me with byssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with **עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ**: **עַל** **וְחַטָּאתָה** **עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

Hiph. חַטֵּאת (*fut. יִחַטֵּאת*; *pt.* **חַטֵּאתָה**) 1) to miss, to fail **חַטֵּאתָה** **כָּל-יָמֶיךָ** 1) to miss, to fail **חַטֵּאתָה** **כָּל-יָמֶיךָ** **וְלֹא** **חַטֵּאתָה** **כָּל-יָמֶיךָ** every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud. 16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin **וּבְחַטָּאתוֹ** **אֲשֶׁר** **חַטֵּאתָה** **אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל** and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; **חַטֵּאתָה** **אֶתְּךָ**

1) they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn **חַטֵּאתָה** **אֶתְּךָ** **אֶתְּךָ** **אֶתְּךָ** they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. חִתְּמָתָה 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) **חִתְּמָתָה** **וְגִירוֹ** **אֱלִים** **מִשְׁבָּרִים** **יִהְיֶה** **חִתְּמָתָה** at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself **יִתְחַטֵּא** **בַּמַּי נִדָּה** it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חַטָּא (*sf.* **חַטָּאתָה**; *pl.* **חַטָּאִים**, *c.* **חַטָּאתָה**, *sf.* **חַטָּאתְךָ**) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault **חַטָּא** **וְהָיָה** **כִּךָ** **וְהָיָה** it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; **חַטָּא** **מָוֶת** sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin **חַטָּא** **יִשָּׂא** he shall bear his guilt Num. 9,13; **עַל** **חַטָּאתָה** **אִישׁ** a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חַטָּא (*pl.* **חַטָּאִים**) *adj.* sinful Gen. 13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* **חַטָּאתָה** Am. 9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטָּאתָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj.* *f.* of **חַטָּא**, which see.

חַטָּאתָה Ch. *f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (**חַטָּאתָה**).

חַטָּאתָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטָּאתָה (*c.* **חַטָּאתָה**, *sf.* **חַטָּאתָה**; *pl.* **חַטָּאתָה**, *c.* **חַטָּאתָה** a. **חַטָּאתָה** for **חַטָּאתָה**, *sf.*

חַטָּאתָּהּ, חַטָּאתֵינוּ *f.* (*m.* only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zch.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7

חַטָּב (akin to חָצַב; *fut.* יַחַטֵּב; *pt.* חָטַב, *pl. c.* חַטְבֵּי) 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; *pt. p. pl.* חַטְבוֹת striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חַטְבָּה).

Plu. חַטְבּ (*pt.* מְחַטֵּב) to be hewn, sculptured חַטְבוֹת תְּבֻנַּת הַיֶּכֶל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חַטְבָּה (*pt. p. f.* of חַטָּב) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl.* חַטְבוֹת tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works; with fine linen of Egypt).

חֲפָה (*pl.* חֲפִים, once חֲפִין Ez.4,9, *c.* חֲפִי *f.* wheat, grain of wheat; חֲפֵה fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֲפֵה קִידְנֵי קִדְנֵי kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֲפֵה חֲפִים Ps. 47, 14); חֲפִי מִנִּי the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.

חַטְבִּישׁ *pr. n. m.*

חַטְי *Ch. (sf. חַטְיָה) m. sin.*

חַטְיָה *Ch. Ktib for חַטָּאתָּהּ, which see.*

חַטְיָה *pr. n. m.*

חַטְיָה *pr. n. m.*

חַטְיָה *pr. n. m.*

חָטַם (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut.* 1 a. אֶחָטֵם) to withhold, to restrain; only Is.48,9 וְתִהְיֶה לִּי אֶחָטֵם לְךָ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חָטַם as *den.* from חָטַם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחָטֵם is equivalent to אֶצְרִיק אִפִּי in the parallelism).

חָטַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יַחַטֵּף) to snatch to catch וְיַחַטֵּף לָכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; יֵאָרֵב לְחָטַף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.

חֲטָר *m.* shoot, twig, rod יֵשִׁי חֲטָר a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חֲטָר גִּאּוּרָה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.

חַטָּת Num. 15, 24=חַטָּאת.

חַי 1. חַי (חַי, *c.* חַי; *pl.* חַיִּים, *c.* חַיִּי; *f.* חַיָּה, *pl.* חַיִּוֹת) *adj.* 1) living, alive חַי אָבִיכֶם הַיּוֹם is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אֵם כָּל-חַיִּי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַיִּי living is God, i. e. God liveth Jb.27,2; אֲנִי חַי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לַחַי רָאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּהִי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26, 20;

חיים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; איש חי 2S.23,20 Ktib for איש חיל valiant man; f. נפש חיה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; fig. בעת חיה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בשר חי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מים חיים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חיי, which see.

חי II. (חי; c. חי) m. life, health
הי אחיה עמך the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25,36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לחי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חי פרה by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חי נפשי by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חי יי by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חיים (once חין Jb.24,22; c. חיי רוח חיים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עץ החיים the tree of life 2,9; ארח חיים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חיי הקל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חיי עולם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוב מית מחי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חי Ch. (def. חי; pl. חיי c. חי) Ch. (def. חי; pl. חיי c. חי)

1) adj. alive, living. — 2) m. pl. חי life.

חי Ch. see חיה.

חי pr. n. m.

חי see חוב.

חידה (pl. חידות) f. riddle, parable, saying (see also חור).

חיה (pret. 3 s. also חי; fut. יחיה, יחיות, חי, חייה; inf. יחי, יחיה) 1) to live יחי המלך long live the king! 1S.10,24; with על: to live by על-חרבך תחיה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive יחיה and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive ויחי רוח יעקב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover ויחי מחלי and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אם ימות נבר יחיה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חיה (fut. יחיה; pt. מחיה; imp.

חיה; inf. חיות) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken תחיה תחיה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; זרע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; תחיה תחיה thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive ואחיה ואחיה I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39.

יִחְיֶה הַחֵן they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); הִחְיֶה אֶת־הַבְּנִיִּים will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; פָּעֲלָהּ בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים חִיָּהּ revive thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יִחְיֶינוּ נְחִיָּה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. הִחְיֶה (*inf.* הִחְיֶה, *hithp.* הִחְיֶה)

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.— 2) to restore to life הִחְיֶה לְהַחְיֶה רֵיחַ 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* לְהַחְיֶה רֵיחַ to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חִיָּה *a.* חִיָּה (*imp.* חִי) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אֶחָא (*pt.* אֶחָא) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חִיָּה *adj.* (only *pl.* *f.* חִיָּה) lively, vigorous חִיָּה הֵנָּה for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering מְדַבְּרֵי (midwives) מְדַבְּרֵי.

חִיָּה (*c.* חִיָּה *a.* חִיָּה, *sf.* חִיָּה; *pl.* חִיָּה) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast חִיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חִיָּה קָנָה the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: כָּל־חַיָּה every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; חִיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field 2,19; כָּל־חַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field Ps.50,10; חִיָּה הַנָּחַשׁ all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul חִיָּה בְּחַיִּים חִיָּה though their soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חִיָּה יָדְךָ מָצָאתָ thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, food חִיָּה בְּפִירִים חִיָּה thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,11; לְחַיָּה נֶפֶשׁ תּוֹרֶה deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חִיָּה Ch. (*c.* חִיָּה, *def.* חִיָּה) *f.* beast; *coll.* חִיָּה בָּרָא the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

חִיָּה *f.* life, life-time חִיָּה אֶלְמְנוֹת חִיָּה their entire life 2S.20,3.

כָּל־יְמֵי אָדָם אֲשֶׁר־חִי (= חִיָּה; *pret.* חִי) all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; וְאָכַל וְחִי לְעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חִי see חִי II. *pl.*

חִיל (*verb*) see חוּל.

חִיל *m.* pain, pang, trembling חִיל בְּיָלְדָהּ pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חִיל (*from* חוּל 5; *c.* חִיל, *sf.* חִיל; *pl.* חִילִים, *c.* חִילִי) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power אַנְשֵׁי חִיל men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise בְּגִי חִיל 2S.2,7; חִיל mighty man of power 1S.9,1; חִיל עָשָׂה to display valor, to do valiantly Num.24,19; וְנָתַן חִילֵם the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22.— 2) military force, army, host שַׂר חִיל the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חִיל פְּרָעָה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָכָה בָּיָם חִילָּהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zch.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty חִילֵּי אֲנָשֵׁי חֵל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אִשָּׁת חֵל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן־חֵל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חֵל to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חֵיל גִּוִּים the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חֵילִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וְעָזְבוּ לְאַחֵרִים חֵילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חֵיל Ch. (sf. חֵילָּה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force חֵילֵּי גִבּוֹרִים mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחֵיל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שְׁמַיָּא חֵיל the army of heaven 4,32.

בְּחֵיל *m.* 1) army, host (=חֵיל) בְּחֵיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall וְחִימָה חֵיל the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חֵיל יָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שְׁלוֹם בְּחֵילָהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חָל and חִילָּה.

חֵילָּה (=חֵיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see פָּלַד).

חֵילָּה *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חֵילָּה *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S.10, 16 = חֵילָּאם, which see.

חֵילָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חֵין *m.* grace, comeliness עָרְבוּ חֵין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חֵין *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חֵיצוֹן (from חוץ; *f.* חֵיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחֵיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez.44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחֵיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחֵיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חֵיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חֵיק, חֵק (from חוּק) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשָּׁת חֵיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut.13,7 or שֶׁבֶת חֵיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חֵיק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שְׁלָם חֵיקִי Jer.32,18 or חֵיקִי אֶל־חֵיק Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תְּפִלָּתִי עַל־חֵיקִי תָשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. בְּחֵיק יוֹשֵׁל אֶת־הַלֹּט the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שָׁחַד בְּחֵיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez.43,13 a. 14; חֵיק הַרְקָב, the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חֵיקָה *pr. n. m.*

חֵיקָה *a.* חֵיקָה see חוּקָה.

חֵישׁ (*verb*) same as חוּשׁ, which see.

חֵישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חֵישׁ וְנִנְעָהּ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חך (from **חכך**; *sf.* **חכך**, **חכך**, **חכך** etc.) *m.* palate, mouth **וְחָךְ יִמְעַם** as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* **אִם-חֲכִי לֹא-יָבִין הַזֶּה** cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; **אֶמֶת חֲכִי יִהְיֶה** my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc.; *sf.* **חֲכִי כַּיִּין הַטֵּיב** thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

חָכָה (acc. Stb. akin to **חָכָה**, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* **לֹא חֹכֵי לוֹ** they that wait for him Is 30,18.

Pi. **חָכָה** (*fut.* **יְחָכֶה**; *pt.* **יְחָכֶה**) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect **וְחָכִינוּ עַד-אֹרֶן הַבֹּקֶר** if we tarry till the morning light 2K.7,9; with **ל**: to wait for **חָכְתָּה לִּי** : **לֹא** our soul waiteth for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.*: to wait upon **וְנִאֲלִיהוּ חָכָה אֶת-אֵלִיּוֹב בְּדַבָּרִים** and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; **כָּחֲכִי אִישׁ גְּדוּדִים** as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Gcs. **חָכִי** is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חָכָה (from **חָכָה**) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חֲכִילָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חָכִים *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v. 12.

חָכָה to lay hold of, to hang by, whence **חָכָה** *a. חָכָה*.

חָכָה (= **חָכָה**) to be dark or of a dark red.

חֲכִלְיָה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חֲכִלְיָה (*redupl.* from **חָכָה**) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* **חֲכִלְיָה עֵינָיו מִיַּיִן** with eyes red from wine Gen.49,12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חֲכִלְיָה *f.* redness **עֵינָיו** redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

חָכָה (*fut.* **יְחָכֶה**; *imp.* **חָכָה**, **חָכָה**) to be or become wise **לִבְךָ חָכָה** if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; **כִּי חָכְמָה מְאֹד** though she be very wise Zch.9,2; **יְחָכֶם הַזֶּה** he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; **וְחָכָה** consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* **שָׁעַמְלִי** the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

Pr. **יְחָכֶם** (*fut.* **יְחָכֶם**) to make wise, to teach wisdom **וְיַעֲמֵנוּ חֲכָמִים** and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb.35,11, **וְיְחָכֶם** and to teach his ancestors wisdom Ps.105,2.

Pu. **יְחָכֶם** (*pt.* **יְחָכֶם**) to be cunning, clever **חֲכָמִים מְחָכְמִים** a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; **וְיַחֲכֶם** **חֲכָמִים מְחָכְמִים** but they are exceedingly cunning Pr.30,24.

Hiph. **יְחָכֶם** (*pt.* **יְחָכֶם**) to make wise; *pt. f.* **מְחָכְמִת** making wise the simple Ps.19,8.

Hithp. **יְחָכֶם** to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise **אַל**
תַּתְּחַכֵּם יוֹתֵר make not thyself
 over wise Ec.7,16; with **ל**: to out-
 wit, to outdo **לֹו נִתְחַכְּמָה** let us
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:
 let us act wisely with him).

חָכָם (c. **חָכֵם**; pl. **חֲכָמִים**, c. **חֲכָמִי**;
 f. **חֲכָמָה**, c. **חֲכָמַת**; pl. **חֲכָמוֹת**, c.
חֲכָמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,
 experienced, skilled **עַם-חָכָם וְנָבוֹן**
 a wise and understanding people
 Deut.4,6; **חֲכָם-לֵב** the wise hearted
 Ex.28,3; **חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָאכָה** skilled
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; **אִשָּׁה**
חֲכָמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.—
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man **הוֹלֵךְ**
אֶת-חֲכָמִים he that walketh with
 wise men Pr.13,20; **נִיאָמְרוּ לוֹ חֲכָמָיו**
 then said the wise men unto him
 Est.6,13; **מַעֲשֵׂה חֲכָמִים** the work
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-
 sans) Jer.10,9; **חֲכָמוֹת** 9,16 women
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—
חֲכָמוֹת Pr.14,1 is taken for an
 abstract noun: wisdom.

חֲכָמִים Ch. (pl. **חֲכָמִיִּין**, *def.* **חֲכָמִיָּא**,
 c. **חֲכָמִי**) *m.* wise man, magician.

חֲכָמָה (c. **חֲכָמַת**; pl. **חֲכָמוֹת**) *f.* wis-
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-
 perience **רַב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חֲכָמָה** the
 multitude of years should teach
 wisdom Jb.32,7; **חֲכָמַת שְׁלֹמֹה** the
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; **פִּי**
יִדְבֵּר חֲכָמוֹה my mouth shall speak
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— **חֲכָמוֹת** Pr.9,1
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a
 singular.

חֲכָמָה Ch. (*def.* **חֲכָמַתָּא**, c. **חֲכָמַת**) *f.*
 wisdom.

חֲכָמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see **חֲכָמָה**).

חָל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,
 wall, rumpart (= **חֵיל** 2, which see).

חָל *m.* something profane, unholy,
 common **לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחָל**
 that you may distinguish between
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,
 10; **לֶחֶם חָל** common bread 1S.21,5.

חָלָא 1) to rust, hence **חָלָאָה**.— 2)
 to wear away, hence: to be sick
 (= **חָלָה**).

חָלָאָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חָלָאִים see **חָלִי**.

חָלָאִם same as **חָלָאִים**; occurs only
 with **ה** *loc.*: **חָלָאָה** (Kri **חָלָאָה**) 2S.
 10,17.

חֵלֶב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,
 juicy), hence **חֵלֶב** a. **חֵלֶב**.

חֵלֶב (c. **חֵלֶב**, *sf.* **חֵלֶבִי**) *m.* milk Gen.
 18,8; with **דָּבָשׁ** *fig. a*, superabun-
 dance **אֶרֶץ זָבַת חֵלֶב וְדָבָשׁ** a land
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.
 a land where everything is in
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b*) sweet-
 ness, mildness **חֵלֶב חֲמַת**
דָּבָשׁ וְחֵלֶב חֲמַת honey and milk are under
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֵלֶב (*sf.* **חֵלֶבִי**, a. *poet.* **חֵלֶבִי**;
 pl. **חֵלֶבִים**, c. **חֵלֶבִי**) *m.* 1) fat Lev.
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part.

the marrow חֶלֶב הָאָרֶץ the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; חֶלֶב הַחֶמֶה the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or חֶלֶב בְּלִיִּית the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritious substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which חֶלֶד 1Chr.11,30 a. חֶלְדִּי 27,15.

חֶלֶב *m.* fat (=חֶלֶב) Is.34,6.

חֶלְבָה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבֹנָה (from חֶלֶב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חַלַּד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חֶלֶד, חֶלֶד *m.* 1) the world מִמְתֵּיחַ from men of the world Ps. 17,14; חֶלְדִּי יֹשְׁבֵי inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime חֶלֶד יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17; חֶלְדִּי כְּאֵין נִגְדָה mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; חֶלְדִּי זָכָר זָכָר remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חֶלֶד *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חֶלֶד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חֶלְדִּי 27,15; see also חֶלֶב 2.

חֶלְדָה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = חֶלֶד 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zch.6,10 = חֶלֶם v.14.

חֶלֶה I. (*fut.* יִחְלֶה, *ap.* נִחֶל; *pt.* חֶלֶה, *f.* חֶלְהָ; *inf.* חֶלְהוּ) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת־חֶלְיִי he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חֶלֶה אֶת־רַגְלָיו he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; חֶלְהוּ הֵם בְּלִיִּיתִי they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; חֶלְהוּ אֶתְּךָ אֲתָם וְלֹא־חֶלְהוּ thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וַיַּחֲלֵה אַחֲזִיָּה... and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עַל: to be sorry for חֶלְהוּ אֶתְּךָ מִכָּאֵן there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; חֶלְהוּ רָעָה חֶלְהוּ Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חֶלְהוּ אֶתְּךָ Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

Niph. נִחְלֶה (3 *pl.* נִחְלֻ) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נִחְלֵיתִי I was sick Dan.8,27; with עַל: to be grieved for לֹא נִחְלֻ עַל־יֹשֶׁבֶר יוֹסֵף they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; לֹא יוֹעִילוּ they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* נִחְלֶה מִכָּתִי fatal, grievous מִכָּתִי my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; נִחְלֶה מְאֹד a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. חֶלֶה (*fut.* יִחְלֶה) to make ill or sick; with מְחִלּוֹתֵי... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— **חִלֹּתִי** Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from **חָלָה** II.).

Pu. **חָלָה** to become weak or sick **אִתָּהּ חִלֹּתִי** art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. **הִחֲלָה** (*pt. f.* **מִחֲלָה**) to make sick, to put to grief **הִחֲלִיתִי בְּכִיתְךָ** I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; **הִחֲלוּ שָׂרִים** they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take **הִחֲלוּ** in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); **הִחֲלִי** Is.53,10 for **הִחֲלָה** (or for **הִחֲלִי** from **חָלָה**) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* **מִמְשָׁכָה** **תִּחְלֶת מִחָלָה** hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

Hoph. **הִחֲלָה** to become sick **הִחֲלִיתִי** I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. **הִתְחַלָּה** (*fut. ap.* **יִתְחַל**; *imp. ap.* **הִתְחַל**; *inf.* **הִתְחַלֹּת**) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* **חָלָה** (*fut.* **יִחָלָה**, *ap.* **יִחַל**; *imp. ap.* **יִחַל**; *inf.* **חִלֹּת**) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with **פָּנִים**) **וַיִּחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פְּנֵי יְיָ** and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; **יִחְלוּ עֲשִׂירֵי** **עַם** the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* **חִלֹּתִי הִיא** this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of **חָלָה** I.).

חָלָה (*c.* **חֵלֶת**; *pl.* **חֵלֶת**) *f.* cake.

בְּחֵלֹם (*pl.* **חֵלְמוֹת**) *m.* dream **הִלְיָלָה** in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; **יָעוֹף בְּחֵלֹם** he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; **בַּעַל הַחֵלְמוֹת** the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חֲלוֹן (from **חָלַל** I.; *pl.* **חֲלוֹנִים** a. **חֲלוֹנוֹת**, *c.* **חֲלוֹנִי**) *com.* hole, window **בָּעֵד חֲלוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8; **קָרַע לוֹ חֲלוֹנֵי** he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (**חֲלוֹנֵי** is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads **חֲלִנֵי**).

חֲלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as **חֲרוֹן**.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = **חֲרוֹן**.

חֲלוּף *m.* passing away, departure, decease **בְּנֵי חֲלוּף** children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חֲלוּשָׁה (from **חָלַשׁ**) *f.* overcoming, defeat **קוֹל עֲנוֹת חֲלוּשָׁה** the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲלָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חֲלָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חֲלָחָה (*redupl.* from **חָלַח**) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

וַיִּחְלְטוּ only *Hiph.* to ascertain: **וַיִּחְלְטוּ וַיִּמְּנוּ** and they ascertained wheth

er it was from him 1K.20,33
(וַיִּחְלִמוּ for וַיִּדְבְּקוּ 1S.
14,22 for וַיִּדְבְּקוּ).

חֲלִי (pl. חֲלָאִים) *m.* 1) ornament,
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in
Asher.

חֲלִי (חֲלִי, *sf.* חֲלִי; *pl.* חֲלָאִים, *sf.*
חֲלָאִים) *m.* 1) sickness, illness
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, afflic-
tion Is.55,3 a. 4.— חֲלִי Ec.5,16
= חֲלִי לוֹ.

חֲלִיָּה *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= חֲלִי).

חֲחִיל (from חֲלִל 1; *pl.* חֲחִלִּים) *prop.*
something hollowed or perforated,
hence: pipe, flute חֲחִיל תִּהְיֶה
the tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחֲחִלִּים
בְּחֲחִלִּים they piped with pipes 1K.
1,40.

חֲחִילָה (from חֲחִל II.) *interj.* profane
be it! far be it. God forbid! 1S.
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the
person and with מ before *inf.* or
noun following: חֲחִילָה לִי מַעֲשִׂית
זֹאת God forbid that I should do
this thing Gen.44,7; חֲחִילָה לֵאלֹהִים
מַרְשָׁע far be it from God, that
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;
also with מ of the person by whom
something is forbidden: חֲחִילָה
מִיָּהּ לִי מַעֲשִׂית זֹאת my God for-
bid it me (literally: it is forbid-
den to me by my God), that I
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;
חֲחִילָה לָנוּ מִפְּנֵי לְמַרְדֵּי בָנֵינוּ
far be it from us (literally: it is forbidden
to us by him), that we should
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אִם and *fut.* it expresses a
solemn promise ר' to do a thing:
חֲחִילָה יִי אִם אֶבְלַע וְאִם אֶשְׁחִית
far be it from me, that I should
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חֲלִיפָה (pl. חֲלִיפּוֹת, חֲלִיפֹת) *f.* 1)
change חֲלִיפּוֹת לָמוֹ they have
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there
are no changes in them for the
better).— 2) alternation, relief;
fig. כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָד עַד-בֹּא חֲלִיפָתִי
all the days of my war-service
will I wait till my relief come
Jb.14,14; חֲלִיפּוֹת וְצָבָא עָמִי hosts al-
ternately relieving one another are
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate
hosts of misfortunes are against
me).— 3) change of garments,
suit of clothes עֶשְׂרֵה חֲלִיפּוֹת בְּגָדִים
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-
ments Jud.14,12; also without
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,
alternately 1K.5,25.

חֲלִיצָה (pl. חֲלִיצוֹת) *f.* armor
(others: spoil).

חֲלֹךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.
חֲלֹכָה, חֲלֹכָה *adj.* poor wretched,
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חֲלֹכָאִים
v. 10 (Kri חֲלֹכָאִים host of the
wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;
fig. wounded לְבִי חָלַל בְּהַרְבֵּי מִי
heart is wounded within me Ps.
109,22.

Po. חָלַל to pierce, to wound;
pt. f. מְחַלֶּלֶת תַּנִּין who hath wounded
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

Pi. חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound
 חָלַל בְּיַד מְחַלְלֵה in the hand of him
 that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-
 eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on
 a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים
 and the people played
 on the flutes 1K.1,40.

Hiph. to sorrow, to grieve וַיִּחַל
 מְעַט מִמָּשָׁא מְלֶכָה שָׂרִים they shall
 sorrow a little through the burden
 of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

Pu. חוּלַל to be pierced, wound-
 ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחוּלַל wounded
 Is.50,5 and מְחַלֵּל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלִי
 pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* יִחַל, *h.* יִחַל, *2*
 תִּחַל; *inf.* הִחַל) to profane, to
 defile מְחַדְשִׁי בֵּי נָחַל my sanctuary,
 when it was profaned Ez.25,3;
 וְנָאֵחַל בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned
 among them 22,26; לְבִלְתִּי הִחַל
 לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be
 defiled before the nations 20,9;
inf. with *sf.* לְהִחַלוּ to profane
 himself Lev.21,4.

Pi. חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַל; *pt.* מְחַלֵּל;
inf. חָלַל, *sf.* חָלְלוּ) to profane, to
 defile, to violate, to break חָלַל
 בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-
 nant Ps.55,21; שָׁבַתְתִּי חֲלָלָם thou
 hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;
 וְאַתָּה חָלַלְתָּ יְצוּעֵי
 מִי כִסִּי Gen. 49,4; וְהָעָם יִחַלְדוּ
 יְפָעָתָהּ they shall defile thy brightness
 Ez. 28,7; חָלַל פָּרֶם to begin to use
 a vineyard (after the three years
 of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

Hiph. חָלַל to break, to profane;

fut. יִחַל לֹא יִחַל לִפְקֹדוֹ he shall not break
 his word Num 30, 3; לֹא-אֶחְלֶה אֹתָם
 I shall not let them
 profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* הִחַל (1) הִחַלְתִּי, 3 *pl.*
 תִּחַל, *h.* יִחַל, *inf.* הִחַל, *sf.* (הִחַלְתִּי)
 to begin וַיִּחַל עֵינָיו הִחַלוּ בְּהוֹת
 his eyes began [to grow] dim
 1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֶחְלֶה this
 day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;
 וַיִּחַל נֹחַ אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה and Noah
 began [to be] an husbandman
 Gen. 9, 20; הִחַל וְנִלְאָה beginning
 and finishing (i. e. from be-
 ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* הִחַל
 רֶשׁ begin to possess Deut.2,24.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be begun אֲזָ הוּחַל
 לְקֹרֵא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun
 (i. e. men began) to call upon
 the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלַל (*c.* חָלַל; *pl.* חָלְלִים, *c.* חָלְלִי)
adj. a n. 1) pierced, wounded,
 slain כִּי-יִמָּצֵא חָלַל if one be found
 slain Deut 21,1; חָלַל-חֶרֶב one that
 is slain with a sword Num.19,16;
 חָלְלֵי רָעָב those slain by hunger
 Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted
 חָלַל רָשָׁע נָשִׂיא יִשְׂרָאֵל profane
 wicked prince of Israel Ez 21,30;
f. חָלְלָה a profane woman, a pros-
 titute Lev 21,14.

חָלַם (*fut.* יִחְלֶם; *pt.* חָלַם) 1) to be
 strong וַיִּחְלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם their children
 become strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to
 dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלֹם I have dreamed
 a dream Gen.37,9.

Hiph. הִחְלִים (*fut.* יִחְלִים) 1) to
 make sound or strong, to recover

וְתַחֲלִימֵנִי וְהַחֲיֵנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* מַחֲלָמִים אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מַחֲלָמִים).

חָלַם *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14 = חָלַדְי v. 10.

חָלַם Ch. (*def.* חָלָמָא, *sf.* חֶלְמִי; *pl.* חֶלְמִין) *m.* dream.

חֲלָמוֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֲלָמוֹן) חֲלָמוֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מִצּוֹר חֲלָמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; *c.* חֲלָמִישׁ צוֹר flinty rock 32,13.

חָלַן *pr. n. m.*

וְחָלַפְתָּ (fut. חָלַף) 1) to pass וְחָלַפְתָּ מִשָּׁם וְהָלַחְתָּ thou shalt pass on forward from there Is.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ חֹק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְחָלְפָהּ and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; תַּחֲלִיפֶהוּ קֶשֶׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַף בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is. 8,8; of the rain: to be over חָלַף הַלֵּה לוֹ the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְהַאֲלִילִים כָּלִיל יִחְלָף and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change

בְּצֹצִיר יִחְלָף in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאַחַר כֵּן יִחְלָף רוּחַ וְיִנְבֹכַר וְאַשָּׁם then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

Pi. חָלַף (fut. יִחְלָף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. יִחְלִיף (fut. יִחְלִיף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְתַחֲלִיפוּ שְׂמֹלֶתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְיִחְלִיף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֶשְׂרֵת מָנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְנָאֲרוֹם שְׂקָמִים נִדְּעוּ וְנִחְלָףוּ sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְיִחְלִיפוּ כֹחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: קֶשֶׁתִּי בְיָדִי תִחְלִיף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְעוֹד יִחְלִיף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יִחְלִיפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף prop. exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבָדָתָם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלָף *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (*fut.* יִחְלִץ; *pt. p.* חֹלֵץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְנִעְלָה מִלְּךָ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; נָם תִּנֵּן

חֲלָצוּ שָׂר even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: חֲלוּן הַבַּיִת the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw מִמָּה he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. נִחְלָץ (*fut.* יִחְלָץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צָדִיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלָץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; לְכַעַן יִחְלָצוּ יְרֵיכָה that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. חָלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלָץ) 1) to draw out, to take away וְחָלְצוּ אֶת הָאֲבָנִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חָלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמּוֹת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חָלְצֵה נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from וְאִם־חָלַצְתָּ צִוְרִי רֵיבִם if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חָלַץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלָץ; *pt. p.* חֲלוּץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חֲלוּץ צָבָא man armed for war Num.32,27; חֲלוּץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הַחֲלוּץ הָלַךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מֵאַחֶר rear-guard).

Neph. נִחְלָץ (*fut.* יִחְלָץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself וְנִחְלָצוּ אֶת־אֲנָשֵׁיכֶם arm some of

yourselves unto the war Num 31,3.

Hiph. הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצָמוֹתֶיךָ יִחְלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חָלַץ *f.* only *du.* חֲלָצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חָלַץ II.) יִתְגַּדֵּל חָלַץ II. and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* אָזַר חֲלָצֶיךָ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמִלְכִּים מִחֲלָצֶיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; מִחֲלָצֶיךָ בֶּנְךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חָלַץ 2S. 23,26.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חָלַץ.

חֲלָצִים see חָלַץ.

חָלַק I. (*fut.* יִחְלַק, 3 *pl.* יִחְלְקוּ) 1) to divide, to part וַיִּחְלְקוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; וְחָלְקוּ יִחְדּוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חָלְקוּ שָׁלַל אֹיְבֵיהֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חָלַק עִם־גַּנֵּב whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart חָלַק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חָלַק

לָבָם their heart is divided Hos. 10,9 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חָלַק II.). — 2) to distribute חָלַק אֲשֶׁר חָלַק הַלְוִיִּם the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

Niph. נִחְלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted חָלַק הָאֲדָמָה unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אֵין יִחְלַק then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; חָלַק הַיָּמִין by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל: to attack one with divided forces חָלַק וַיִּחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וַיִּחְלַק 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* וַיִּחְלַק.

Pi. חָלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) 1) to divide חָלַק אֶת הַשָּׁלָל I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with עַל: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion חָלַק וַיִּחְלַק לָהֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; אֶת־חֶלְקִי לָהֶם בְּרָבִים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; חָלַק יְדוֹ בְּיָדוֹ his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse חָלַק וַיִּחְלַק בְּיַעֲקֹב אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pi. חָלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided

אֵין חָלַק עַד־שָׁלָל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וַיִּחְלַק בְּחֶבְלֵי חָלָק and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* מִשָּׁם (לְהִחְלִיק=) חָלַק to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חָלַק II.).

Hithp. הִתְחַלַּק to divide among themselves וַיִּתְחַלְּקוּ אִתָּהּ לִשְׁבָּעָה חָלָקִים and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חָלַק II. to be smooth חָלַק מִמֶּמְאֹת פִּי the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חָלַק Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חָלַק I.).

Hiph. הִחְלִיק (*fut.* יִחְלִיק; *pt.* מִחְלִיק) 1) to make smooth חָלַק מִמֶּמְאֹת פִּי he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מִחְלִיק לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; אִמְרֵיהָ הִחְלִיקָהּ who flattereth with her words 2,16; with עֵינָיו חָלַק אֵלָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל הָעֵדוּ חָלַק אֶת־חֶלְקִי אֶת־חֶלְקִי a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away מִשָּׁם חָלַק to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חָלַק I.).

חֶלֶק *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare איש חֶלֶק a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; הַהָר הַחֶלֶק the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl. f.* חֶלְקוֹת slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering פֶּה חֶלֶק a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl. f.* חֶלְקוֹת smooth things Is.30,10; שֵׁפֶת חֶלְקוֹת flattering lips Ps.12,3.

חֶלֶק (*sf.* חֶלְקִי; *pl.* חֶלְקִים, *c.* חֶלְקִי) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot חֶלֶק הַחֲנָשִׁים the portion of the men Gen.14,24; חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: אֲנִי חֶלְקִי I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with ב : something to do with חֶלֶק אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. חֶלֶק יְהוָה the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 a. 37 (=חֶלְקָה); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery שִׁפְתֶּיהָ חֶלְקָה with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; חֶלְקָה יְגִיד רַעִים he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

חֶלֶק *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* חֶלְקוֹת הָאֱלֹהִים

with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

חֶלֶק *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* חֶלְקִי smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) 1S.17,40.

חֶלֶק Ch. (*sf.* חֶלְקָה) *m.* portion, lot.

חֶלְקָה (*c.* חֶלְקָה) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness חֶלְקָתוֹ הַצַּוְנָרִי the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery חֶלְקָתוֹ לְשׁוֹן the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* חֶלְקָת הַצִּוְנָרִים a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

חֶלְקָה, חֶלְקָה *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* חֶלְקוֹת, חֶלְקוֹת smooth things Is.30,10; שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under חֶלֶק); וְכַדְּמָה יַחֲנִיף בְּחֶלְקוֹת וְכַדְּמָה יַחֲנִיף בְּרִית יַחֲנִיף בְּרִית יַחֲנִיף and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

חֶלְקָה *f.* partition, division.

חֶלְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֶלְקִיָּהוּ, חֶלְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

חֶלְקִיָּהוּ (*redupl.* from חֶלֶק) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 a. 34.

חֶלְקָה, חֶלְקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = חֶלְקָה

1Chr.6,60, with *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חֶלֶשׁ 1) *fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ יָמוֹת וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— 2) *fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת-עֲמָלֶק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חֹלֵשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה 1.; *sf.* חֲמִיָּה, חֲמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חוים) *pr. n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֶם *m.* warmth, heat לָחֶם חֶם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֶם (=חָם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֶיךָ חֲמִים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמָאָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָא (=חֲמָה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָא, חֲמָא Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמָאָה (from חמא) *f.* 1) curds, cream Gen 18;8; Is.7,22.— 2) butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָאוֹת, see מִחְמָאוֹת.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) 1) to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא-יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת-אֲרָצָה and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; לֹא תִחְמַד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹא-יִצְוֶן חָמֹדוֹ לָהֶם; and the scorers delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חָמוֹד desired, desirable, hence: a) as *adj.*: precious, goodly חֲמוּדוֹת כֶּהֱבֵא precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; בְּגָדֵי חֲמוּדוֹת יַעֲשֹׂו... the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. b) as a *n.*: beauty, delight חָמוֹדוֹ וְתַמָּם כָּעֵשׂ חָמוֹדוֹ thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְחֲמוּדֵיהֶם בְּלִי-עֵצוֹ and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Niph. only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious כָּל-עֵץ נִחְמַד לְמַרְאֶה every tree that is pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמָדִים מֵהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. חָמַד to wish ardently כִּצְלוֹ חָמַד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמָד *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחוּרֵי חֲמָד desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חֲמָד pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֲמָדָה (c. חֲמַדָּה) *f.* 1) desire וַיֵּלֶךְ חֲמָדָה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— 2) something desirable, object of delight לְמִי חֲמָדָה יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמָדָה

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: תְּמָדָה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; כְּלֵי תְּמָדָה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* חֶלְקֵת תְּמָדָתִי my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

תְּמָדוֹת, תְּמָדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: כְּנָדִי תְּמָדוֹת goodly raiment Gen.27,15; כְּלֵי תְּמָדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם תְּמָדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; אִישׁ תְּמָדוֹת one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ: כִּי תְּמָדוֹת אַתָּה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

תְּמָדָן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = תְּמָדָן 1Chr.1,41.

חֲמָה 1) = חָמָא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. תְּחִמָּה.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חוֹמָה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חָם, חָם, חָמָה, חָמָה, חָמָם.

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *sf.* תְּחִמָּתִי *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Ps.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; בְּלֹא חֲמָה without the sun Jb 30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *c.* חֲמָה, *sf.* תְּחִמָּתִי; *pl.* תְּחִמָּת, חֲמָת *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֲמָה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֲמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֲמָת כָּחֹו with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חֲמָת מַיִן fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֲמָת to be identical with חֲמָת); *poet.* יִשְׁתָּה כִּים הַיֵּינן מִחֲמַת שְׂדֵי יִשְׁתָּה he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; כִּים הַיֵּינן Jer.25,15 a. פִּוס הַחֲמָה Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) poison חֲמַת-נָחָשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; עֲפָר חֲמַת זִמְּרֵי הַחֲמָה the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֲמָה Jb.29,6 = חֲמָמָה butter.

חֲמוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲמוּמֵל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חָמוּל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חָמוּלִי Num.26,21.

חָמוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חָמוֹן (from חָמָן 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (= חָמָן); אֲשָׁרוֹ חָמוֹן set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חָמוֹן in a passive sense).

חָמוֹן (*c.* חָמוֹן) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חָמָן 3, which see חָמוֹן (from חָמָן) *m.* circuit, rounding חָמוֹנֵי יָרֵכֶיךָ the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חָמוֹר, חָמוֹר (*c.* חָמוֹר, *pl.* חָמוֹרִים, *sf.* חָמוֹרִינוּ) *m.* 1) ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חמור 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חמור גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קבורת חמור the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: בלתי חמור with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמור in its first meaning and חמור as *du. f.* of חמר, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) *acc.* Fuerst: = חמר homer (a dry measure) חמר לחם a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חמות (*sf.* חמותך) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חמט (from חמט) *m.* lizard.

חמטה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמין *adj.* salted, seasoned כליל חמין salted provender Is.30,24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (*fut.* יחמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (על) ויחמלי and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מי יחמל who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אל for על

אלחח spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לחמלה עליך to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חמלה (*c.* חמלת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חם (*pret.* חם, 1 *s.* חמותי; *fut.* יחם, יחם; *inf.* חם, *sf.* חמו, once חם = חם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm יחם להם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 ויאמר ה'אח חמותי yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot חם השמש יחם when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,21.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: בחם היום in the heat of the day Gen.18,1; ואין לחם and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* בחםם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חםם, with ל: אין לחם לאת there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

Niph. נחם (*fut.* יחם a. יחם, *pl.* יחמו) to become warm (יחמו, יחמו) to become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הנחמים באלים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יחמו כחמור they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יחם לבבו while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive ויחמו הצאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= יחמו); once *pl. f.* ויחמנה they should conceive 30,38 (= ויחמנה)

Pi. חָמָם (*fut.* יִחָמֵם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself חָמָם וּמָגֵן כֶּבֶשֶׂי יִתְחַמֵּם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חָמָנִים, *sf.* חָמָנִיכָם) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמָם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמָם אֶל-לִהְנוּ אֶל-יְהוָה oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמָם הַתּוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt וְחָמָא חָמָם נַפְשִׁי he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וּמִזְמוֹת עָלַי תַּחְמָסוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (*Stb.*: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow יַחְמָם בְּנִפְן בָּקָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיַּחְמָם שְׂכֹהֵהוּ he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

Niph. נִחְמָם to be stripped or made bare עֲקֵבָיִךְ נִחְמָמוּ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חָמָמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָם וְשָׂדַר violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חָמָמִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עֵד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאָת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָם

עָלַי my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* חָמָם שִׁוְתָה he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence חָמָם הָאֲצָרִים who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יִחְמָן; *pt.* חָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמָן; *verb. n.* חָמָה) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment עֵד-כֶּזַק מְלוּשׁ מִלֶּחֶם חָמָה from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמָן בְּגָדִים dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָמָן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמָן Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמָן oppressed.

Hithp. הִתְחַמָּן to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמָּן לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened לֶחֶם חָמָן leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven חָמָן תּוֹבָה יִקָּבֵר and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some מִחָמָן of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חֶמֶץ *m.* vinegar.

חָמָק to turn about, to go away עָבַר חָמָק דּוֹדִי my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

Hithp. הִתְחַמָּק prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about יִתְחַמָּקִין הַבַּת הַשּׁוֹבְבָה how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חֶמֶר (*fut.* יִחְמַר 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up וַיֵּין חֶמֶר and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִחְמְרוּ the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר a. חֶמֶר 4, because of their association with the red color; וַיֵּין חֶמֶר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence חֶמֶר heap.— 4) *den.* from חֶמֶר: to pitch over וַתִּחְמְרָה בַּחֶמֶר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex.2,3.

Pu. redupl. חֶמְרָה 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled חֶמְרָה בְּרוּי גִּעִי my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red פָּנַי חֶמְרָה מִגִּידִי my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֶמֶר (from חֶמֶר *P. m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֶמֶר (from חֶמֶר 1) *m.* red wine כְּנָם חֶמֶר a vineyard of red wine Is.27,2.

חֶמֶר Ch. (*def.* חֶמְרָה) *m.* wine.

חֶמֶר *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from חֶמֶר 1) חֶמֶר בְּנִים רַבִּים the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חֶמֶר 'heap', from חֶמֶר 3).— 2) heap; only *pl.* חֶמְרִים heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 בָּת); וְעֵשֶׂה אֵיפָה the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; עֶשְׂרֵת חֶמֶר ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay. loam, mortar (from חֶמֶר 2, because of the red color of clay) חֶמֶר הָיָה לָהֶם לַחֶמֶר the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; חֶמֶר חֹתֵם sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חֶמֶר חוּצוֹת the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֶמְרָה (*only du.* חֶמְרָתִים) *f.* heap (= חֶמֶר 2); חֶמְרָתִים a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. חֶמְרָה she-ass; see under חֶמֶר).

חֶמְרָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = חֶמְדָּן Gen.36,26.

חֶמֶשׁ I. *prop.* to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חֶמְשִׁים armed Ex.13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with חֶמְשִׁים Jos.4,13).

חֶמֶשׁ II. (*den.* from חֶמֶשׁ) *only Pi.* חֶמֶשׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חֶמֶשֶׁת (*c.* חֶמֶשׁ) *num. f., m.* חֶמֶשֶׁת, *c.* חֶמֶשׁ-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* fifteen, *m.* חֶמֶשֶׁת עֶשְׂרִים 2S.9,10 a. חֶמֶשֶׁת עֶשְׂרִים 19,18.— *Pl.* חֶמְשִׁים *com.* fifty; עֶשֶׂר חֶמְשִׁים a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֶמֶשׁ I. (from חֶמֶשׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֶמֶשׁ II. (from חֶמֶשׁ I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

חֲמִישִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* חֲמִישִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

חֲמִישִׁים see under חָמֵשׁ.

חֶמֶת (*c.* חֶמֶת, perhaps also חֶמֶת Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

חֶמֶת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully חֶמֶת רָבָה Am.6,2 or חֶמֶת צִיָּבָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full חֶמֶת אֶרֶץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* חֶמֶתִי Gen.10,18.

חֶמֶת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = חֶמֶת דָּאָר Jos.21,32 *a.* חֶמֶן 1Chr.6,61.

חֵן (*from* חָנַן *sf.* חֲנִי) *m.* favor, kindness חֵן מָצָא to find favor Gen. 30,27; חֵן נִשְׂאָה to obtain favor Est. 2,15; חֵן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness חֵן שִׁפְתָּיו the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; חֵן שֶׁקֶר grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: חֲשֵׁתִי a gracious woman Pr.11,16; חֲשֵׁתִי a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; חֲשֵׁתִי a graceful rose 5,19; חֲשֵׁתִי a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zech.6,14.

חֲנָדָה *pr. n. m.*

חָנָה (*fut.* יִחְנֶה, *ap.* בְּנִיחָן; *pt.* חָנָה, *pl.* חָנִים, *f.* חָנָה; *imp.* חָנֵה, *inf.*

חָנָה 1) to incline, to hend חָנָה הַיָּמִין 10! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with חָנָה הַיָּמִין 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנַחֲל־נָגֶר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִסֻּכֹּת they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּחַן בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּחֶנֶת הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege עַל־הָעִיר חָנָה וְלָקְחָה encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פָּזַר חָנָה עַצְמוֹת חֲנָה he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) חָנָה מַלְאָךְ יְיָ כְּבִיב לַיהוָה the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַיִּחַנִּיתִי and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zech.9,8.

חֲנָה *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

חֲנוּךְ *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *patr.* חֲנוּכִי Num.26,5.

חֲנוּן *pr. n. m.*

חנּוּן *adj.* gracious, merciful.

חנּוּת *verb. n.* (from חנן) being gracious **חָשַׁח אֱלֹהִים** hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.— 2) caressing, entreaty **רוּחִי וְרֵחַ לְבָבִי** my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb 19,17.

חֲנוּת (from חננה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חֲנוּתִים Jer.37,16.

חֲנֹט (*fut.* חֲנֹט; *inf.* חֲנֹט) *l* to spice, to fill with juice **הִחְאֲנָה** the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— 2) to embalm **וַיִּחְנְטוּ אֹתוֹ** and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt p.* חֲנֻטִּים those which are embalmed 50,3.

חֲנִטָּה Ch. (=Heb. חִטָּה) wheat; *pl.* חֲנִטִּין Ezr.7,22.

חֲנִיָּאל *pr. n.* *l* prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חֲנִיךְ *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* חֲנִיכָיו **אֶת חֲנִיכָיו** he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חֲנִינָה (from חנן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חֲנִית (from חנה) *l*; *pl.* חֲנִיתֹת *a.* חֲנִיתִים *f.* spear, lance.

חֲנֹךְ (*fut.* יִחְנֹךְ; *imp.* חֲנֹךְ) *l* to initiate, to teach, to train **לְבַעַר**

עַל־פִּי train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— 2) to dedicate, to consecrate **וַאֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בֵּית־חֲדָשׁ וְלֹא חֲנְכּוּ וַיִּחְנְכוּ אֹתָהּ** that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; **וַיִּחְנְכוּ אֹתָהּ** and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנִיפָה Ch. (c. חֲנִיפָה) *f.* dedication **וַיִּתְּנוּ לַחֲנִיפַת בֵּית־אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr.6,16.

חֲנֻכָּה (c. חֲנֻכָּה) *f.* dedication **לַעֲשׂוֹת חֲנֻכָּה** to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; **חֲנֻכַּת הַבַּיִת** the dedication of the house Ps.30,1.

חֲנֹם (from חן) *adv.* *l* gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) **חֲנֹם חֲנֹם** free without money Ex. 21,11.— 2) in vain, for naught, without cause **לֹא אֶל־חֲנֹם דִּבַּרְתִּי** I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; **וְלֹא תִאֲדֹר מִזְבְּחִי חֲנֹם** neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; **לֹא חֲנֹם עָשִׂיתִי** I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; **קִלְלַת חֲנֹם** causeless curse Pr.26,2; **דָּמִי חֲנֹם** blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

חֲנֻמָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲנֻמִּל (חֲנֻמִּל) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חֲנֹן (*sf.* חֲנֹן; *fut.* יִחְנֹן) *ap.* **חֲנֹן** **יִחְנֹנִי** a. **יִחְנֹנִי** **יִחְנֹנִי**

חַנּוּן *pt.* חַנּוּן; *imp. sf.* חַנּוּנִי; *inf.* חַנּוּן, *sf.* חַנּוּנָה, and חַנּוּת) prop. to be inclined (comp. חַנּוּה), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy לא חַנּוּנִי they favored not the elders Lam 4,16; וַיְהִי לַיהוָה and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וַחֲנַנִי אֶת־אַשּׁוּר and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; מִי יֵדַע יְחַנּוּנִי who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צַדִּיק חַנּוּן וְנוֹתֵן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְאֵל יִהְיֶה חַנּוּן לִיתֻמִּי neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109, 12; וְשִׁמְעַתְּ חַנּוּנִי וְשִׁמְעַתְּ תַפְלָתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חַנּוּנִי for חַנּוּנִי); אַתָּם חַנּוּנֵי אֲתָם have pity on me, O my friends Jb.19,21; עֵת לְחַנּוּנָהּ the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר חָנַן אֱלֹהִים the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; אַתָּם חַנּוּנֵינוּ grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתוֹרַתְךָ חַנּוּנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

Niph. חָנַן to be pitied מִהֲיִחַנְתָּ how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

Pi. I. חָנַן (*inf.* חַנּוּן; *pt.* חַנּוּן) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָה יְחַנּוּ and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15: וּמַחְנִין עֲנֻיִם אֲשֶׁר־יִּ is he Pr.14,21.

Pi. II. חָנַן (*inf.* חַנּוּן) to make graceful, lovely אֵל חָנֵן קוֹלּוֹ though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

Hoph. חָנַן (*inf.* חַנּוּן) to be favored, to find favor בַּל רָשָׁע יִחַן רָשָׁע let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; לֹא יִחַן בְּעֵינָיו his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

Hithp. חָתַן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with אֵל, ל, אֶל, וְאֶת־חָתַן אֲרֵי־יְיָ and I besought the Lord Deut.3, 23; לְמַשְׁפָּטִי אֶת־חָתַן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְהִתְחַנְּנוּ לְפָנֶיהָ and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

חָנַן Ch. (=Heb. חָנַן; *inf.* חַנּוּן) to shew mercy בְּמַחֲנוֹ עָנִין by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

Itip. חָתַן to implore, to make supplication וּמִתְחַנֵּן קָדָם אֱלֹהָהּ praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

חָנַן *pr. n. m.* of several persons.— בֵּית חָנַן see under בֵּית חָנַן.

חָנַן *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

חנני *pr. n.* 1) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

חנניא *pr. n.* 1) false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28,1.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several other persons.

חנמ *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks Heracleopolis).

חנף I. (*fut.* יִחַנֵּף) 1) to flatter, to be hypocritical **בְּמִלִּין וְכֹהֲנִים** both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to defile, to pollute **חֲנִיף אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; **וְחִנְּפוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. **יִחַנֵּף** (*fut.* יִחַנֵּף) 1) to seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11,32.— 2) to defile, to pollute **וְחִנְּפוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3,2.

חנף II. *m.* impious person, hypocrite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* **חֲנִפִּים** Is.33,14; *pl. c.* **חֲנִפֵּי לֵב** the hypocrites in heart Jb.36,13; **לִעֲנֵי חֲנִפֵּי** with hypocritical cake-mockers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also under **מְעִיג**).

חנף *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

חנפא *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer. 23,15.

חנק to choke.— *Niph.* **יִחַנֵּק** (*fut.*

יִחַנֵּק) to strangle oneself 2S.17,

23.— *Pi.* **חִנֵּק** to strangle (of lions)

Nah.2,13.

חנתן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חסד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.*

יִתְחַסֵּד to show oneself kind, merciful **עִם חֶסֶד תִּתְחַסֵּד** with the merciful thou wilt show thyself merciful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חסד II. *Pi.* **חִסַּד** (*fut.* יִחַסַּד) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame **פֶּן־יִחַסְּדָה שְׁמִי** lest he that heareth it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חסד (*sf.* חֶסֶד; *pl.* חֲסָדִים; *c.* חֶסֶד, *sf.* חֲסָדָיו *m.* 1) (from **חסד** I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy **חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים** the kindness of God 2S.9,3; **חֶסֶד אֲנֹשֵׁי חֶסֶד** men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; **חֶסֶד וּמִצְוֹתַי** my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; **יַעֲזֹבוּ חֶסֶדָם** they forsake their own mercy Jon.2,9; **כָּל־הַחֲסָדִים** I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; **עֲשֵׂה חֶסֶד עִם...** to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; **נִמְדָה חֶסֶד ל...** to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr.7,28; **מִשֶּׁה חֶסֶד ל...** to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; **נִשְׂא חֶסֶד לִפְנֵי...** to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from **חסד** II.) disgrace, shame, reproach Lev.20,17; **חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים חֲפָאָה** the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14, 34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,13.

תְּסִדָּה *pr. n. m.*

תְּסִדָּה (3 *f.* תְּסִדָּה, 3 *pl.* תְּסִדָּה *a.* תְּסִדָּה; *fut.* יִתְסִדָּה *a.* יִתְסִדָּה, 3 *pl.* יִתְסִדָּוּ; *pt.* תְּסִדָּה, *pl.* תְּסִדָּה; *imp.* תְּסִדָּה; *inf.* תְּסִדָּה) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בָּךְ תְּסִדָּה נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ אֶתְסִדָּה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; תְּסִדָּה בְּצֵלִי take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; לְתִסְדָּה בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בּוֹ יִתְסִדָּה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: תְּסִדָּה בְּמוֹתוֹ צְדִיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; תְּסִדָּה מוֹשִׁיעַ חַיִּים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁר־בָּל־ תְּסִדָּה blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

תְּסִדָּה *pr. n. m.*

תְּסִדָּה *adj.* strong, mighty.

תְּסִדָּה (from תְּסִדָּה) *f.* refuge, trust תְּסִדָּה בְּצֵל־מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

תְּסִדָּה (*sf.* תְּסִדָּה; *pl.* תְּסִדָּה, *sf.* תְּסִדָּה) *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

תְּסִדָּה *f.* stork.

תְּסִדָּה *m.* a species of locust (from תְּסִדָּה to eat off),

תְּסִדָּה (from תְּסִדָּה) *adj.* mighty.

תְּסִדָּה *Ch.* (from *Pa.* תְּסִדָּה) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

תְּסִדָּה (*fut.* תְּסִדָּה) to eat off, to consume (Targ. תְּסִדָּה to make an end, to destroy) תְּסִדָּה הָאֲרֶבֶת the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

תְּסִדָּה (*fut.* תְּסִדָּה) 1) to muzzle אֶל־ תְּסִדָּה תְּסִדָּה שִׁיר בָּרִישִׁי thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop תְּסִדָּה הָיָה אֶת־הַדֶּבָרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

תְּסִדָּה to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִתְסִדָּה וְלֹא יִתְסִדָּה it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

תְּסִדָּה *Ch.* to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

Aph. תְּסִדָּה (3 *pl.* תְּסִדָּה; 3 *pl.* *fut.* תְּסִדָּה) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

תְּסִדָּה *Ch.* (*def.* תְּסִדָּה, *sf.* תְּסִדָּה) *m.* strength, might.

תְּסִדָּה *adj.* see תְּסִדָּה.

תְּסִדָּה *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל־תְּסִדָּה הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; תְּסִדָּה וְיָקָר תְּסִדָּה they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); תְּסִדָּה יְשׁוּעִית the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

תְּסִדָּה (=תְּסִדָּה) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* תְּסִדָּה מִתְּסִדָּה something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסַר (*fut.* יִחָסֵר, *pl.* יִחָסְרוּ; *inf.* חָסִיר) to want, to lack **לֹא אֶחָסֵר** I shall not want Ps.23,1 **עַל־רֹאשְׁךָ שֶׁן** let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: **לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָבָר** thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with **ל** of the person: **אֲשֶׁר יִחָסֵר לוֹ** which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail **וַיִּחָסְרוּ הַמַּיִם** and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; **חָלוּף וְחָסִיר** decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. **חָסַר** (*fut.* יִחָסֵר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (*prop.* to cause to want) **אֲנִי מְחַסֵּר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטוֹבָה** I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— 2) to make less **וַתַּחְסִּירוּ מֵעֵם מַאֲלָהִיָּה** thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

Hiph. **חָסַר** 1) to cause to fail **וַיִּמְשָׁקָה צָמָא וַחֲסִיר** and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack **לֹא הָחִסִּיר הַמְּקַיֵּץ** he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסִיר (*c.* חָסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void **מָה אִתָּה חָסִיר עִמִּי** what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; **אֲנִי חָסִיר מִשְׁגָּעִים** am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; **חָסִיר לֶחֶם** lacking bread 2S.3,29; **חָסִיר תְּבוּנוֹת** void of understanding Pr.28,16;

חָסִיר־לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חָסִיר).

חָסַר *m.* want, proverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* **חָסִיר־לֵב** want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חָסַר *m.* want **חָסַר לָהֶם** want of bread Am.4,6; **כָּל־חָסֵר** for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חֲסָרָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = תְּרָחִם 2K.22,14.

חֲסָרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (from חִפָּה) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see חוּף.

חָפָא (= חִפָּה) to cover.— *Pi.* **חָפָא** (*fut.* יִחָפֵא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute **וַיִּחָפֵּאוּ דְבָרִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־בֵן עַל־יְיָ** and they dld secretly things that were not right against the Lord (*acc.* Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפִי, *c.* חָפִי) to cover, to veil **חָפּוּ רִאשָׁם** they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; **וְרֹאשׁ לוֹ חָפִי** and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; **חָפִי רֹאשׁ** with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. **נִחְפָּה** to be covered **כַּנְּפֵי יוֹנָה נִחְפָּה בַּכֶּסֶף** the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. **חָפָה** (*fut. ap.* יִחָפֵּה, *sf.* יִחָפְּהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7, etc.

חִפָּה (from חָפָה; *sf.* חִפְּתוֹ) *f.* 1) covering **עַל־כָּל־קְבוּר חִפָּה** over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חֲפֹז *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפַז (*fut.* יִחְפֹּז; *inf.* חָפֹז, *sf.* חֲפֹזִי 1) to make haste, to haste לֹא יַעֲשֶׂק נָהָר לא the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אָמַרְתִּי I said in my haste Ps.31,23; בָּחֲפֹזָה as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble אַל תִּירָאוּ וְאַל תִּחְפְּזוּ fear not, and tremble Deut.20,3.

Niph. נִחְפְּזוּ (*fut.* יִנְחָפוּ; *pt.* נִחְפְּזוּ) 1) to haste, to make haste וַיֵּהָי וַיִּנְחָפוּ and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; בְּהִחְפָּזָם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded נִבְהָלוּ they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror מִן־קוֹל רַעַמָּה at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hasted away).

חֲפֹזָן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חֲפִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפִים Num.26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr.7,12.

חָפַן to be bent, whence חֲפֹן.

חֲפִין *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* חֲפִינִים the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* חֲפִיָּה Ez.10,2, חֲפִיָּה Ex.9,8, חֲפִיָּי Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; מֵרֵא חֲפִינִים handful Ec.4,6.

חֲפִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפַן I. (*pt.* חֲפֹף) to cover, to protect, to shield עָלָיו כָּל־הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חָפַן II. *acc. Ges.* to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חוּף, חָף.

חָפַן (*fut.* יִחְפֹּן, יִחְפֵּן; *inf.* חָפֹן 1) to bend, to curve וְנָבֹה he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָסֵד חָפַצְתִּי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפַצְתִּי לֹא חָפַצְתִּי I like not to take her Deut.25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for יַעֲקֹב חָפַץ בְּבֵת יַעֲקֹב he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפַץ (*pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי; *f.* חֲפָצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לֹא אֵל חָפַץ רָשָׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אַתָּה חָפַץ אִם if thou art willing (i.e. if it please thee) 1K.21,6; כְּנֹפֶשׁ חֲפָצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; חֲפָצִי צְדִיקִי those that desire my righteousness Ps.35,27; חֲפָצֵיהֶם Ps.111,2 = חֲפָצֵיהֶם those that desire them.

חָפַץ (*sf.* חֲפָצִי; *pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי) *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S.23,5; 1K.10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with כָּפִים :

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-תַּפְצִים and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.*: אֲבָנֵי תַפְצִים precious stones Is 54,12; מְחֻזּוֹת תַּפְצִים their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value רִבְרֵי תַפְצִים useful words Ec.22,10; כָּלִי אֵין-תַּפְצִים בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8 — 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשָּׁב חַפְצֵיךָ מִשְׁבַּת רַגְלֶךָ עֲשׂוֹת תַּפְצֶךָ בְּיוֹם קִדְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; לְכָל-חַפְצִים גֵּחַ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אַל-תִּתְמַח עַל אֶת-הַחֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter 5,7.

תַּפְצִי-בָּה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יַחְפֹּר; *inf.* חֲפֹר) 1) to dig חָפַרְתִּי אֶת-הַבְּאֵר I have digged the well Gen.21,30; וְכָל הַחֹפֵר גִּימְזָן בּוֹ יִפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw יַחְפְּרוּ בְּעֶמְקַם they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וַיַּחְפְּרוּ מִמְטְמוֹנִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשֵּׁם חָפַר אָבֶל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; וַיַּחְפֹּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וַיַּחְפֹּר לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under חָפַר below).— לְחַפְּרוֹת Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרוֹת; see חָפַרְכָּה.

יַחְפֹּרוּ, יַחְפֹּרוּ, *pl.* יַחְפְּרוּ (*fut.* חָפַר) *prop.* to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יִבְשׁוּ כִי-יַחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps 71,24; בָּאוּ וַיַּחְפְּרוּ עֲרִידָהּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַיַּחְפְּרוּ אֶת-פְּנֵיהֶם and their faces were not ashamed Ps 34,6; *poet.* וַיַּחְפֹּר הַלְבָנָה וַיִּבְשָׁה הַחֲמָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וַיַּחְפְּרוּ מִהַגְנוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחָרְתָּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וַיַּחְפֹּר לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb 11,18 acc. Ges: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

הִפְחִיר הַחֲפִיר (*fut.* יַחְפִּיר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וַיִּרְשַׁע וַיִּבְאִישׁ וַיַּחְפִּיר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מְבִישׁ וַיַּחְפִּיר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—
2) to be put to shame, to be
ashamed אֶל־תִּכְלָמִי כִּי לֹא תִחְפִּירָה
thou shalt not be confounded,
for thou shalt not be put to
shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֶמְלֶלָה אֶרֶץ
לְכָנָן the earth languisheth,
Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

חֶפֶר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once
a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—
2) חֶפֶר זֶבֻלֻן a city in Zebulun,
the birth-place of the prophet
Jonah 2K.14,25; with ח loc. חֶפֶר
Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead
Num 27,1; *gent.* חֶפְרִי ib.— 4) one
of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.—
5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
4,6.

חֶפְרַיִם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חֶפְרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king,
contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar
Jer.44,30.

חֶפְרָפָה (*redupl.* from חֶפֶר) *prop.*
digging animal, hence: mole, rat;
only in חֶפְרַת פְּרוֹת Is.2,20, for
which there should be חֶפְרָפְרוֹת
to the moles.

חֶפֶשׁ (=Targ. חֶפֶשׁ; *fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.*
חֶפֶשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek,
to search, וְכַמְטָמְנִים תִּחְפְּשֶׁנָּה and
searchest for her as for hidden
treasures Pr.2,4; יִחְפְּשׁוּ עֲוִלוֹת they
search out iniquities Ps. 64, 7;
נִחְפְּשֶׁה דְרָכֵינוּ let us search our
ways Lam.3,40; חֶפֶשׁ כָּל־סְדְרֵי־בָטֶן
searching all the inward parts
of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נִחְפֹּשׂ to be searched out
אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ עֲשׂוֹ נִכְעֻ מִצִּפְּנָיו
are [the treasures] of Esau search-
ed out! how are his hidden things
laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חִפֵּשׂ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ) 1) to search,
to examine, to search out נִחְפְּשׁוּ
אֶת־בֵּיתְךָ they shall search (exam-
ine) thy house 1K.20,6; נִחְפְּשֶׁתִּי
and I will search him out
1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search,
to inquire וַיִּחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spir-
it maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. מִחְפֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* מִחְפָּשׁ)
1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let one-
self be sought) יִחְפֹּשׂ בָּקֻם רְשָׁעִים
אָדָם when the wicked rise, a man
is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).—
2) to be searched out, to be de-
vised חֶפֶשׁ מִחְפָּשׁ devised plan Ps.
64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

Hithp. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise one-
self, to be changed (*prop.* to let
oneself be sought; *comp. Pu*)
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׁאוּל וַיַּלְבֵּשׂ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים
and Saul disguised himself, and
put on other garments 1S.28,8;
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאַפֵּר עַל־עֵינָיו
and he dis-
guised himself with a head-cover-
ing over his eyes 1K.20,38; בְּרַב־כֹּחַ
יִתְחַפֵּשׂ לְכוּשִׁי by the great force
[of disease] my garment (i. e.
skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חֶפֶשׂ (from חֶפֶשׂ) *m.* device, plan
(*prop.* something searched out)
Ps.64,7 (*see* חֶפֶשׂ *Pu.* 2).

חֶפֶשׂ 1) Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch
out, to spread out, whence חֶפֶשׂ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חפֿשׁ to be set free, to be freed חפֿשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חפֿשׁ (from חפֿשׁ 1; *sf.* חפֿשִׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out חפֿשׁ לרכֿבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) חפֿשִׁי במֵתִים my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חפֿשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חפֿשׁוֹת, חפֿשִׁית *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: בֵּית חפֿשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חפֿשִׁי (*pl.* חפֿשִׁים) *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חפֿשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שָׁלַח חפֿשִׁי or שָׁלַח לְחפֿשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא חפֿשִׁי or יָצָא לְחפֿשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חֶץ; *sf.* חֶצִי, חֶצֶף; *pl.* חֲצִים, *c.* חֶצִי, *sf.* חֲצִיָּה, once חֲצִיָּה) *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה : to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בַּעֲלֵי חֲצִים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: חֶץ אֵשׁ the light of thy arrows Hab 3,11; יָתֵּלְכוּ חֲצִיָּה thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חֲצִי חֲצִי הָרָעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חֲצִי

חֲצִי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אֲנוּשׁ חֲצִי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֲשַׁבֵּר חֲצִי מָדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחֲצִיו וְחֲצִין and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חֲצִין 2).— חֲצִי 1S.20,36 for חֶץ.— 2) חֶץ חֲנִית 1S 17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חֲצַב (*fut.* וְחֲצַב; *pt.* חֲצַב and חֲצַב, *pl.* חֲצִיבִים; *pt. p.* חֲצִיב, *pl.* חֲצִיבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave חֲצַב לְחֲצִיב אֲבָנֵי נִזִּית to hew squared stones 1Chr.22,2; חֲצַבָה עֲמֻדָּיהָ she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; עַל הַיִּתְפָּאֵר הַנְּהָוָן הָאֵל shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חֲצַב אֵשֶׁר וְכִבֵּית חֲצִיבִים אֵשֶׁר חֲצַבְתָּם and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11; וּמִהַרְרֵיהֶם חֲצַב נְחֹשֶׁת and of its hills thou mayest dig brass 1,9; *poet.* of lightning: חֲצַב לִבְהֵמָה חֲצַב אֵשׁ the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֲצַבְתִּי חֲצַבְתִּי I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נִחָצַב to be cut, to be graven לָעַד בַּצֹּר יִחָצְבוּן that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* חָצַבְתֶּם הַכִּיטוֹ אֶל צוּר חֲצִבְתֶּם look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הִחָצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* f. הַמִּחָצֶבֶת that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יָחִץ) 1) to divide יִחָצוּהוּ בֵּין בְּנֵעָנִים shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיִּחָצֶם לְשִׁלְשָׁה רָאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts וַיִּחָץ אֶת־נַפְתָּלִי and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וַיִּחָצֵת אֶת הַמִּלְקִים and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; לֹא יִחָצוּ יָמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צֹואַר יִחָצֶה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck. i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); ... חָצָה מִחֲצִית בֶּן to divide off a half from... Num 31,42.

Niph. נִחָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יָחִץ) to be divided רוּחֹת לְאַרְבַּע יִחָצְוּ and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יִחָצוּ עוֹד neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez 37,22; וַיִּחָצוּ הַנְּהָרוֹתָם and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 20; one is called also חֲצִרֹן v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצוֹר חֲדָתָה (New Hazor) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from חָצוֹר 15,23.

חֲצוּצָה see חֲצוּצָה.

חֲצוּת (*c.* חֲצוּת) *f.* half, middle בְּחֲצוֹת לַיְלָה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חֲצִי, חֲצִי (sf. חֲצִי) *m.* half, middle, midst חֲצִי הָאֶמָּה half a cubit 1K.7,35; אֶמָּה וְחֲצִי a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בְּחֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בְּחֲצִי יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; חֲצִינוּ half of us 2S.18,3.— חֲצִי 1S.20,36 = חֵץ, which see.

חֲצִי הַמִּנְחֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (acc. some a name of a person); *gent.* חֲצִי הַמִּנְחֹתִי v. 25.

חֲצִיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, coll. leeks Num.

11,5; *c.* חֲצִיר גִּילּוֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.—
 2) = חֲצֵר enclosure, court וְהָיְתָה חֲצֵר it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּנִינָה in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצֵן (*sf.* חֲצֵנוּ) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שְׁלֹא מָלֵא כַּף קוֹצֵר וְחֲצֵנוּ מוֹשֵׁמֶר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהָבִיאוּ (חֲצֵן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap חֲצֵן בְּנִינָה they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* וְסִחֲצֵנִי נִשְׁרַמְתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חֲצֵן *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְחַצֵּפָא *a.* מְחַצֵּפָא severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצֵן (akin to חֲצָה; *pt.* חֲצֵן) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לְאַרְבֵּה וַיֵּצֵא חֲצֵן בָּלוּ the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

Pi. חֲצֵן to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצְּצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצֵן above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חֶץ).— Perhaps מְחַצְּצִים is for מְחַצְּצִרִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: מִקּוֹל מְחַצְּצִים בֵּין מִשְׁאֲבִים שָׁם: וְיִתְנוּ צְרָקוֹת לִי louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. חֲצֵן to be cut off, to be shortened וְיִמְכַפֵּר חֲרָשָׁיו חֲצֵצוֹ when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (Ges.: divided out, allotted).

חֲצֵן *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם וַיִּנְגַּם בְּחֲצֵן שָׁנָי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וַיִּמְלֵא פִּיהוּ חֲצֵן his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חֶץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצֵצִיָּה thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצֵצֹר-תְּמָר *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין גִּדִּי 2Chr. 20, 2.

חֲצֵצֶר *redupl.* from חֲצֵר, which see.

חֲצֵצְרָה (from חֲצֵר 2; *pl.* חֲצֵצְרוֹת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos 5, 8.

חֲצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חֲצֵר *a.* חֲצִיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֲצִיר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצֵצְרָה.

Pi. חֲצֵר (*den.* from חֲצֵצְרָה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצְּצִרִים (מְחַצְּצִרִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

Hiph. חֲצִיר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצְּצִרִים (מְחַצְּצִרִים) 1Chr. 15, 24 and in other passages.

חָצֵר (from **חָצַר** 1; *c.* **חָצַר**; *pl.* **חָצָרִים**, *c.* **חָצָרִי** a. **חָצֵרוֹת**, *c.* **חָצֵרוֹת**) *com.* 1) court, yard, enclosure **בֵּית הַחָצֵר** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חָצֵר הַמִּטְבָּח** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **בְּחָצֵרוֹת** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **וְכָל חָצֵרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **יִשְׂאוּ מִדְּבַר וְעָרְיוּ חָצָרִים תִּשָּׁב** let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42, 11; **בְּחָצֵרֵי הֵם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חָצֵר הַמִּיכּוֹן** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חָצֵר נֹדֶה** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חָצֵר אֲדָר** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חָצֵר סוּסָה** Jos.19,5 a. **חָצֵר סוּסִים** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חָצֵר עֵינָן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חָצֵר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חָצֵר שׁוּעָל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חָצֵרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* **חָצֵרְנִי** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חָצִיר** v. 25.

חָצֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

חָצֵרִי *pr. n. m.*

חָצֵר־מָוֶת (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

חָק see **חִיק**.

חָק (from **חָקַק**; **חָקַד**; *sf.* **חָקִי**, *pl.* **חָקִים**, *c.* **חָקִי**) *m.* 1) decree, statute, law, custom **חָק־נֶמֶן יְהוָה יַעֲבֹר** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **תְּחִיָּה לְמִדְּנִי** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בְּעֲשֹׂתוֹ לְמִטְר** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **וְתִהְיֶה־חָק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **לָגֵם** **חָקוּ** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **וּפְעָרָה פִּיהָ לְבִלִּי חָק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **חָקִי לֶחֶם** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **לֹא מָדוּעַ לֹא כָלִיתֶם חָקְכֶם** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

חָקָה (= **חָקַק**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

חָקָה (*pt.* **חָקָה**) to be engraved, to be carved **חָקָה עַל־הַקִּיר** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **וַיִּצָּה וְהָב מִיָּשָׁר עַל־הַמְּחָקָה** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. תִּתְחַקֶּה (*fut.* יִתְחַקֶּה) to set a mark or limit על שְׂרָשֵׁי רִגְלִי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

תָּקָה (= חָק, *c.* תִּקְוָה, *pl.* תִּקְוֹת) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom תָּקָה אֶחָד יִהְיֶה לָכֶם וְלַאֲזָרָה הָאֲרָץ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; תָּקָה אֶחָד עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: תִּקְוֹת הַחֲקֵי שָׁמַיִם וְאָרֶץ the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּחֻקֹּת הַחַיִּים הָלַךְ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

תִּקְוָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

תָּקַק (= תָּקָה; 2 תִּקְוָה, *sf.* תִּקְוִיָּה; *pt.* תִּקְקָה; *pt. p.* תִּקְקִין; *imp. sf.* תִּקְקִי; *inf.* תִּקְקִי, *sf.* תִּקְקִי) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark חָקַק חֲקֵי בְּסֹלֶעַ מִשְׁכָּן לוֹ who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר תִּקְקֶה and inscribe it in a book 30,8; בָּחַק חֹג עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree חֲקֻקִּים תִּקְקֶה אֲנִי אֲנִי those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; hence *pt.* תִּקְקֶה judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. תִּקְקֶה (*fut.* יִתְקַקֶּה) to inscribe laws, to decree יִתְקַקֶּה צֶדֶק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* מִתְקַקֵּה *a)* lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b)* scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18: בְּמִתְקַקֵּהם with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. תִּקְקֶה prop. to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מִתְקַקֵּה what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. הִתְקַקֵּה (*fut.* יִתְקַקֶּה) to be engraved, inscribed וְיִתְקַקֵּהוּ מִי־יָמֵינוּ בְּסֵפֶר that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

תִּקְקֶה (only *c. pl.* תִּקְקֵי) *m.* decree תִּקְקֵי אֲוֵן decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* תִּקְקֵי-לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

תִּקְקֶה *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphtali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = תִּקְקֶה Jos.21,31 a. תִּקְקֶה 19,25.

תִּקְרָה (*fut.* יִתְקַרֶּה; *imp. sf.* תִּקְרִי; *inf.* תִּקְרִי) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְבִשְׁפָּה וְתִקְרָה וְשָׁאַלְתָּ הֵיטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל-תְּמִלְּוִת הוּא תִּקְרָה he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים תִּקְרֶה דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr.25,2; לְרַגֵּל אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּי-אֶחָדְךָ אֶת- אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; תִּקְרָה בְּעֵינָיו אִישׁ

נֶחְכֵּן עָשִׂיר וְכֹל מִבְּנֵי יִחְקְרֵנּוּ the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

Niph. נִחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained לֹא נִחְקַר מִשְׁקַל the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וַיִּחְקְרוּ מִסְכָּי אָרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

Pi. חִקֵּר to find out, to seek out וְאַתָּן וַחֲקֹר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

חֶקֶר (*pl. c.* חֶקְרֵי) *m.* searching out, examination חֶקֶר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under חֶקֶר; וְכִבְדוֹ אין חֶקֶר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-חֶקֶר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; חֶקְרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret חֶקֶר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* חֶקֶר אֱלֹהִים the secret about God 11,7.

חֹר see חוֹר I. a. II.

חֹר see חוֹר II. a. II.

חֹרָא to clean from dirt, whence מִחְרָאִית, חֹרָא.

חֹרָא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.* *sf.* חֹרָאֵיהֶם = חֹרָאֵיהֶם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חֹרָאֵיהֶם = חֹרָאֵיהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically צִוְּאָתָם whose

vowels (־־') are put to the words in the text.

חֶרֶב (*fut.* יִחְרַב; *imp. f.* יִחְרְבִי) 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חֶרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וַיִּחְרַב יַחֲרַב וַיִּבֶשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate לְדוֹר מְדוּרָה from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed הַגּוֹיִם חֶרֶב הַחַיִּים the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חֶרֶב יִתְחַרֵּם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חֶרְבוּ כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste עִיר נִחְרַבְתָּ a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִחְרַבְתָּ עָרִים desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together הַמְּלָכִים נִחְרְבוּ the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

Pu. יִחְרַב to be dried לחִים יִחְרְבוּ אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִחְרְבוּ moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

Hiph. הִחְרִיב 1) to dry up יָם I dry up the sea Is.50,2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy וְהִחְרִיבָהּ and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מְחַרְיֵב אֶרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; הִחְרִיבוּ... אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

Hoph. חֶרֶב 1) to be laid waste אֶפְרָאָה הֶחֱרְבָהּ I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מֶחֱרָבוֹת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הֶחֱרַב גְּחֶרְבוֹ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חֶרַב (= Heb. חֶרֶב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הֶחֱרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חֶרֶב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* חֶרְבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חֶרֶב הוּא מֵאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; גֵּית קִבְרוֹת אֲבֹתֵי חֶרְבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הֶחֱרָבוֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חֶרֶב (*pl.* חֶרְבוֹת, *c.* חֶרְבוֹת) *f.* 1) = חֶרֶב drought, dryness Deut.28,22; consumption Zech.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֶׁלֹּחַ חֶרֶב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; לְפִי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos.5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חֹרֵב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חֹרֵב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חֹרֵב

שְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֶרְבָה (*pl.* חֶרְבוֹת, *c.* חֶרְבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, waste הָאָרֶץ תִּהְיֶה חֶרְבָה the land shall be a waste Jer.7,34; חֶרְבוֹת עוֹלָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; שְׁמָמָה חֶרְבוֹת חֶרֶב deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהֶחֱרָבוֹת תִּבְנוּנָה and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבְּנוֹיִם חֶרְבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֶרְבוֹת מִחִים גְּרִים יֵאָכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֶרְבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7,22.— הֶחֱרָבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חֶרֶב, which see.

חֶרְבוֹן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֶרְבוֹנִי the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֶרְבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחְרְגוּ (fut. יִחְרֹג) to tremble מִמְּסְגֻרוֹתֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18,46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 וַיִּחְרְגוּ; see יִחְרֹג).

חֶרְגֵל *m.* species of locust.

יִחְרַד (fut. יִחְרֹד) 1) to tremble, to be afraid וַיִּחְרַד יִצְחָק חֶרְדָּה גְּדוֹלָה and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לִבִּי יִחְרַד לְפָנֶי at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחְרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אֶחָיו לְאָמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten **יִחָדְדוּ כַצִּפּוֹר מִמִּצְרַיִם** they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; **יִחָדְדוּ בָנִים** the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; **וְכָל הָעָם חָדְדוּ** and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; **וְנִיחָדְדוּ זָקְנֵי** and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with **אֵל**: to be anxious, to care for **הִנֵּה חֲרַדְתָּ אֵלַינוּ אֶת-כָּל** thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. **הִחָדִיר** (*pt.* **מִחָדִיר**) to terrify, to make afraid **אֶתְּחָדִירָתִי אֹתוֹ** and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; **אֵין מִחָדִיר** none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

Chad. (*pl.* **חֲדָדִים**) *adj.* 1) trembling **מִי יִרָא וְיִחָדֵר** whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with **עַל**) **כִּי הָיָה לִבּוֹ חָדֵר** for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with **עַל**, **אֵל** or **ב**) **חָדֵר עַל דְּבָרֵי** who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with **אֵל** v. 5); **חֲתָדִים בְּמִצְוֹת אֱלֹהֵינוּ** those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

חָדָד *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain **עֵין חָדָד** Jud.7,1; *gent.* **חָדָדִי** 2S.23,25.

Chad. (*c.* **חֲרֹדָה**; *pl.* **חֲרָדוֹת**) *f.* 1) terror, fear, consternation **חֲרֹדָה** the fear of man Pr 29,25; **וַיִּחָדֵר** to tremble **וַיִּחָדֵר** with

חָרַדָה וְיִרְדָה and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; **חֲרֹדָה אֱלֹהִים** a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see **חָרַד** 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

Chad. (*fut.* **יִחָדֵר**, *ap.* **יָחַר**; *inf.* **חָרַד**, **חָרֹד**) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath **חָרַד הַיְּהוָה** was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; **כִּנּוּ בָנוּ** when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; **עַל-הָרָעִים חָרַד** mins anger was kindled against the shepherds Zech.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry **לָמָּה** **חָרַדָה לָךְ** why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; **אִל־יִחָדֵר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. **נִיחָדֵר** to be angry, to be incensed **בָּנֵי אִמִּי נִיחָדֵד־כִּי** my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* **הִנִּיחָדִירִים** they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

Pi. **תִּחָדֵר** (*fut.* **יִתְחָדֵר**) to rival, to contend **כִּי אִתָּה מִתְחָדֵר בָּאֶרֶץ** because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; **אֵיךְ תִּתְחָדֵר אִתִּי** how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

Hiph. **הִחָדֵר** (*fut.* **יִחָדֵר**, *ap.* **יָחַר**) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) **וַיִּחַר עָלַי אָפוֹ** he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous **אֶחָדֵר אַחֲרָיו** after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

Hithp. הִתְחַרָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-יִתְחַרְחַר fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : אֶל תִּתְחַר בַּמַּעֲשִׂים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

תְּהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶד see חֶרֶד.

חֶרֶז (only *pl.* חֶרְזִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

חֶרֶל (*pl.* חֶרְלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle כָּסוּ פָּנָיו חֶרְלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

חֶרוּמָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

חֶרוֹן (from חָרָה; *c.* חָרוֹן; *pl.* חֶרוֹנִים) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: חֶרוֹן-אַף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אַף: חֶרוֹן עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* חֶרוֹנֶיהָ עָלַי עָבְרוּ thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning כְּמוֹ-חֶרוֹן יִשְׁעֵרְנוּ he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

חֶרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* חֶרְנִי Neh.2,10.

חֶרְנָנִים see חֶרְנָנִים.

חֶרֶץ 1. (from חָבַץ) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined חֶרֶץ חֶרֶץ

destruction decreed Is.10,22; חֶרֶץ יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment עֵמֶק הַחֶרֶץ the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed חֶרֶץ a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence חֶרֶץ a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* חֶרְצֵי הַבְּרֹזָל threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. חֶרֶץ 2).— 3) acc. Stb. shining יִרְפָּד חֶרֶץ עַל-יְמִיִּם he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eug. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent חֶרֶץ הָיוֹן אֲכָם יָקָר חֶרֶץ of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשְׁבוֹת חֶרֶץ אֶה-לְמוֹתָהּ the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* חֶרְצִים יְהִי חֶרֶץ הַיָּד but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

חֶרֶץ li. *n.* moat, ditch Dan. 9,25.

חֶרֶץ III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

חֶרֶץ to arrange, hence חֶרְזִים.

חֶרְחֹר *pr. n. m.*

חֶרְחֹר *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = חֶרְחֹר 2Chr. 34,22.

חֶרְחֹר (*redupl.* from חָרָה) *m.* inflammation, fever.

חֶרֶט (akin to חָרַת) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence חֶרֶט, חֶרֶט.

חֶרֶט prop. graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters בְּחַרְט אָנוּשׁ with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

חֲרָטָם (from חָרַט; *pl.* חֲרָטָיִם, *c.* חֲרָטָיִי *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חָרִי (from חָרָה) *m.* heat of anger בְּחָרִי-אֵף for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חָרִי *m.* 1) white bread (from חָנַר 2) חָרִי בַסֵּלִי baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חָרִי *pr. n.* 1) a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חָרִי יוֹנִים (from חָרָא) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in קְרִיּוֹנִים, which see.

חָרַט (from חָרַט to dig into; *pl.* חָרִיטִים *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K.5,23; Is.3,22.

חָרִץ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = יוֹרָה Ezr.2,18; *gent.* חָרִיץִי 1K.12,5.

חָרִץ *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* הַחֲלָב הַחֲרִיצִי the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheeses Is.17,18.— 2) = חָרִיץ pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חָרִישׁ *m.* ploughing Is.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חָרִישִׁי *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* חָרִישִׁית a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרָה I. to wind, to twist, whence חָרָה.

חָרָה II. (*ful.* יַחְרֹךְ) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. חָרַךְ; רָמְיָהּ לֹא-יַחְרֹךְ רָמְיָהּ sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרָה (from חָרַךְ 1.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* חָרָהִים Cant.2,9.

חָרָה Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* אֶתְחַרְכֶּה to be singed (of the hair) Dan.3,27.

חָרַל acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence חָרוּל.

חָרַל see חָרוּל.

חָרַם 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence חָרַם 1 a. חָרָם.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence חָרַם 2.— 3) = חָרַב to destroy.

Heph. יַחְרֹם, יַחְרִים (*ful.* יַחְרֹם; *inf.* יַחְרֹם, יַחְרִים) 1) = חָרַב to dry up, to destroy לְפִי-חֶרֶב he destroyed with the edge of the sword Is.15,8; וַנְּחָרֵם אוֹתָם and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* חָרַב וַיַּחְרֵם waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up וַיַּחְרֵם יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן יַם-מִצְרַיִם and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate כָּל חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יַחְרֵם אִישׁ

לְיוֹ any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; יְהַחֲרַמְתִּי לְיוֹ בְּצַעַם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. חָחָרָם (*fut.* יִחָחָרָם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned כָּל-יִחָרָם כְּדִרְכוּשׁוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְזֶכֶר לְאֱלֹהִים יִחָרָם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל-חָחָרָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרָם מִן-הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חָרָם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָרָם, once חָרָם (*sf.* חָרַמִּי, חָרְמוֹ; *pl.* חָרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction חָרָם יְהַחֲמֵנִי אֶת-הָאָרֶץ I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרַמִּי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרַמִּי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited כָּל-חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם אִישׁ לְיוֹ any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהָיְתָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִגְרְחוּ בְּחָרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מִשְׁטָּחִים לְחָרָמִים יִהְיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּרִים הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּרִים לְחָרָמִים the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרָם, חָרוֹם (*prop. pt. p.* of חָרָם 1)

adj. flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חָרְמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּ Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Si meon 19,4.

חָרְמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חָרְמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חָרִישׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֶרְזִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֶרְזִי Neh.2,10.

חֶרְזָפָר *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶשׁ 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרָם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרָם תְּמַנֵּת חָרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרָם for חָרָם; see the latter word.

חֶרֶסָה (= חָרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֶרֶסוֹת (*חֶרֶסִּית Kri*) *f.* pottery (from

חרם 3) שַׁעַר הַחֲרוֹמוֹת the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חֲרוֹמוֹת to mean the shining of the sun, from חרם 1).

חָרַף (*fut.* יִחָרַף; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חֹרֵף) 1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חָרַף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult חָרַף רָבִי דָבָר ואֲשִׁיבָה חֲרָפִי דָבָר that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; לֹא יִחָרַף לִבִּי מִיָּמִי my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb.27,6. — 3) *den.* from חָרַף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תִּחָרַף and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

Niph. נִחְרַף to be betrothed נִחְרַף לְאִישׁ betrothed to a husband Lev.19,20.

Pi. חָרַף (*fut.* יִחָרַף; *pt.* מִחָרַף; *inf.* חֹרֵף) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לְרַשׁ הָרָע עֲשֵׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא-אֵיבִי יִחָרַפְנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל : לְחַרֵּף לַיהוָה to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32,17; with ב : בָּחַרְפָם בְּפִלִּשְׁתִּים when they defied the Philistines 2S.23,9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeopard עַם חָרַף נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוֹת a people that jeopardized their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חָרַף *pr. n. m.*

חֹרֵף (*sf.* חֲרָפִי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְחֹרֵף וְקִיץ and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בֵּית הַחֹרֵף the winter house Am.3,15. — 2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמַי חֲרָפִי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חֲרָפָה (*c.* חֲרָפַת) *f.* 1) reproach, shame חֲרָפָה הָיָה לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אֵלַי אֶת-חֲרָפָתִי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; הָאִשָּׁר הֲרִפּוּהָ חֲרָפָתָם the reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; ... עַל-... to take up a reproach against... Ps.15,3; נָתַן לְחֲרָפָה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; אָסַף חֲרָפָה to take away reproach Is.4,1; הָיָה לְחֲרָפָה to be an object of reproach Jer.6,10; *pl.* חֲרָפוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חֲרָפוֹת v. 10. — 2) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חֲרָפָה is a parallel to עֲרוּהָ.

חָרַץ (*fut.* יִחָרֵץ) 1) to cut, to sharpen, whence חָרוּץ 1; *fig.* to decide בֵּן חָרוּץ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast decided it 1K.20,40 (see חָרוּץ 2). — 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חָרוּץ 3. — 3) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חָרוּץ 4; תִּחָרֵץ אָז then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *ir.* to stir, to move כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִחָרְבוּ אֶת-בְּלֶבֶת לְשׁוֹנוֹ against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharp-en his tongue).

Niph. נָחַרַץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרָצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצָת something decided, i. e. decision, decree: כָּלָה וְנִחְרָצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; שְׁמָמוֹת נִחְרָצָת desolation Dan.9,26.

חֲרִץ Ch. (*def.* חֲרָצָא, *sf.* חֲרָצָה; *pl.* חֲרָצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֲרָץ).

חֲרִיצ (acc. Ges. = Ar. חֲצַרַב) to bind fast, whence חֲרָצָה.

חֲרָצָה (*pl.* חֲרָצָבוֹת) *f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חֲרָצָבוֹת רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֲרָצָבוֹת לְמוֹתָם there are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under מָוֶת).

חֲרָץ (from חָרַץ 4; *pl.* חֲרָצִים) *m.* grape-kernel וְעַד הַחֲרָצִים from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut.* יִחָרַק; *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash, to grind שָׁנְיוּ יִחָרַק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also בָּשָׁנָיו Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (akin to חָרָה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוּ) to burn, to glow עֲצְמוֹתַי חָרָה מִן הַחֶבֶד my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אֲרָץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה לְמַעַן תִּתֵּן חֲסִידָהּ that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. נָחַר a. נָחַר (*fut.* יִנָּחַר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מַפְּוֹת מֵאֵשׁ תָּם עֲפָרָת are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֶכְלָתָהּ fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חֲרַחֵר to kindle; *inf.* לְחַרְחֹרֵיב to kindle strife Pr. 26,21.

חֲרָר *m.* only *pl.* חֲרָרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer 17,6.

חרש same as חָרַם, which see.

חֲרָשׁ (*pl.* חֲרָשִׁים, *c.* חֲרָשִׁי) *m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חֲרָשׁ a potter Jer.19,1; כְּלִי חֲרָשׁ an earthen vessel Lev. 6,21; נִבְלֵי-חֲרָשׁ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הִי כָבֹד אֶת-יָצָרוֹ חֲרָשׁ אֶת-חֲרָשִׁי אֶרְמָה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חֲרָשׁ קִיר חֲרָשׁ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חָרַשׁ (akin to חָרַט, חָרַט; *fut.* יִחָרַשׁ; *pt.* חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרֹשׁ) 1) חָרוּשָׁה עַל לֵוֶם לִחַט to cut, to engrave חָרוּשָׁה עַל לֵוֶם לִחַט graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is. 28,24, also cutting instrument Gen. 4,22; *fig.* חָרְשׁוֹ חָרְשׁוֹ חָרְשִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרַשׁ חָרַשׁ a worker in brass 1K. 7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרַשׁתִּים-רָשָׁע ye have devised wickedness Hos.10, 13; חָרַשׁ עֲלֵהֶם עֲלֵהֶם חָרַשׁ עֲלֵהֶם devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חֲרִישׁ רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חֲרִישׁ טוֹב they that devise good ib.

Niph. נִחְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be ploughed שָׂדֶה נִחְרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. הִחְרִישׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׂאוֹל מִחְרִישׁ הִרְעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חֲרִישׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דְּמַעְתִּי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן : to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears. to be deaf אֲזִינֵיהֶם תִּחְבֹּשֶׁנָּה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. הִחְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִחְרִישׁ; *pt.* מִחְרִישׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּרִיךְ מְחַרְשֵׁי מְתִים should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְלֹא עָנָו אֹתוֹ וְנִחְרִישׁוּ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֲנִיל מִחְרִישׁ חָכָם a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל : to be silent towards, not to gainsay לֹא אֶבְיָהּ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן : to keep silence before אֱלֹהֵי

אֵיִם keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאִדְבָּרָהּ אֲנִי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.* to pass over in silence, to conceal לֹא אֶחְרִישׁ בְּרִי I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing נִחְרַשׁ בְּאֵם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם תִּחְרִשׁוּן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם מִחְרִישִׁים רְהִיבִים אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן : to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease מִמֶּנִּי וְנִחְרִישׁוּ they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; וְיִחְרִישׁוּ אֶל יְיָ אל תִּחְרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מִזְעַק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. הִתְחַרְשׁ to keep oneself quiet וְנִתְחַרְשׁוּ כָל־הַלְוִיָּהּ and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חֲרִישׁ (*c.* חֲרַשׁ; *pl.* חֲרָשִׁים a. חֲרָשִׁים, *c.* חֲרָשִׁי m.) 1) engraver, cutter מַעֲשֵׂה חֲרַשׁ אֶבֶן the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חֲרַשׁ בָּרָז a blacksmith Is.44,12; חֲרַשׁ אֶצִּים a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחֲרָשׁ וְהַמְּסָגֵר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* חֶרְשִׁים *pl.* גֵּיא הַחֶרְשִׁים 1Chr.4,14 a. Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m. 1)* Stb.: secret; only *pl.* חֲכָמִים *one skilled in secrets* (i. e. magic art) Is.3,3.— 2) as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים) *adj.* כְּמוֹ פֶתֶן *deaf* חֶרֶשׁ like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: חֶרְשִׁים בְּהִרְשָׁעוֹ hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֶרֶשׁ *pt.* of חֶרַשׁ, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, *for* חֶרֶשׁ as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֶרֶשׁ a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with *loc.* חֶרֶשׁ in the wood Is.23,18; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֶרֶשׁ *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חֶרֶשׁ a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also חֶרֶשׁ.

חֶרֶשׁ *f.* cutting, carving חֶרֶשׁ אֶבֶן *cutting of stone* (masonry), חֶרֶשׁ עֵץ *carving of wood* (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חֶרֶשׁ הַצִּפוֹן *pr. n. a place in the north of Palestine* Jud.4,2, situated in חֶרֶשׁ הַצִּפוֹן 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also חֶרֶשׁ הַצִּפוֹן Is.8,23.

חֶרֶת (*pt. p.* חֶרֶת) *to cut, to engrave* חֶרֶת עַל־הַלְחִית *graven upon the tables* Ex.32,16.

חֶרֶת *pr. n. a forest on the mountain of Judah* Is.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב (*fut.* יִחְשַׁב, *pt.* יִחְשַׁב);

inf. חֶשֶׁב, חֶשֶׁב 1) *to bind, to knot, to weave* חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) *to devise* חֶשֶׁב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת *to devise cunning works* Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: חֶשֶׁב מַחֲשָׁבֹת *artificers* 2Chr.21,15.— 3) *to think, to imagine* יִחְשַׁב לִבּוֹ *neither doth his heart think so* Is.10,7; חֶשֶׁבוֹ מִזְמָה *they imagined a mischievous device* Ps.21,12.— 4) *to intend, to purpose* (with *עַל*) חֶשֶׁב וְאַתֶּם חֶשְׁבֶתֶם עָלַי רָעָה *but ye intended evil against me* Gen.50, 20; וּמַחֲשִׁבוֹתַי אֶפְרָח חֶשֶׁב אֶל־יִשְׁחָר וְהִימָן *and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman* Jer.49,20; חֶשְׁבִּים לְמִרְדּוֹ *they think (intend) to rebel* Neh.6,6.— 5) *to count for, to esteem or regard as; with* לִ: חֶשְׁבִּנִי לְאֹיֵב לוֹ *he counteth me as his enemy* Jb.33,10; with *accus.*: חֶשְׁבָנוּ נָנוּעַ *we esteemed him stricken* Is.53,4; וַיִּחְשַׁבְהָ לִּי צְדָקָה *and he counted it to him for righteousness* Gen.15,6.

Niph. נִחְשַׁב (*fut.* יִחְשַׁב, *pt.* נִחְשַׁב) 1) *to be reckoned, counted, accounted* לֹא־יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף *there was no reckoning made with them of the money* 2K.22,7; with *ל*: א) *to be counted to* נִחְשַׁב לְכַנְעָנִי *which is counted to the Canaanite* Jos.13,3; in this sense also with *עַל*: נִחְשַׁב עַל־בִּנְיָמִין *was reckoned to Benjamin* 2S.4,2. b) *to be reckoned as, to be considered* נִחְשַׁב

לְכֶם תִּרְוּמַתְכֶם and y^our heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed לְאִישׁ הוּא בַדָּם יִחְשָׁב blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed חֶכֶם יִחְשָׁב is considered wise Pr 17,28; with כ : נִחְשָׁבְנוּ בַּבְּהֵמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : חֶרֶשׁ : לְנִבְלֵי הָרֶשׁ : לְאִישׁ הוּא נִחְשָׁבְתִּי עִם : עִם : נִחְשָׁבְתִּי עִם : עִם : I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בָּסָף לֹא נִחְשָׁב בְּיָמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֵאוֹמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Ps. חֶשֶׁב (*fut.* יִחְשָׁב) 1) to count, to reckon אֶת־שָׁנָי מִמֶּכְרִי and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם־מָעוֹט נִשְׁאָר בְּשָׁנִים עַד־שְׁנַת הַיָּבֵל וְחִשְׁבֵּהוּ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עִם : אֶת : to reckon, to have an account וְחִשֵּׁב עִם־קָדְרוֹ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יִחְשָׁבוּ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate חֶשְׁבִּי דְרָכֵי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect אֶחְשָׁבָה לָדַעַת וְאֵת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יִחְשָׁבוּ־רָע אֵלַי they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; מְחַשֵּׁב לְהָרַע he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined וְהִיאֲנִיהָ חִשְׁבָה לְהִשָּׁגֵר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מַה־אַחֲרָם וְתִדְעֵהוּ בֶן־אָנוֹשׁ וְתִחְשָׁבֵהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. הִתְחַשֵּׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with ב) וּבְגוֹיִם לֹא יִתְחַשֵּׁב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חֶשֶׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חֶשֶׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חֶשְׁבֻּדָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חֶשְׁבָה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשְׁבֹן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning. — 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חֶשְׁבֹן (*pl.* חֶשְׁבָנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine חֶשְׁבָנוֹת מְחַשְׁבֵּת חוֹשֵׁב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention חֶשְׁבָנוֹת בְּקִשְׁוֹ

רַבִּים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּ, חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חִשָּׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁה; *inf.* לְחַשֹּׁת) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְרַבֵּר וְעַת לְחַשֹּׁת וְעַת לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וַיִּחְשֶׁוּ גְלִיתָם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי לֵבָיִשׁ lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= לְפָנַי לֵבָיִשׁ ib.).

Hiph. חִשְׁשָׁה (*pt.* מִחְשָׁה, *pl.* מִחְשִׁים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) חִלּוּם מִחְשִׁים לְכָל- (ל) חִלּוּם the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* חִשְׁשׁוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive חִשְׁשִׁיתִי מִטוֹב 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; אֲנַחְנוּ מִחְשִׁים בְּפִתְחָהּ אֵתָהּ we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחְשִׁים אֲלֵהֶם אֲלֵהֶם לִלְכֹת מִן: and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חִשָּׁךְ *Ch. (def. חִשְׁכָּה) m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חִשְׁכָּה *pr. n. m.*

חִשָּׁךְ see חִשָּׁךְ.

חִשָּׁךְ see חִשָּׁךְ.

חִשָּׁךְ see חִשָּׁךְ.

חִשָּׁה *Ch. (pt. pl. m. חִשְׁחִין, f. חִשְׁחִין) to have need, to want לֹא-חִשְׁחִין אֲנִיחָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְיָמָּה חִשְׁחִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.*

חִשָּׁה *Ch. f. need; c. חִשְׁחִין Ezr. 7,20.*

חִשְׁכָּה see חִשְׁכָּה.

חִשְׁכָּה see חִשְׁכָּה.

חִשְׁכָּה (from חִשָּׁה) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חִשְׁכָּה עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* יִחְשָׁךְ; *pt.* חִשָּׁךְ; *imp.* חִשָּׁךְ) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חִשָּׁךְ יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חִשָּׁךְ מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חִשָּׁךְ אֶת-בְּנִי... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חִשָּׁכִי רֹק and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; וְחִשָּׁךְ נַפְשִׁי מִנִּי- he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחְשָׁךְ פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְנִיר שְׁפָתַי יִחְשֶׁךְ the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); מְרַדֵּף בְּלִי חֶשֶׁךְ persecuted without restraint Is.14,6. — 2) to spare, to forbear חֶשֶׁךְ שִׁבְטוֹ שִׁנְיָא בְּנֵי he that spareth his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; חֶשֶׁכְּתָּ לְמַטָּה מֵעֲוֲנוֹנוּ thou hast borne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13. — 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) אֲשֶׁר חֶשְׁכְּתִי לַעֲתָ (ל) אֲצִר which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. נִחְשֶׁךְ (*fut.* יִנְחֶשֶׁךְ) 1) to restrain לא יִנְחֶשֶׁךְ בְּאַחֲרִי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6. — 2) to be reserved יוֹם אִיר יִחְשֶׁךְ רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

חֶשֶׁךְ *m.* restraint, intermission בְּלִי חֶשֶׁךְ without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חֶשֶׁךְ, which see).

יִנְחֶשֶׁךְ (*fut.* יִנְחֶשֶׁךְ) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured יוֹם חֶשֶׁךְ the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; חֶשֶׁךְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; יִנְחֶשְׁבוּ כִכְבֵּי נִשְׁפֹּי let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חֶשֶׁךְ מִשְׁחֹר מְאֹדָם their visage is darker (blacker) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: יִנְחֶשְׁבוּ הָרְאוֹת בְּאֲרָבוֹת and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: וְיִחְשְׁכָה לָכֶם and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Hiph. הִחְשִׁיךָ (*fut.* יִחְשִׁיךָ) to make dark, to darken לַיּוֹם לַיְלָה הִחְשִׁיךָ he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; וְהִחְשִׁכְתִּי לָאָרֶץ I will darken the earth 8,9; *fig.* מִחְשִׁיבָה עֲצָה כְּמִלִּין בְּלִי־דַעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2. חֶשֶׁךְ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* חֶשְׁכִּים Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חֶשֶׁךְ (*sf.* חֶשְׁכִּי) *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity וְלֹא אִיר חֶשֶׁךְ darkness, and not light Am 5,18; יְנִיחֵה חֶשְׁכִּי he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29. — 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. יוֹם חֶשֶׁךְ day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; חֶשְׁכִּיל בַּחֶשֶׁךְ הַיּוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; אֲצִרֹת חֶשֶׁךְ the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; יֹשְׁבֵי חֶשֶׁךְ those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חֶשְׁכָּה, once חֶשְׁכָּה (*c.* חֶשְׁכָּת) *f.* darkness חֶשְׁכָּה גְדוֹלָה great darkness Gen.15,12; וְיִחְשְׁכָה לָכֶם מִקֶּחַם and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking חֶשְׁכָּה as *f.* of חֶשֶׁךְ in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with לַיְלָה); חֶשְׁכַּת מַיִם darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps 18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* **חָלַךְ חֲשָׁכִים** he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חֲשֵׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* **נִחְשַׁל** to be enfeebled **הַנִּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיָהּ** that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חֲשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חֶשֶׁם in *Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence **חֶשְׁמֵן**, **חֶשְׁמֵל**.

חֶשֶׁם *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁם see **חֹשֶׁם**.

חֶשְׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חֶשְׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חֶשְׁמֵל (from **חֶשֶׁם**) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once **חֶשְׁמֵלָה** 8,2.

חֶשְׁמֵן (from **חֶשֶׁם**) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* **חֶשְׁמָנִים** Ps.68,32.

חֶשֶׁן to shine, to glitter (= **חֶשֶׁם**).

חֶשֶׁן (from **חֶשֶׁן**) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called **אֹרִיִּים** (see under **אֹרֶן**); more fully called **חֶשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט** Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חָשַׁף (*fut.* **יִחְשַׁף**; *pt. p.* **חָשׂוּף**; *imp.* **חָשְׁפִי**; *inf.* **חָשֵׁף**) prop. to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) **חָשַׁף מֵיִם מִבְּנֵי** to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; **חָשַׁף** **לְחֶשֶׁף מֵיִם** to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare **חָשַׁף** **חֶשֶׁף** he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; **וַיַּחְשַׁף יַעֲרֹת** and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9. — 3) to uncover, to lift up **חָשַׁף** **חֶשְׁפִּי־שֶׁבֶל** lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* **וְרָעָה** **חֶשְׁפָּה** with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (**חֶשְׁפִּי** = **חֶשְׁפִּי**) **וְחֶשְׁפִּי** with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* **יְיָ אֱתֵרֹעַ קֳדָשׁוֹ** the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

—For **חֶשְׁפִּי** 1 K. 20, 27 see **חֶשֶׁף**.

חָשַׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire **חָשַׁקָה** **נַפְשִׁי בְּבִתְּךָ** his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen.34,8; **אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁק לְבָנוֹת** which he desired to build 1K.9,19; **חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשְׁחַת** **כָּלִי** Is.38,17 thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

Pi. **חָשַׁק** to fasten together, to fillet **וַיַּחְשֵׁק אֹתָם** and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

Pu. **מִחְשָׁק** (*pt.* **מִחְשָׁק**) to be bounce

together, to be filleted מְחֻשְׁקִים
filleted with silver Ex.27,17
a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure
לַיָּשָׁף חֶשֶׁק the night of my pleas-
ure Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׁק *a.* חֶשֶׁק *m.* fillet, junction-
rod; only *pl.* חֻשְׁקִים Ex.27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֻשְׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.
7,33.

חִשַּׁר to gather, to unite, whence
חִשְׂרָה, חִשְׂרָה.

חִשְׂרָה *m.* nave (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֻשְׂרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.
7,33.

חִשְׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only
c. חִשְׂרַת־מַיִם gathering of waters
2S.22,12 (some interpreters render
this phrase 'dark waters', reading
חִשְׂבַת after Ps.18,12).

חִשֵּׁשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חִשֵּׁשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble
Is 5,24.

חַת *1) adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֻשְׁתִּים
the bows of the mighty
men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-
mayed, terrified חֻשְׁתִּי הָמָּה
wherefore have I seen them
dismayed Jer.46,5.— *2) m.* חַת
fear, dread לְבִלְיֶתָּהּ who
is made to be without dread Jb.
41,25; *sf.* חֻשְׁתְּךָ the dread of you
Gen.9,2.

חֶת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.
10,15, ancestor of כְּנַיִת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of
Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִי descendant of
Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִּים
the Hittites (= כְּנַיִת חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית
Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִּיִּת 1K.11,1.

חָתַתָּה (*fut.* יִחָתְּךָ, *sf.* יִחָתְּךָ; *inf.* לְחָתוֹת

1) to take, to seize וְיִחָתְּךָ he
shall take (seize) thee and pluck
thee out Ps.52,7.— *2) to gather,*
to rake לְחָתוֹת אֵשׁ מִמִּקְוֶה to rake
fire from the hearth Is.30,14;
הֲיִחָתְּךָ אִישׁ אִישׁ בְּחִיקוֹ
gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,
27; גְּחִלִּים אַתָּה חָתַתָּה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou
gatherest coals of fire on his
head Pr.25,22.

חָתַתָּה (from חָתַתָּה) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*
חֶתֶת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.
35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חֶתֶל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶתָּה (*redupl.* from חֶתֶתָּה) *m.* terror;
only *pl.* חֶתֶתֶתָּה Ec.12,5.

חֶתֶתָּה, *f.* חֶתֶתָּה *gent.* of חֶת, which see

חֶתֶתָּה *f.* terror נָתַנּוּ חֶתֶתָּה which
caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתֶתֶתָּה
26,17.

חָתַתָּה to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*
not used).— *Niph.* נִחָתָה to be de-
termined, decreed שְׁבָעִים שְׁבָעִים
נִחָתָה עַל עַמְּךָ seventy weeks are
determined upon thy people Dan.
9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not
used).— *Pu.* חָתַל *a.* חֶתֶל *Hoph.* חָתַל
(*inf.* חָתַל) to be swaddled חָתַלְתָּ
לֹא חָתַלְתָּ לֹא חָתַלְתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled
at all Ez.16.4.

תַּתְּלָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חתלו *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וַאֲחֵתָם (fut. יַחֲתֵם 1) to seal חֲתָם

וְאָנֹכִי וָאֶסְדָּקְתִּי, and I sealed it, and
 וּבְחֵתֵם, took witnesses Jer.32,10;
 וּבְחֵתְמוֹ, and she sealed them with
 וּבְחֵתְמוֹ בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ, his seal 1K.21,8;
 וְאֶסְדָּקְתִּי, and seal it with the king's ring
 Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֵתִים *a)* that which
 is sealed, a sealed document אֶת־

הַחֲתוּם that which was sealed Jer. 32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתוּם and on the sealed document Neh.10,1. b) a person undersigned, one whose seal is affixed וְעַל הַחֲתוּמִים and those whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close **סָתַם הַדְּבָרִים** shut up the words and seal (close) the book Dan.12,4;
סָתַם הָתוֹרָה בְּלִמְדָּהּ seal up the law

among the disciples [s.8,16; כָּל-אֶדְמוֹמֵי הַיָּדָיִם
כָּל-אֶדְמוֹמֵי הַיָּדָיִם לְרֹעֵת כָּל-אֲנָשִׁי מִעֲשֻׁהוּ
he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the
hand of every man, that all men
of his creation may know [him]
[s.37,7; אֵין יְגִלָּה אֵין אֲנָשִׁים וּבְמִסְרָם

וַיִּתֵּן then he openeth the ears
of men and seaeth (closes) it
with their warning 33,16; בָּעֵד
וַיִּתֵּן he seaeth up around
the stars Jb.9,7; מִעַיִן הַחַיִּים a seal-

3) to complete the vision and prophecy Dan.9,24; **וְתַמְּךָ** thou

art complete in perfection Ez.
28,12.

Niph. נִכְתָּב to be sealed נִכְתָּב it was written
and sealed with the king's ring
Est.3,12; *inf.* גָּחַם 8.8.

Pi. חָתַם to close, to shut up,
to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לָמוֹ by day
they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. הִתְחַמָּה to close, to stop
או הִתְחַמָּה בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּבּוֹ or he stop
his flesh from the issue Lev.15.3.

חֲתָם see חֻתָּם.

חתם Ch. to seal.

חֹתֶמֶת *f.* seal (= חֹתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance,
whence חֲתָן, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנִית.

Hithp. הִתְחַסֵּן to contract affinity by marriage שָׁלַמָה וַתִּתְחַסֵּן אֶת־פַּרְעֹה and Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וַיִּתְחַסֵּן לְאַחָאָב and he joined affinity with Ahab 2Chr.18,1; וְלֹא תִתְחַסֵּן בָּם neither shalt thou contract marriages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חָתָן; *pl.* חָתָנִים) *m.* 1) bridegroom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן דָּמִים a bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-in-law חָתָן שִׁמְשׁוֹן Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite Jud.15,6; *pl. sf.* חָתָנָיו לְקַחֵי בָנוֹתָיו his son's-in-law, who married his daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֲתָן (prop. *pt.* of חָתָן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֲתָנָה v. 6, חֲתָנוּ v. 7.

חֲתָנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתָנָיו Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנִית (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתָנִיתוּ Deut.27,23.

חָטַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחָטֵף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חֲתָף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber בְּחֲתָף תִּתְאַרֵּב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחָתֵר) 1) to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,8; אִם יִחָתְרוּ בִּשְׂאוֹל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: חָתַר בַּחֹשֶׁךְ בָּתִּים in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַר (*pret.* חָתַר, *f.* חָתְרָה, *pl.* חָתְרוּ; *pt.* חָתַר, *pl.* חָתְרוּ; *imp.* חָתְרוּ; *pl.* חָתְרוּ) to be confounded, amazed חָתְרוּ לֹא-עֲנוּ עֹד they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Niph. נִחְתַּר (*fut.* יִנְחָר, *pl.* יִנְחָרוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יִנְחָר אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

צִדְקָתִי לֹא נִחְתַּר my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. — 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחְתַּר מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקוֹלָם לֹא יִנְחָר he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נִחְתַּר הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5. — *Niph.* יִנְחָר Jer.21,13, יִנְחָרוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּנְחָר Pr.17,10, נִחְתְּרוּ Ps.38,3 belong to נִחְתַּר, which see.

Pi. חֲתַר to be crushed, broken חֲתַרָה בִּשְׁתֵּרוֹתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — 2) to scare, to terrify תִּחְתַּרְנִי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. יִחְתַּר (*fut.* יִחְתַּר) 1) to break יִחְתַּר עַל כִּבְלָיו... the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. — 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify יִחְתַּרְתִּי אֶת-עִילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן יִחְתַּרְךָ lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחְתִּינָם Hab.2,17 for יִחְתֵּן will terrify them.

חֲתָה *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוּה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phenician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טָ = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9+6), טז (9+7) for יֵה and יִי, which enter into the composition of יְדוּה, the most

sacred name of God.

מָאֵב Ch. (= Heb. מָוֹב) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

מָאֵמָא see מָוֹא .

מָב Ch. (= Heb. מָוֹב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

מָבָאֵל, מָבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Is 7,6; Ezr.4,7.

מָבּוּל *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* מָבּוּלִים Ez.23,15.

מָבוּר *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. מָיְבוּר), hence: height, summit יִרְדִּים מֵעַם מָבוּר הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יִשְׁבִּי עַל מָבוּר הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

מָבַח (*inf a. imp.* מָבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* מָבִיחַ Deut.28,31.

מָבַח (*pl.* מָבָחִים) *m. I* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— 2) executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שָׂר הַמָּבָחִים Gen.37,36 or רֹבַּ מָבָחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

מָבַח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רֹבַּ מָבָחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

מָבַח, מָבַח (*sf.* מָבָחָה) *m. I* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat מִבְּחַם מָבַח and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

מָבָחָה *f.* female cook; only *pl.* מָבָחָת 1S.8,13.

מָבָחָה (= מָבַח; *sf.* מָבָחָתִי) *f.* slaughter מָבָחָה כְּצֹאן as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת מָבָחָתִי אֲשֶׁר מָבָחָתִי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

מָבַחָת *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8, for which in 2S.8,8 מָבָחָת .

מָבַל (*fut.* יִמְבַּל; *pt.* מִבַּל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וְיִמְבַּלְתָּ בַּחֵץ בַּחֵץ in the vinegar R.2,14; וְיִמְבַּל בְּשֶׁמֶן רִגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וְיִמְבַּל בִּיְרֵדֵן וַעֲבַע שִׁבְעִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נִמְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

מָבַלְיָה *pr. n. m.*

מָבַע (*fut.* יִמְבַּע, 1 אִמְבַּעָה Ps.69,15) *prop.* to press in, to impress, hence: to sink יִמְבַּע יְרֵמְיָהוּ בַּמִּירָה and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; מָבַעוּ בָּאָרֶץ שַׁעֲרֶיהָ her gates are sunk into the ground Lam 2,9; וַהֲמָבַע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

Pu. מָבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

Hoph. הִמְבַּע to be sunk הִמְבַּעוּ רַגְלֶיךָ בְּבִץ בְּגִלְיָה thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּמָרְסֵם הָרִים

הַמִּטְעוֹ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל־מָה אֲדָנֶיהָ הַמִּטְעוֹ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

מִטְעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

מִטְבַּעַת (*sf.* מִטְבַּעְתּוֹ; *p.* מִטְבַּעוֹת, *c.* מִטְבַּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from מִטְבַּע), hence: 1) signet-ring וַיְחַתֵּם בְּמִטְבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת־הַבָּדִים מִטְבַּעַת and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

מִטְבֵּר to project, whence מִטְבִּיר.

מִטְבְּרָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

מִטְבָּת *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

מִיָּת *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

מִטְהוֹר (*c.* מִטְהוֹר, *p.* מִטְהוֹר, *pl.* מִטְהוֹרִים; *f.* מִטְהוֹרָה, *pl.* מִטְהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest לֵב מִטְהוֹר a pure heart Ps.51,12; מִטְהוֹרֵינִים he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; מִטְהוֹרֵי עֵינַיִם pure of eyes Hab.1,13; מִטְהוֹרֵי זַעַם pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.*: מִטְהוֹר־לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

מִטְהָר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* וּמִטְהָר; *imp.* מִטְהָר) prop. to shine, hence: to be clean רָחַץ וּמִטְהָר wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִטְהָרְתִּי מִחַטָּאתִי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; תִּמְחָרְנִי מִטְהָר purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. מִטְהָר, מִטְהָר (*fut.* וּמִטְהָר; *pt.* מִטְהָר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהָרוּ הַלְשָׁכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear רִיחַ עֲבָרָה וּמִטְהָרֵם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וּמִטְהָר אֶת־הַנֶּגַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִמְחָרְנִי מִטְהָרְנִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

Pu. מִטְהָר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* מִטְהָרָה אֶרֶץ לֹא מִטְהָרָה a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִמְטָהַר, הִמְטָהַר (*fut.* וַיִּמְטָהַר, *pl.* וַיִּמְטָהְרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִמְטָהְרוּ Ezr. 6,20, הִמְטָהְרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִמְטָהַר Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִמְטָהַרִים Is.66,17; *imp.* הִמְטָהְרוּ Gen.35,2 (הִמְטָהְרוּ).

מִטְהָר *m.* 1) purity, clearness בְּעֵצָם מִטְהָר as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication יְמֵי מִהָרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

הַשְׁבַּח *m.* brightness, glory מִהָרָה thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the מ is formative and the Dagesh in the ה is euphonic, מִהָרָה being for מִהָרָה from מִהָרָה; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

מִהָרָה (c. מְהֵרָה) *f.* purification מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the charge of purification Neh.12,45; מְהֵרָה הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr. 30,19; מְהֵרָה לְכָל-קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr. 23,28; יוֹם מִהָרָה the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— מִהָרָה Lev. 12,4 a. 5 acc. some = מִהָרָה from מִהָרָה.

מוֹא acc. Fuerst. to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* מִסָּמָא to sweep away וְנִמְאָמְאָתִיָּהּ בְּמִמָּאָתִי הַשְׁמֵר and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מִזֶּבֶד *l.* (3 *pl.* מִזְבֵּד; for *fut.* is used the form יִיטֵב from יָטַב) to be good, well מִה־טִּבְי אֶהְיֶה how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry קָטִיב לֵב- that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִה־כֵּן רַב־נֶהֱמָה how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; אִזְּ מִעַתָּה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ מִזֶּבֶד if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינַי to seem good בְּאֵשֶׁר מִזֶּבֶד בְּעֵינַי as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S. 15,26.

Hiph. הִטִּיב (*fut.* יִטִּיב) 1) to do well, to do good וְהִטְבַּנּוּ לָהֶם and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful הִטְבִּינוּ מַצֵּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.* הִיטְבִּיבִי הִטְבִּיבִי play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); מְטִיבִי הִטְבִּיבִי that go well Pr.30,29; הִטְבִּיבִי לָעֲשׂוֹת thou hast done well 2K. 10,30.

מִזֶּבֶד II. (*pl.* מִזְבֵּד, מִזְבֵּד; *f.* מִזְבָּה, *c.* מִזְבָּה, *pl.* מִזְבֵּד, *adj.* good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): יָהֵב a good piece Ez.24,4; מִזְבָּה good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; מִזְבָּה good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; מִזְבָּה good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; מִזְבָּה good tidings 2S.18,27; מִזְבָּה good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב מִזְבָּה a merry heart Ec.9,7; דֶּרֶךְ מִזְבָּה good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם מִזְבָּה a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); מִזְבָּה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: טוב עין he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; מְרֵאָה טובת of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; אִשָּׁה טובת-שָׂקָל a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with אִם טוב לְפָנַי or לְפָנַי: pleasing טוב אם לְפָנַי if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; טוב לְפָנַי הָאֱלֹהִים whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with מ: טוב שֵׁם מִשְׁמָן טוב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; טוב לָנוּ עֲבוֹד... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before אֵין לִי טוב כִּיהֶמָּלֵט: כִּי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as *adv.*: well יִגְאָלֶךָ טוב יִגְאָל if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) טוב ורע good and evil Gen. 3, 5; עֲשֵׂה טוב to do good Ps. 34, 15.— 2) good, good thing, benefit טוב יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; לֹא יִתְקַדְּרוּ לֹא יִתְקַדְּרוּ they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; מָלֵא בְּמֵימָהּ; טוב he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; אִשָּׁה מֵצֵא טוב whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy בטוב תֵּלֵין his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; אָכַל טוב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; רָאָה טוב Ps. 4, 7 or רָאָה בְּטוֹב Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לְטוֹב לָנוּ for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; בְּיוֹם טוֹבָה הָיָה בְּטוֹב in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14.— 3) *pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב *m.* 1) goodness טוב טעם goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: לְמַעַן טוֹבָה for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: הַטֹּב הָאָרֶץ the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19.— 2) fairness, beauty, elegance טוֹב צוֹאֲרָה the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; מַה-טוֹבוֹ וּמַה-יָּפִיִּי how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch. 9, 17.— 3) joy לֵב טוֹב joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14.— 4) good, fortune, well-being לֹא יִחַיֵּל טוֹבוֹ his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; לֹא בְיָדָם טוֹבָם; their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; בְּטוֹב; צְדִיקִים תַּעֲלֶזְן קָרְיָה in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אֲדוֹנֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה (טובת; טובתי; *sf.* טובות; *pl.* טובות) *f.* 1) material good, prosperity, bounty בְּרִבּוֹת טובה when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; טוביה day of prosperity 7,14; שנת טוביה the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; ראה טוביה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אבל בטוביה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude אמרת לי אדני אתה טובתי אמרת לי thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. טובתי is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— 3) good, goodness, kindness עשה טוביה to do good Ex.18,9; השיב טוביה to requite good 1S.25,21; ישלמוני רעה טוביה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תבין בטוביהך thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; זכרה לי אלהי לטוביה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דבר טיבות to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

טוביהו, טוביהו *pr. n.* of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

טוה (3 *pl.* טוו) to twist together, to spin, to weave את-העזים they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

טוה (*pret.* טח, טח) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וטח את-הקיר and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; וטח את-הקיר the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; *fig.* טח עיניהם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

טוטפות (from טוף) *f. pl.* bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. טוטפת) Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a. 11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תפילין, from תפלה 'prayer').

טוה to move forward (comp. Ch. טוה to walk, to march).

Hiph. הטיל (*fut.* יטיל, *ap.* יטל) to throw, to cast forth וטל שמואל את-הבחינת והטלתי אתכם מעל והטלתי הואת and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; על-פני השדה I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; וטלני אל-הים and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; *fig.* of the wind: to send out ויטל רוח-גדולה and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. הוטל (*fut.* יוטל, once יטל) to be cast, to be cast down ויטל את-הגורל the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; ויטל לא-יוטל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מדוע הוטלו הוא וזרעו wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer 22,28.

Pi. redupl. טָלַטַל (*pt.* מְטַלְטַל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ יִטְלַתְּךָ מִלְּטֶלֶה נָגֵר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טוֹן in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* מִיטְפֹּת.

טוֹר 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around. — 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

טוֹר (*pl.* מִטְרִים *a.* מִטְרִים, *c.* מִטְרֵי) *m.* 1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23. — 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טוֹר Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוֹשׁ (*fut.* יָטוּשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנֶשֶׁר יָטוּשׁ עֲרֵי-אֶכָל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טוֹת Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וָבֵית טוֹת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָחָה to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מִטְחֶה (with addition of י as in הִשְׁמִיחָה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* בְּמִטְחֵי קִישָׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

טָחוֹן (from טָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill בָּחוּרִים טָחוֹן נֶשְׂאוּ bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if טָחוֹן were *inf.*).

טָחוֹר see טָחַר.

טָחוֹת (from טוֹחַ to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חִפְצָה בְּטָחוֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי-יָשַׁת בְּטָחוֹת חִכְמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

טָחַן (*fut.* יִטְחֵן; *pt.* מִיטָחַן; *imp. f.* מִטְחִי; *inf.* מְטָחוֹן) to grind, to crush טָחְנוּ בָרֶחֱם they ground in the mills Num.11,8; יָטָח עַד אֲשֶׁר-רָק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* הִמְטָח לְאַחֵר let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: יַעֲנִיּוּ הַפְּנֵי הַטָּחְנוּ ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* מְטָחוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

מִטְחָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

טָחַר *acc.* Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

מָחַר (from טָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* מִחְרִים, *c.* מִחְרֵי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see עָפָל 2).

מִיחַ (from טוֹחַ) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

טִימ *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah.

3,14.— 2) mud, mire חוֹצוֹת בְּטִימ as the mire of the streets Zch.9,3.

טִין *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* טִינָא Dan.2,41.

טִירָה (*c.* טִירַת; *pl.* טִירוֹת) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as טוֹר 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress, castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

טֵל (*from* טָל *I.*; *sf.* טֵלָה) *m.* dew טֵל אֶגְרֵי-טֵל the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; טֵל אֲרוֹת the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: כִּסְפֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; כָּלֵאוֹ שָׁמַיִם מִטֵּל the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: טֵל יְלֻדְתָּהּ the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps.110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: כִּפְסֵל מִשָּׁקִים הוֹלֵךְ as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

טָפָא *to* patch, to cover with spots; *pt. p.* טָפוּא patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. טָפָא *to* be patched, clouted; *pt.* נָעֻלוֹת בָּלוֹת וּמִטָּפוּאוֹת old, clouted shoes Jos.9,5.

טָלָאִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Is. 15,4 = טָלָם Jos.15,24.

טָלָה *to* be young, whence טָלָה and טָלִי.

טָלָה (*c.* טָלָה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; טָלָה חֶלֶב a suckling lamb Is.7,9.

טָלְטָלָה (*by redupl. from* טוֹל *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

טָלָאִים (= טָלָה) *m.* only *pl.* טָלָאִים young lambs Is.40,11.

טַל *I.* to drop, whence טַל.

טָלַל *II.* to overshadow, to cover (akin to טָלַל *II.*).— *Pi.* טָלַל he covered וַיִּבְנֶנּוּ וַיִּטָּלְלֵנוּ he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

טָלַל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* אִטְלַל to enjoy shade, to have shadow הַחֲתוּלִים הַשָּׂדֶה הָיוּ בְּרֵאשֵׁי הַטָּלַל the beasts of the field had shadow under it. Dan.4,9.

טָלָם *pr. n.* see טָלָאִים.

טָלְמוֹן *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *verb. n.* טִמְּאָה) *to* be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.12,2; with ב: to be defiled with אֲשֶׁר יִטְמָא בָּהּ whatsoever uncleanness man shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: וַיִּטְמָאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; לְטַמְּאָהָּ בָּהּ to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ *fo.* נִטְמָאנוּ Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נִטְמַאתֶם, once Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; Hos.5,3; נִטְמִינוּ בְּעֵינֵינוּ we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *inf.* טִמֵּא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. — 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

Pu. טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִטְמָא (*fut.* יִטְמָא, *pl.* יִטְמָאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hothp. הִטְמָא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טָמְאִים; *f.* טָמְאָה, *c.* טָמְאָת) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שְׁפָתַיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טָמְאָת הָשֵׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טָמְאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טָמְאָה (*c.* טָמְאָת; *pl.* טָמְאָת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: כְּטָמְאָת נִדְתָּהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטָּמְאָה רוּחַ the unclean spirit Zch.13,2; טָמְאָת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing כֹּל־טָמְאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמָנוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמַתֶּם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמֵן, *pl.* טָמֵנוּ; *inf.* טָמֵן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury עָצַל יָדוֹ בַּצִּלְחַת the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex.2,12; נִפְלַט טָמֵן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לִטְמֵן בְּחִבִּי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly פָּחַל לִי טָמֵן they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת זוֹ טָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנָה to knot, to twist.

טָנָה *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* מִטְנָה 28,5.

טָנָה to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* מָנָה (*fut.* יִמְנָה) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטָּעָה to lead astray Ez.13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעַם; *imp. pl.* טַעְמוּ; *inf.* טַעֲמוּ) to taste, to try טַעַמְתִּי מַעַט מִטָּעַם I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; חָהּ יִטְעַם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טַעְמוּ וְרָאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pc.* טָעַם to make to eat וַעֲשֹׂבָה כְּתוּרִין לָהּ וַיִּטְעְמוּ and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22

טעם (*sf.* טעמו) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אַפְשָׁה סָרַת טֵעַם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; טִשְׁנָה טֵעַם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; מְשִׁירֵי טֵעַם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree מִטֵּעַם הַמֶּלֶךְ וְגִדְלוֹ by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

בְּטֵעַם Ch. *m.* 1) taste חֲמֵרָא בְּטֵעַם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason הִתִּיב עֲטָא וּמֵעַם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— 3) regard שׂוֹם טֵעַם עַל to regard one Dan.3,12.— 4) decree, command שׂוֹם טֵעַם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בָּעַל-טֵעַם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

מִטֵּעַם Ch. *m.* decree, command מִטֵּעַם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

מַטְעֵן I. to load, to burden אָת-מַטְעֵנוּ load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

מַטְעֵן II. to pierce.— *Pu.* מַטְעֵן (*pt.* מַטְעֵן) to be pierced חָרַב מַטְעֵן pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

טַף (from טָפַף; *sf.* טַפָּנִי, טַפָּכֶם, טַפָּם) *m. coll.* children, little ones יְגִן וְטַף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; מִטַּף הַנְּבָרִים לְבַד מִטַּף men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לְפִי הַטַּף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

טַפַּח to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טַפַּח to spread out, to stretch out וַיִּמְיֵן טַפַּחַה שָׁמַיִם and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse טַפַּחְתִּי וְרִבִּיתִי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

טַפַּח (from טַפַּח; *pl.* טַפָּחוֹת) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וַעֲבָרֵי טַפַּח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טַפָּחוֹת זָתָה יָמֵי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel מִמִּסַּד עַד-הַטַּפָּחוֹת from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

טַפַּח (= טַפַּח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

טַפַּח (from טַפַּח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* טַפָּחִים עָלַי the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

טַפַּל (*fut.* יִטַּפֵּל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence: to impute, to devise, to forge, with עַל of the person: טַפַּל עָלַי שֶׁקֶר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; טַפַּל־שֶׁקֶר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with עַל of the object: to add (by device) וַתִּטַּפֵּל עָלַי-עוֹנִי and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

מַטַּפֵּר (*pl.* מַטַּפְּרִים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah.3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפוּף) to trip as a child, whence טָף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלוּךְ הַלְכָנָה וְטָפוּף walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טָפַר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid בְּחֹלֶב טָפַשׁ לָבָם their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טָפַשׁ fool).

טָפַת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַד הָלָף continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with מֵן); *pt. pl.* טָרְדוּ מֵן-אֲנָשָׁא they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמֵן-אֲנָשָׁא טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוֹם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטְרִיחַ (*fut.* יִטְרִיחַ) to load, to burden בָּרִי-יִטְרִיחַ עִב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearieeth the thick cloud).

טָרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרְחָם your encumbrance Deut.1.12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist לְחֵי חֲמוֹר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מִכָּה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם in Ar. to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (from טָרַם; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet יָדַע טָרָם he did not yet know Is. 3,7; יָחֲמֹץ טָרָם before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with בּ: בָּטָרָם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הָרִים הִטְבְּעוּ בָּטָרָם before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא טָרָם לֹא-יָבֹא עֲלֵיכֶם: לֹא טָרָם before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; בָּטָרָם when not yet, before שׁוּם-אֶבֶן טָרָם שׁוּם-אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרֹף, טָרֶף 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֲרִיָּה טָרַף בָּרִי גֵרְתֵּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפַף טָרַף he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטְרַף לְעַד אָפִי and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. טָרַף אֶ, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Heph. הִטְרִיף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) לֶחֶם חֲסִי feed me with the bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8.

טָרַף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh (leaf) Gen.8,11.

טָרַף (*sf.* טָרַף) *m.* green leaf טָרַף the leaves of its growing (its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.— 2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא טָרֶף חֲרָיו and he filled his holes with prey Nah. 2,13; הַרְרֵי-טָרֶף the mountains of prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision וַתֵּן טָרֶף לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth provision to her household Pr.31,15.

טָרַף *f.* animal torn by wild beasts טָרַף לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּהּ that which was torn by beasts I brought not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נֶבֶלָה וְטָרֶף לֹא יֵאָכַל a carcass or that which is torn by beasts, he shall not eat Lev.22,8.

טָרַף-לֵיָּא *pr. n.* a people sent by the Assyrian kings as colonists to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

י the tenth letter of the alphabet, called *Yod* יוֹד, because in ancient writing it is said to present the form of a hand; as a numeral י = 10, י' = 10,000.

יָאָב (akin to אָבָה) to long for, to desire (with ל) לְמִצְוֹתַיָּהּ יָאָבִיתִי I longed for thy commandments Ps.119,31.

יָאָב to be becoming, to be suitable (with ל) לְךָ יָאָבֵהָ לְךָ for thee doth it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee doth it appertain).

יָאָר see יָאָר.

יָאֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another person Ez.11,1.

יָאֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.25,23 = יֹנָיָה Jer.

40,8 and יֹנָיָה 42,1.— 2) another person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num. 32,41; *gent.* יָאִירִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3) father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל I. (akin to אֵל 1) prop. to be the first, to be forward, hence: to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹאֵל (*fut.* יוֹאֵל, *ap.* יוֹאֵל; *imp.* הוֹאֵל, *pl.* הוֹאֵלוּ) 1) to be willing, to be pleased, to be content יוֹאֵל הָיָה אַחֲרֵי-צִוְיָהּ for he willingly walked after the commandment [of false gods] Hos. 5,11; מֹשֶׁה לָּשָׁבַת אֶת-הָאֵשׁ and Moses was content to dwell with the man Ex.2,21; יוֹאֵל אֱלֹהִים יִרְבֹּאֲנִי that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; **הוֹאִילֹ** **הוֹאִילֹ** be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28. — 2) to begin, to undertake **הוֹאִיל מִשָּׁה** **הוֹאִיל** **מִשָּׁה** Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; **הִגִּדֶנָּה** **הִגִּדֶנָּה** I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27. — **וַיֹּאֵל** 1S.14,24 belongs to **אֵלָה** **Hiph.**, which see.

יֹאֵל II. (akinto **אֵל** 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used). — *Niph.* **נִיֵּאֵל** to become foolish **נִיֵּאֵלוּ שָׂרֵי צֶעַן** the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with **בְּ** **פִּיאַר** a. **פִּיאַר**, once **בְּאֵר** Am 8,8; *pl.* **יָאֵרִים**, c. **יָאֵרִי** 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21. — 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully **יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם** the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: **הָרַבֵּץ בְּתוֹךְ יָאֵרָיו** who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used). — *Niph.* **נִיֵּאֵשׁ** to be deprived of hope, to despair (with **מֵ**) **וַיִּנְאֵשׁ** **שָׂאוֹל** and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate **אִמְרֵי נִיֵּאֵשׁ** the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope **וַיִּנְאֵשׁ** and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. **יִאֵשׁ** (*inf.* **יִאֵשׁ**) to cause to despair **וַיִּיֵּאֵשׁ לִבִּי** to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יֹאשִׁיָּהּ, **יֹאשִׁיָּהּ** *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3. — 2) another person Zch.6,10.

יִאֲתָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = **אֲתָנִי** v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used). —

Pi. **יָבֵב** to cry painfully, to wail Jud 5,28.

יְבוֹל (*sf.* **יְבוֹלָה**, **יְבוֹלָם** *m.* fruit, increase, produce **אֵין יְבוֹל בְּפִנְיָם** neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; **יָגַל יְבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ** the increase of his house shall depart Jb 20,28; **אֶרֶץ נְהַגָּה יְבוֹלָה** the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יְבוֹם *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* **יְבוֹסִי** Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem **עִיר־יְבוֹסִי** Jud.19,11 or simply **יְבוֹסִי** Jos. 15,8, *poet.* **יְבוֹסִי** Zch.9,7.

יְבִחָר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יְבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phenician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יְבִישׁ *pr. n.* see **יִבְשׁ**.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence **בֹּלֵק** block, log a. **יָבֵל**.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence **יְבוֹל**.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence **יָבֵל**, **מְבוֹל**, **אֹבֵל**, **יֹבֵל**.

Hiph. **הִיבֵל** (*fut.* **יִיבֵל**) to lead, to carry, to bring **אֲבִיֵּלֵם** I will lead them Jer.31,8; **יִבְלֶיהָ בְּרַגְלֶיהָ** her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יוֹבִילוּ שֵׁי לַמּוֹרָא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. הוּבַל (*fut.* יוּבַל) to be carried, led, brought לְמַצְרִים שָׁמֶן oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; כָּשָׂה לְמִכָּה יוּבַל he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; הוּבְלָנָה כְּשִׂמְחוֹת וְנִיל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יָבַל *Ch. Aph.* הֵיבַל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבַל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יָבַל I.); *pl. c.* יְהִימָיִם water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יָבַל (from יָבַל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppuration, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יִבְלָת Lev.22,22.

יָבַל see יוּבַל.

יְבֻלָּעַם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בְּלָעַם 1Chr.6,55.

יָבִים to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבִים (*sf.* יִבְמִי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבִים (*den.* from יָבִים) only *Pi.* יָבִים (*inf.* יָבִים) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* לֹא אֶבְמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יִבְמַת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יִבְמָתוֹ Deut.25,7 a. 9; יִבְמָתָה R.1,15.

יְבֻנָּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr 26,6

יְבֻנִּיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יְבֻנִּיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יַבֵּק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יְבֻרְכִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִיבֵשׁ; *inf.* יָבוֹשׁ, *c.* יָבֵשׁ, יִבְשָׁת) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יָבֵשׁ כֹּחִי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; יָבֵשׁ זְרֻעֵי אֶרְצוֹ his arm shall be utterly dried up Zech.11,17; וַיִּבֶשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; בִּיבֵשׁ קַצִּירָהּ when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד יִבְשָׁת הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יָבוֹשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יָבֵשׁ.

Pi. יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִיבֵשׁ) to make dry, to dry up גִּזְעַר בָּגִים וַיִּבְשְׁהוּ he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וַיִּבְשְׁהוּ); יִבְשָׁת הַלֶּהֱבָתָה the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הוֹבֵשׁ (*fut.* יוֹבֵשׁ 1) to make dry, to dry up הוֹבֵשׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הוֹבֵשְׁתִּי עֵץ לֵחַ I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הוֹבֵשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הוֹבֵשׁ הַיַּיִן the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הוֹבֵשְׁתָּ הַנֶּפֶץ the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry הוֹבֵשׁוּ הַיַּדְּמוֹת הַיָּרְדֵּן and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הוֹבֵשׁוּ הַחֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הוֹבֵשׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; הוֹבֵשׁוּ עַל-עַם לֹא-יוֹעִיזוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הוֹבֵשׁוּ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); הוֹבֵשָׁה הַקִּרְיָתַיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הוֹבֵשׁוּ אַפְרָיִם be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הוֹבֵשָׁה הַיָּרְדֵּן she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יָבֵשִׁים; *f.* יָבֵשָׁה; *pl.* יָבֵשׁוֹת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* נִבְשָׁנוּ יָבֵשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river נַחֲלֵי יָבֵשׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יָבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14, 16, etc.

יָבֵשְׁתָּ (*נִבְשָׁתָּ*) *f.* same as יָבֵשָׁה Ex. 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יָבֵשִׁים *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבֵה (akin גִּבֵּה) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יָבֵהִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבֵה *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָבֵהִים Jer.39,10.

יָבֵהָ *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יָבֵהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵהָ to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיבָה (for נִיבָה; *pt.* נִיבָה, *f.* נִיבָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִיבָה I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִיבָה her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יָבֵה (*fut.* יִיבָה) to afflict, to grieve יָבֵה בְּנֵי-אִשָּׁי [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam.3,33 (= יִיבָה).

Hiph. הוֹבֵה (*sf.* הוֹבֵה; *fut.* יוֹבֵה, 2 *pl.* הוֹבֵה; *pt.* מוֹבֵה 1) to afflict, to grieve הוֹבֵה עַל-רַב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד-אֵנָה תוֹנִין נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Job.

19,2 (= חוּגוּ); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגְגִים those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הוֹגָה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הִגָּה II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from יָגַה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגַע *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגַעִים the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגַע (c. יָגַע, *sf.* יָגַעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגַעִים) *m.* labor, toil יָגַע פְּסִי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגַע פְּסִיָּה כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגַעָה see יָגַעָה.

יָגַי *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַּע) 1) to toil, to labor יָגַע לְמַהֲרָה הֶבֶל לָמָּה why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל־הִיגַע labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ב: to labor for תִּירֹשְׁתָּךְ I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגוֹר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above). יָגַע יְדוֹ until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ב: to be weary with, of: יִגַּעְתִּי בְּאַחֲזִיתִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יִשְׂרָאֵל יָגַעְתָּ בִּי thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יִגַּע (*fut.* יִגַּע) to weary אֶל־תִּיגַע שְׂמָחָה אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עַמָּל הַכְּסִילִים תִּיגַעְנוּ the labor of the foolish wearieth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הוֹגִיעַ, הוֹגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain יָגַע וְלֹא יִבָּלַע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגַעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying הַדְּבָרִים כָּל הַיָּגַעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; c. יָגַעָה the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap שְׁהוֹרָתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to נִלְעַד in the same verse, נִלְ signifying 'heap', עֵד 'witness').

יָגַר (= גֹּר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יִגְרֹתִי נִבָּא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of הָאֵף וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגוֹר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (c. יָד; *sf.* יָדָה, יָדָה; *du.* יָדָינוּ, יָדָה, יָדָה, *sf.* יָדָה, יָדָה, *c.* יָדָה, יָדָה, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, *c.* יָדוֹת) 1) hand

יְמִינִי his right hand Gen.48,7;
 יָדוֹ שְׂמָאלוֹ his left hand Jud.3,21;
 יָדַי הַיְּבֵנִים the hands are the
 hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the
 legs of a spider: שְׂמָמִית בְּיָבֵנִים
 the spider taketh hold with
 her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-
 weapon: אֶבֶן-יָד a hand-stone Num.
 35,17; כֶּלִי יָד a hand-weapon
 of wood 35,18; מַקֵּל יָד hand-staff
 Ez.39,9; as a more specific ex-
 planation of a noun: תְּשׁוּמַת יָד
 the deposit of the hand (trust)
 Lev.5,21; סְחָרֶת יָד merchandise of
 the hand Ez.17,15; לֵיד Pr.11,21
 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in
 truth יָד לֵיד לֹא-יִנְקָה רָע in truth,
 the wicked shall not go un-
 punished); *fig.* יָד לִפֶּה hand to the
 mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32.
 According to the context יָד has
 also the following significations:
 a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ
 behold, my hand shall be with
 thee (i. e. thou wilt have my
 aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיַד-מֹשֶׁה under
 the hand of (i. e. through) Moses
 Num.33,1; of the divine help: בְּיָד
 אֱלֹהֵי הַצֹּדֵק according to the
 good hand (help, aid) of his God
 upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, con-
 dition בְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the
 state of the king Est.1,7; hence
 of a poor person: וּמָמְהָ יָדוֹ and
 if his hand waver (i. e. if he be
 not able) Lev.25,35; אִם-לֹא תִגֵּעַ
 אִם-לֹא תִשְׁגֵּי יָדוֹ v. 11 if
 his hand reach not (i. e. if he be
 not able). c) power, strength אִזְלַת

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36;
 of a weak person: קָצַר-יָד of small
 power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,
 27; מָוֶה וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לָשׁוֹן death and
 life are in the power of the
 tongue Pr.18,21; עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב by
 the power of the sword Jer.18,21;
 תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41,
 35; מָלֵא יָד... to fill one's hand...,
 i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the
 power of divine inspiration: הִתְיַתָּה
 עַל־יְדַי the hand (i. e. power)
 of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1;
 בְּחִזְקַת הַיָּד with a strong hand
 (i. e. with the power of God's
 might) Is.8,11; of the avenging
 power of God: יְהִיתָה יְדֵי בָבֶל
 the hand of the Lord shall be
 against you 1S.12,15; יָצָאָה כִּי יָד
 ה' the hand of the Lord is gone
 out against me R.1,13. d) guidance,
 direction צֹאן יָדוֹ the sheep of his
 guidance Ps.95,7; עַל-יְדַי under the
 guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction
 2Chr.23,18; עַל-יְדֵי-שִׁיר for the direc-
 tion of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד
 to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with 5
 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24.
 e) mediation, hence בְּיָד by means
 of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K.
 12,15, etc. — בְּיָד sometimes also
 denotes: with oneself מִיָּד מִיָּד
 קַח בְּיָדָה מִיָּד take from hence
 thirty men with thee Jer.38,10;
 יָד אִישׁ שׁוֹרוֹ every man his ox
 with him 1S.14,34. — 2) place
 וְיָד בְּרָא and select a place Ez.
 21,24 (see also under בָּרָא 1.);
 וְיָד תִּתֶּנָּה לָּהּ מִחוּץ לַחֲפָצָה and thou-

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; **בְּלִיַד נַחַל יַבֹּק** any place of the river Jabok 2,37; **רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ** they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; **אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ** every one on his place Num.2,17; **לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָבוֹם** they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence **רַחֵב יָדַיִם** wide-extended: **יָהּ הֵימָּה גְדוֹל וְרַחֵב** **יָהּ** this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; **יָאֲרִים רַחֲבֵי יָדַיִם** wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark **לֹא יָד** he set himself up a monument Is. 15,12; **יָד אַבְשָׁלוֹם** Absalom's monument Is. 18, 18; **יָד** Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* **יָדוֹת** *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles **וַיָּדוֹת מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה** and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees **יָדוֹת הָאֵפְנִים** the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon **יָדוֹת לְמִקְרָשׁ** two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts **יָדוֹת וְיָהּ** the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; **יָדוֹת בָּכֶם** the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times **וַתֵּבֶן מִשְׁאֵת בְּנֵימִין מִמִּשְׁאֵת בָּלָם חֲמִשׁ יָדוֹת** and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; **עֶשְׂרֵי יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־** ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָד Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* **יָדָה** Dan.5,5; *sf.* **יָדָה** Ezr.7,14, 5,8; *du.* **לֹא יָדוֹן** without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. **יָדָה**) to thank, only *Aph.* **הִירָא** (*pt.* מוֹדָה, also contracted מוֹדָה וּמִשְׁבַּח) **אֲנִי אֲנָא** I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; **וּמִיָּדָה בָּרַךְ אֱלֹהֵיהֶּ** and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָלָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָשׁ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַד (*pret. pl.* יָדָדוּ) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also **יָדָה** I.

יָדָדוֹת see **יָדָדוֹת**.

יָדָה I. (= **יָדַד**; *imp. pl.* יָדָדוּ) to throw to shoot **יָדוּ אֵלַיָּה אֶל־מַחְמָלֹי אֶל־חֵץ** shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

Pi. **יָדָה** (*fut. pl.* יָדָדוּ for יָדָדוּ; *inf.* יָדָדוּ) to cast, to throw **כִּי אֶבֶן בִּי** and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; **לְיָדוֹת אֶת־קַרְנוֹת הַגּוֹיִם** to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zch 2,4. See also **יָדַד**.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. **יָדָה**) to confess (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִירָה** (*fut. pl.* יָדָדוּ; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* הִירָדוּ; *inf.* הִירָדוּ) 1) to give thanks, to praise **אֲנִי אֶתְּתֶנְךָ רַב** I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps.35,18; **יְהוָה אֲתָה יִירָדָה** Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַיְהוֹדוּת לַיהוָה and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess לַיהוָה אֲדָה עָלַי פְּשָׁעַי I will confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וְיִמְוָה וְעָנָה יְרָחֵם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדָּה, 1 *אֲתַנְּה*;
pt. מִתְוַדָּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדִּים; *inf.* הִתְוַדּוּת) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktib* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָה.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יְדֻתָּן (*יְדֻתָּן* a. *Ktib* יְדֻתָּן) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדָה).

יָדָה (*c.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָהִים; *f.* יָדָה, *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדָה the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מִהֲיָדָהִים how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יָדָה שִׁיר a song of love Ps.45,1.

יָדָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יָדָה *f.* loveliness, delight יָדָה נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יָדָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יְדֻתָּן *Ktib* for יְדֻתָּן, which see.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*fut.* יָדָה; *pt.* יָדָה, *f.* יָדָה; *pt. p.* יָדָה; *imp.* יָדָה, once יָדָה Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדָה; *verb. n.* יָדָה, יָדָה) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see יָדָה עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; יָדָה לֹא יָדָה אֵר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand יָדָה חֵכְמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדָה טוֹב וְרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain יָדָה אֵיזֶה שְׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדָה לִי I know not Gen.4,10; יָדָה סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; **לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֲכַנָּה** I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; **אֲנָשִׁי אֲנִיּוֹת יָדַעִי הָיִם** shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; **וְגַם לֹא לִיָּדָעִים חֵן** nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; **יָדָעָה** knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; **אֵין דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים** there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with **אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיָדָעִים** wise men, and known Deut.1,15; **יָדַעִי** and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; **יָדָעַתְּ** acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3.— 6) to perceive, to feel **וְכִשְׁבָּתָהּ וְכִקְוָמָהּ** and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen. 19,33; **הִלְמוּנִי בִלְיָדָעְתִּי** they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; **שׁוֹמֵר מִצְוָה לֹא יִדְעַתְּ רָעָה** whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit **וְהִתְאַדָּם** and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. **יָדָעַתְּ** (*fut.* יִדְּעָה, *pt.* יָדָעַתְּ) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived **לֹא יָדָעְתָּ עֲקֵבוֹתַי** thy footsteps are not known Ps. 77,20; **יָדָעַתְּ דָּוִד** David was discovered 1S.22,6; **וְלֹא יָדָעַתְּ כִּי־בָאוּ** and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; **לֹא יָדָעַתְּ** with ל or אֶל: to make oneself

known to **אֶל הָאִישׁ** make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; **יָדָעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם** I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed **וְאַחֲרֵי הָיִיתִי מְסֻבָּה** and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished **וְיַעֲקֹב שָׁרַח אֶת־עֵינָיו** and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. **יָדָעַתְּ** to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) **יָדָעְתָּ מָקוֹמוֹ שֶׁחֶר מָקוֹמוֹ** hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb. 38,12; once **יָדָעַתְּ** in the same sense: **אֶת־הַנְּעָרִים יָדָעְתִּי אֶל־מְקוֹמָם** I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. **יָדָעַתְּ** to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* **יָדָעְתָּ** an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

Hiph. **יָדָעַתְּ** (*fut.* יִדְּעֶנּוּ, *imp.* הִדְּעֵנּוּ, *pl.* הִדְּעוּ) 1) to cause to know, to let know **יָדָעַתְּ לִי** Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; **יָדָעַתְּ לְמֹשֶׁה** he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; **אָב לְבָנִים יָדָעַתְּ** the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; **וְיָדָעַתְּ** and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish **אֶת־הָעָם** and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud. 8, 16.— *Pt pl. m.* **יָדָעְתִּים** 2 Chr. 23,16.

Hoph. הִירָע (for הוֹרָע) to become known אִירְהוֹעַ אֵלָיו מִפְּאֵתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹרָעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְרָעַע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself בְּהִתְרָעַע himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּפָרְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְרָעַע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַעַ *Ch.* (*fut.* יִדְעַע) to know; *pt.* יָדַע knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יִדְעַע יְהוָה יָדִיעַ be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הוֹרָע (*fut.* יְהוֹרָע) to make to know פָּשַׁר מִלִּיאָה הוֹרָעַנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַעַ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַי (*pl.* יָדַעַיִם) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician יָדַעַי אֵל אֵלֹהִים a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהּ (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוֹהָה) Jah, Lord בְּיָהּ Jah is his name Pr.68,5; יָהּ עֲנִי וְזִמְרָתִי Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלוּ יָהּ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלוּ יָהּ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהּ אֱלֹהִים Lord God Ps.68,19; יְהוָה צוֹר עוֹלָמִים everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as יָהּ שֵׁרֶה־הֶקֶת a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; יָהּ מְרַחֵב great enlargement Ps.118,5; יָהּ חֲסִין one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָהּ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֱלִיָּה, יִשְׁעִיָּה, יִרְמְיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהּ is interchanged with יְהוָה, as אֱלִיָּהוּ, יִשְׁעִיָּהוּ, etc.

יָהּ (only *imp.* הֵב, הֶבָה, *f.* הִבִּי, *pl.* הִבּוּ) 1) to give הֵב הֵב give, give Pr.30,15; הֶבָה אֶת-אִשְׁתִּי give me my wife Gen.29,21; הִבִּי מִמְּצָחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הִבִּי for הִבִּיאִי); הֵב רָכֵם עֲצָה give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint הֵב רָכֵם שְׁלֹשָׁה אֲנָשִׁים set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הֵבָה נִבְנֶה-לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הִבּוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶתְהִבָּה (*redupl.* of אֶהֱבָה, which see): הִבּוּ הָלֹאִין אֶהֱבָה her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הִבּוּ as *imp.* of יָהּ and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהּ (יְהִיבִין (*pt.* יָהִיב, *pl.* יָהִיבִין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Ithp. אֶתְיָהֳב to be delivered
Dan.7,25.

יָהֳב (from יָהֳב) prop. what is given,
allotted, hence; lot, fate הַשְּׁלָךְ
עַל־יְיָ יָהֳבָה cast thy lot upon the
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהֳד (den. from יְהוּדִי) only *Hithp.*
יִרְכִּים to become a Jew הַתִּיְהוּדִי
וּמַעֲמֵי הָאֶרֶץ מִתִּיְהוּדִים and many of
the people of the land became
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהֳד *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יָהֳדִי *pr. n. m.*

יָהֳדִי abridged from יְהוּדִי; occurs
in compound proper names, as
יְהוֹאֲחִיזָכְרִי, etc.

יָהֳדִי same as יְהוּדִי, but occurs only
at the beginning of names, as
יְהוֹנָדָב, יְהוֹנָדָב, etc.; sometimes
abridged into יֹד־ as: יְהוֹדָב, יְהוֹנָדָב.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.
9,2.— 2) a prophet 1K.16,1.—
3) name of several other persons
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יְהוֹאָחָז *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 2K.
13,1.— 2) king of Judah 2K.23,
31 = יְהוֹאָחָז 2Chr.36,2 = יְהוֹאָחָז,
עֶזְרָה 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יְהוֹאָחָז
v. 6.

יְהוֹאָשׁ *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah
2K.12,1; 11,2.— 2) king of Israel
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יְהוּדָה *Ch. pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe
descended from him, מִצֵּיט יְהוּדָה
Num.1,27, and the territory of
that tribe described in Jos.15.
After the division of the king-
dom, the name of Judah was
given to the entire kingdom com-
prising the tribes of Judah and
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon
and Dan; the other kingdom was
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also
Ephraim. After the exile the name
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14.
Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land,
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it
signifies the people, the Jews, it
is *m.* 3,8.— 2) name of several
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדִי (יְהוּדִים a. יְהוּדִים) 1) *gent.*
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדִי *Ch. (pl. יְהוּדִיָּאִין) gent.* Judean;
pl. def. יְהוּדִיָּאִין Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדִיָּה 1) *gent. f.* from יְהוּדִי, used
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל-מִדְבָּר עָמְנוּ
יְהוּדִיָּה talk not with us in the
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— 2)
pr. n. wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוֹה ever-being, from
יָהֳ with the vowels of יְהוּי
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being
of the Hebrews. Regarding this
name as too sacred to be uttered,
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word **אֶרְנִי**; occurring together with **אֶרְנִי** it is read **אֶרְנִי**, whose vowels it then assumes (**יְהוֹדָה**) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = **יְהוֹזָבָד** Neh. 12,22 = **יְהוֹזָבָד** Neh. 12,11. — *2)* name of several other persons.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K. 11,4. — *2)* other persons.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24,8, for which **יְהוֹזָבָד** Ez. 1,2, **יְהוֹזָבָד** Jer. 24,1, **יְהוֹזָבָד** Jer. 28,4, and **יְהוֹזָבָד** Jer. 22,24.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1,3; previously **אֶלְיָקִים**, which see.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9,10 = **יְהוֹזָבָד**, which see.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37,3 = **יְהוֹזָבָד** 38,1.

יְהוֹזָבָד *a. יְהוֹזָבָד* *pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35,6. — *2)* son of David's brother 2S. 13,5.

יְהוֹזָבָד *a. יְהוֹזָבָד* *pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13,31. — *2)* son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15,27. — *3)* a person mentioned in Jud. 18,30 and several other persons. See also **יְהוֹזָבָד**.

יְהוֹזָבָד Ps. 81,6 for **יְהוֹזָבָד**, which see.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,36 = **יְהוֹזָבָד** 9,4.

יְהוֹזָבָד (**יְהוֹזָבָד**) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14,2.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag. 1,1 = **יְהוֹזָבָד** Ezr. 3,2.

יְהוֹזָבָד *a. יְהוֹזָבָד* *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22,51. — *2)* king of Israel 2K. 3,1. — *3)* another person 2Chr. 17,8.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11,2 = **יְהוֹזָבָד** 2Chr. 22,11.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17,9, previously called **יְהוֹזָבָד** Num. 13,8; = **יְהוֹזָבָד** Neh. 8,17. — *2)* governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23,8. — *3)* a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1,1 = **יְהוֹזָבָד** Ezr. 2,2. — *4)* another person 1S. 6,14 a. 18.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15,24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name **יְהוֹזָבָד** Jo. 4,2. — *2)* a recorder of David 2S. 8,16. — *3)* an officer of Solomon 1K. 4,17. — *4)* father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9,2 a. 14.

יְהוֹזָבָד *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21,24.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.*

יְהוֹזָבָד *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28,18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18.

יהר (akin to הָרַר) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יְהִיר.

יֶהֱ- contracted from יְהוֹ-, which see.

יֹאָב *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יֹאָחָז *pr. n.* 1) son of Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יֹאָחָז see יְהוֹאָחָז a. יְחִזְקִיָּה.

יֹאָחָז *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יֹאָשָׁף *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יְהוֹאָשָׁף.

יֹבָב *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen.46, 13 = יִשׁוּב Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יֹבָב *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18.

יֹבֵל a. יָבֵל (*pl.* יֹבֵלִים) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יָבֵל I.; so named from its strength like אֵיל בְּמִשְׁהָ (אֵיל) when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; שׁוֹפְרוֹת יֹבֵלִים trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of קָרֵן or שׁוֹפָר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יֹבֵל is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubilum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שְׁנַת, in which case יֹבֵל is sometimes *f.* יֹבֵל תִּהְיֶה לָּכֶם it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21. יֹבֵל (= אֹבֵל, from יָבֵל III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = יֹזָבָד 2Chr. 24,26.

יֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֹחָנָן *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֹיָדָע *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֹיָכִין see יְהוֹיָכִין.

יֹיָקִים *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10:

יֹיָרִיב *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יֹיָבָדָה *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יֹיָבֵל *pr. n.* see יְהוֹבֵל.

יֹם (*sf.* יוֹמִי, יוֹמָה, יוֹמוֹ; *du.* יוֹמִים; *pl.* יוֹמִים, *c.* יוֹמִי, *poet.* יוֹמוֹת; *sf.* יוֹמִי, יוֹמָה, יוֹמִים) *m.* day יוֹמָה אֱלֹהִים and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: יוֹמֵי-לַיְלָה

לַיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to לַיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַיּוֹם) sometimes: this day, to-day הַיּוֹם וְהַיּוֹם to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיִּקְרָא אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מַלְכֵנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִיקָה the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם ה' the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time אֲשֶׁר בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהַיּוֹם Is.9,13 or בְּהַיּוֹם Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֵירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) כָּל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם אֶל יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Du. לֶחֶם יוֹמָיִם two days the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יוֹם אִם יוֹם אוֹ יוֹמָיִם יַעֲמֹד if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יַחְיִינוּ מִיּוֹמָיִם after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אַחֲרָיִם some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִקֵּץ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנַתִּים יָמִים two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; זֶבַח הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמָהּ from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; לְיָמִים מִיָּמִים וְנֶעֱמַת in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19 c) time of life, age בָּרָא יָמָיִם far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בָּבֵר יָמִים great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יִדְבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יוֹמָיִם Ch. (*def.* יוֹמָא, *pl.* יוֹמִין, *def.* יוֹמָיִם, *c.* יוֹמִי, *m.* יוֹמִית, *sf.* יוֹמִידִין) the same as Heb. יוֹם in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמָיִם in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

יוֹמָם *adv.* by day יוֹמָם וּלְיָלָה day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יָן to be in a ferment, whence יָן and יָיָן.

יָן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* יָנִי an Ionian, a Greek **בְּנֵי הַיָּוֹנִיִּים** the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יָן (c. יָיָן) *m.* mud, mire **בִּיט הַיָּן** the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; **יָן מְצוּלָה** mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יוֹנָדָב see יְהוֹנָדָב.

יוֹנָה (c. יוֹנָת; *pl.* יוֹנִים) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is 38,14, etc.; **בְּנֵי יוֹנָה** young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: **רַעֲיָתִי יוֹנָתִי** my love, my dove Cant.5,2; **עֵינֶיהָ יוֹנִים** thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: **יוֹנָת אֵלֶם רְחוֹקִים** the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of יוֹנָה, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יוֹנִי see יָן.

יוֹנֵק (from יָנַק; *pl.* יוֹנָקִים) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully **יוֹנָקֵי שְׁדִים** those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot **וַעַל בְּיוֹנֵק לִפְנֵי** he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יוֹנָקָת (*sf.* יוֹנָקָתָהּ) *f.* twig, shoot, branch **וַעַל גִּנְתּוֹ יוֹנָקָתָהּ תֵּצֵא** and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* **יִלְכוּ יוֹנָקָתָיו** his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יוֹנָתָן *pr. n.* 1) same as יְהוֹנָתָן, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵף *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; **בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף** Jos.14,4 or **בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף** 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel **שְׁאֵרִית יוֹסֵף** the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once **יְהוֹסֵף** Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵפֶה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָד *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָזָר *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָזָשׁ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹצֵדָק see יְהוֹצֵדָק.

יוֹצֵר (*prop. pt.* of יָצַר; *sf.* יוֹצֵרִי) *m.* (יוֹצֵרִי, *c.* יוֹצְרִים; *pl.* יוֹצְרֵינוּ) and **וּכְמוֹ יוֹצֵר יְרֻס־טִיט** as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; **נֶבֶל יוֹצְרִים** potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former **יוֹצְרֵי-פֶסֶל** the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator **הוּא הַיּוֹצֵר הַכֹּל הוּא** he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— **יוֹצֵר** Zech.11,13 acc. Fuerst for **יוֹצֵר**.— See also under יָצַר.

יָקִים *pr. n. m.*

יָר see יָרָה.

יָרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה (from יָרָה *m. 1*) early rain (in autumn) וּמִלְקוֹשׁ יָרָה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— 2) *pt.* of יָרָה, which see.

יָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִים *pr. n. 1*) same as יְהוֹרִם, which see.— 2) another person 2Chr. 8,10 = הַדּוֹרִם 1Chr.18,10.

יָשָׁב הָסֵד (grace is returned) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יֹשְׁבֵיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יֹשָׁה *pr. n. m.*

יֹשִׁיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יֹשִׁפָּט *pr. n. 1*) name of two persons.— 2) see יְהוֹשִׁפָּט.

יֹתָם *pr. n. 1*) youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— 2) king of Judah 2K.15,32

יֹתָר see יָתָר.

יֹתָרָת see יִתְרָת.

יֹז see יָנוּה.

יֹזְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יֹיָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹזִי *pr. n. m.*

יֹזְיָאָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹם see יָמָם.

יָז (akin to יָזֵן I.) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pl. מִיִּזְנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see יָזֵן.

יֹזְיָה *a.* יֹזְיָהוּ see יֹזְיָהוּ.

יֹזֵעַ to drop, to trizkle, whence יֹזְעָה *a.* יֹזְעָה.

יֹזֵעַ *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יֹזָה *pr. n.* same as יֹזָהָה (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יֹזְרָחָה *pr. n. m. 1*) Neh.12,42.— 2) 1Chr.7,3 = יֹזְרָחָה 5,32.

יֹרְעָאֵל, יֹרְעֵל (with הָ *loc.* יֹרְעָאֵל) *pr. n. 1*) a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence דְּמֵי יֹרְעָאֵל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel עֵמֶק יֹרְעָאֵל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יֹרְעָאֵלִי 1K.21,1, *f.* יֹרְעָאֵלִית 1S.27,3 *a.* יֹרְעָלִית 30,5.— 2) a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יָחַד (akin to יָחַד; *fut.* יִחַד) to be united, to become one בָּקָהָם אֶל־ יָחַד כְּבוֹדִי unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יָחַד to unite; *imp.* לְבָבִי יִחַד לְיִרְאָה שְׁמִיָּה unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יָחַד (יָחַד א') *m.* 1) oneness **לִי יָחַד** עליכם לֵב לְיָחַד I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv.* a) together, jointly, in union **בְּרִן־יָחַד** בֹּקֶר when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; **שָׁבַת אֶחָיו** when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; **וַיִּפְּלוּ שְׁבַעֲתָם יָחַד** and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. b) altogether, wholly **יָחַד אֶנְכִי עַד־אֶעְבֹּר** until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); **יָחַד סָבִיב** wholly round about Jb.10,8.

יָחַדוּ *adv.* 1) together, with one another **וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יָחַדוּ** and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; **נִנְעָצָה יָחַדוּ** let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike **יָחַדוּ יָחַדוּ** they shall part alike 1S.30,24; **יָחַדוּ בֹקֶר לְמוֹ צִלְמוֹת** for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יָחַדוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָחַדְיָאֵל *Ktib.* for יָחַדְיָאֵל, which see.

יָחַדְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְקָאֵל *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr. 24,16.

יָחַדְקָאֵל *pr. n. m. 1)* same as יָחַדְקָאֵל, which see.— 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יָחַדְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = אֶחָיו Neh.11,13.

יָחַדְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktib* יָחַדְיָאֵל), etc.

יָחִיד (יָחִידָה א') *adj.* 1) only one **אֶת־בְּנֶךָ יָחִידָה** thy son, thine only one Gen.22,2; *f.* יָחִידָה Jud.11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone, solitary **יָחִיד וְעָנִי אָנִי** I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מְיֻשָּׁיב **בֵּיתָה** he setteth the solitary in families 68,7.

יָחִידָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יָחַדְיָאֵל 15,18.

יָחִיל Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of חוּל (see חוּל 6).

יָחַל (akin to חוּל) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **יָחַל** (יָחַל) to wait, to stay **וַתֵּרָא כִּי נִחְלָה אֶבְדָּה תְּקוּמָתָהּ** when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; and **וַיִּנְחַל עוֹד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם** and he stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

Pi. **יָחַל** (*pl.* יָחֻלוּ א', יָחֻלוּ; *fut.* יָחֻלוּ) 1) to wait **אֲנִי תָמִיד אֶיִּחַל** but I will wait continually Ps. 71,14; with ל: to hope for **וְלֹא יָחַל לְבָנֵי אָדָם** nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with **וְאָל־** to rely upon, to trust **וְזִרְעִי יִיחַלֹּן** and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.— 2) to make one hope יְחָלוּ לְקִים דָּבָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: עַל אֲשֶׁר יְחַלְתָּנִי upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

Hiph. הִחָיִל (*fut.* יִחָיִל, *ap.* יִחָיֵל, 1 אוֹחִיֵּל, 2 תִּוָּחֵל) 1) to wait, to tarry שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּוָּחֵל עַד-בֹּאִי אֵלַי seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with ל: to wait for הִחָלַמְתִּי לְדַבְּרִיכֶם I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope הִחָיִלִי הוֹדִיתִי לְאֱלֹהִים hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— חוֹל אוֹחִיָּלָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוֹל, which see.

יְחָלָל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יְחָלָלִי Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as חָמַם; *fut.* יִחָם, יִחָמְנָה); only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יִחָמוּ for יָחֻמוּ, as אָחֲרוּ for אֶחָרוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחֻמְתִּינִי יָחֻמְתִּינִי אִמִּי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; בָּעֵת יָחַם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יְחָמוֹר *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יָחִם *pr. n. m.*

יָחַף to make bare, naked.

יָחַף *adj.* barefoot, unshod עָרִים וְיָחַף עָרִים וְיָחַף Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מִנְעִי רַגְלְךָ מִיָּחָף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יְחָצִיאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יְחָצִיאל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יְחָצִיאלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* יִחָר מִן-הַמִּיָּעַר אֲשֶׁר יָעַר and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri.*).

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יָחַשׁ *m.* descent, family, genealogy סִפְר־הַיָּחַשׁ register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחַשׁ (*den.* from יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* הִתְיָחַשׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּלֵם הַתְיָחַשׁוּ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהִתְיָחַשׁם לְתִלְדוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; סִפְר־הַיָּחַשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יָחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָטַב (*fut.* יִטַּב, יָטַב, once *f.* תִּיטַּבְנִי; for *pret.* is used טֹיֵב I., which see) 1) to be good; with מִן to be better than הִתְיָטַבְנִי מִנָּא אָמוֹן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִטַּב-לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with בָּעֵינִי, לְפָנַי or ל: to seem good, to please דְּבָרֵיהֶם בָּעֵינֵי חָמוֹר and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; לְפָנֵי-הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

יָמַב and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry לָבוּ יָמַב and his heart was merry R.3,7; יָמַב לָקָה and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הִימַב (*fut.* יִימַב, יִימַב, once יִימַב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הִימַב, הִימַב, הִימַב; *imp.* הִימַב; *pt.* (מִימַב) 1) to do well הִימַבּוּ כָּל־אֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.*: לְרֹאיוֹת הִימַבְתָּ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִימַבּוּ play skilfully Ps.33,3; *inf.* הִימַב, הִימַב as *adv.*: well, right, diligently, very וְרַב־שָׁפָה הִימַב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכַתַּבְתָּ... בְּאֵר הִימַב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הִימַב חָרָה לָהּ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4,4; עַל־הָרַע כָּפַם; הִימַב לְהִימַב Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right הִימַב לָמַד learn to do well Is.1,17; לְהִימַב לֹא יָדְעוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לָכֶם הִימַב he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with הִימַב אִימַב עִמָּךְ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.*: בְּרַצוֹנָה אֶת־צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הִימַבּוּ דְרָגִיכֶם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת־רֹאשָׁהּ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי הִימַב אֶל־אָבִי אֶת־הָרָעָה עָלָיָהּ but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry הִמַּה מִימַיִכִּים אֶת־לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָמַב Ch. (*fut.* יִימַב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָמַבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָמַבְתָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָמָה *a. יוֹמָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יָמוֹר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

י later abbreviation of יָהֳהָ; it is read יָהֳנָי.

יין (*c.* יין; *sf.* יִינִי, יִינִי) *m.* wine (from יין to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) יִינִי וְיִשְׁכָּר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; יִינִי wine-bottle 1S.16,20; בֵּית־יִינִי the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: יִינִי נֹחַ and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בַּצֹּאת הַיַּיִן מִנֶּבֶל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יֵר *Ktāb* 1S.4,13 for יָר.

יֵר see נָבָה.

יָבֵחַ (akin to נָבָח) to be right (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיבַח (*pt. f.* נִיבַחַת 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם יֵשֶׁר נִיבַח עִמּוֹ there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23, 7; הִנֵּה נָא וְנִיבַחָה come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is.1,18. — 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוּא־לָךְ בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר בְּהִיבַח אִתָּךְ behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (*acc.* Eng. Bible וְנִבְחַת thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם see under בְּסוֹת.

Hiph. הִיבַח (*fat.* יוֹבֵחַ, *ap.* יוֹבַח 1) to judge, to decide וְהַיּוֹבֵחַ בְּמִישׁוֹר לְעִגְיוֹ אֶרֶץ he judge the poor Is.11,4; וְלֹא יִבְחֵם לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ יוֹבֵחַ nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיִיבְחוּ בֵין שְׁנֵינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מִיבִיחַ judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עֵם: to plead לְנִיבַח עִם־אֱלֹהִים that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint הִיבַחְתָּ לָּהּ לְעִבְדָּךְ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הִיבַח תִּיבִיחַ אֶת־הוֹיָבֵחַ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אֶל־הוֹיָבֵחַ לֹא עָלִי reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; וְנִבְחִיָּה אִיבִיחָה I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8; הֲמִיבִיחָה יִיבִיחָה will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הִיבַחְתָּ לְחָכָם וְיִאֱהָבָהּ rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; וְנִבְחִיָּה יִיבִיחַ לָּהּ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהִיבִיחַ בְּדִבְרֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֶת־הוֹיָבֵחַ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הִיבַח reproving, censure מַה־יִּיבִיחַ הוֹיָבֵחַ מִכֶּם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove אֶף־הָרַבִּי אֶל־אֶף־הָרַבִּי only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb. 13,15; וְתִיבְחוּ עָלַי חֲרָפָתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish וְהִיבַחְתִּי בַשֶּׁבֶט אַנְשֵׁיָּהּ I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. הִיבַח to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

הַיּוֹכַח בְּמַכָּאוֹב he is chastised with
pain Jb.33,19.

Hithp. הִתְלוּבַח to dispute, to argue, to plead (with עִם יָעִם וְיָעִם) וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְלוּבַח and with Israel will he plead Mic.6.2.

יְבֻלִּיהָ see יְבֻלִּיהָ

יָרִיב *pr. n.* 1) son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = **יָרִיב** 1Chr.4,24.— 2) another person Neh.11,10.— 3) name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called **בַּעֲזַי**).

יָכַלְתִּי, יִכְלְתִּי 1, יִכְלֹתָ 2, יִכְלֶה (f.) יָכַל
אוֹכַל 1, יוֹכַל fut. יִכְלֹל א, יָכַלו pl. 3
יָכַל, יָכַל inf. נִכְלָה pl. 1, תִּכְלֹל 2
verb. n. (יִכְלֹתָ 1) to be able, I can
לֹא יָכַל was not able to
רָכַח עֲמֹד וְיִכְלֹתָ then
thou shalt be able to endure Ex.
18,23; with finite verb for inf.
וְיִכְלֹתָ אֵיכָנָה אוֹכַל וְרָאִיתִי how shall I be
able to see Est.8,6; with a noun
for inf. לֹא יִכְלֹו נַפְשֵׁיהֶם how
long will they yet not be able
to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5;
יָדַעְתִּי כִּי כָל תּוֹכַל I know that thou
canst do every thing Jb.42,2.—
2) to have a right, may לֹא-יִכְלֹה
שְׁלַחָה he may not send her away
Deut.22,29.— 3) to prevail, to
overcome; with accus.: יָאֵמֵר
פְּנֵי יָכַלְתִּי lest mine enemy say,
I have prevailed against him Ps.
13,5; with ל: לִי בְמָה נִכְלֹה by what
means we may prevail against
him Jud.16,5; fig. to attain mental-

ly, to master לֹא-אוֹכֵל לָהּ it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6.— 4) to bear, to suffer אֶתְּ לֹא אוֹכֵל him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; לֹא אוֹכֵל אֲנִי וְעַצְרָה I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is.1,13; more fully: לֹא תוֹכֵל לֹא תוֹכֵל... לְהַכִּיל Pr.30,21 and Am.7.10 it cannot bear.

יָכַל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2,
47; fut. יֵכַל 3,29; with ל: to pre-
vail against 7,21.

Aph. **הִיכִיל** to be able Dan.6,21.

יְבִיָּהּ a. יְבִיָּהּ pr. n. mother of
king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (*Ktāb* יְבִיָּהּ);
2K.15,2.

יָלַד, יֹלְדָה (*yālad*, *sf.* יוֹלְדָתָהּ; *fut.* יֵלֶד, *f.* יוֹלְדָה, *pt.* וּלְדָה, *inf.* יוֹלִיד); *pt. p.* יוֹלִיד, *c.* יוֹדֵד, *inf.* לְרִיתָהּ, *sf.* לְרִיתָהּ, once לָלֶדֶת for לְלִדָּה = לָלֶדֶת 1S. 4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear, to beget וּמָהָר וּמָלָךְ and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אֲבִיהָ... thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds: to lay eggs קָנָא יֹלְדָה as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f. a)* יוֹלְדָה a travelling woman Hos. 13, 13. *b)* יוֹלְדָתָהּ as a finite verb: שָׂרָה שָׁרָה אֶשְׁתָּהּ יוֹלְדָתָהּ לָהּ בֵן Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother זאת הוּרֵת הַיֹּלְדָתָהּ this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּהּ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* אִשָּׁה יָלֹד one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce וְכָפַר שָׂמַיִם וּכְפָרוּ מִי יָלְדוּ and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring יוֹם הַיָּהוּדָה לֹא תָדַע מִהֵיכָל יוֹם net what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

Niph. נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִנְלַד; *pt.* נִילַד. *pl.* נִילְדִים; *inf.* הִנְלֹד) to be born נִנְיֹלַד לְחֲנוּךְ אֶת־עִירָד and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִילַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יָלַד (*inf.* יִלְד) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מַעֲלֶמֶת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מַעֲלֹת Ex.1,15.

Pu. יָלַד a. יוֹלַד to be born יָלַד יֶלֶד a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אִשָּׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמָתָם הָרִים יוֹלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד (*fut.* יוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד; *pt.* מוֹלִיד; *inf.* הוֹלִיד) 1) to beget הוֹלִיד אֶת־אֲוִרִי and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; וַיֹּלֶד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהוֹלִידָה וְהַצְמִיחָהּ and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי־הוֹלִיד אֲנִי־מָלְא who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרָו עָמַל וְהוֹלִיד אָנוּ they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

Hoph. הִלָּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלָּדָתָהּ (or הוֹלָדָתָהּ) being born יוֹם הִלָּדָתָהּ אֶת־פַּרְעֹה the birthday of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; בָּיוֹם הַיֹּלָדָתָהּ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

Hithp. הִתְנַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וַיִּתְנַלְּדוּ עַל מִשְׁפָּחָתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יִחַשׁ).

יָלֶד (*pl.* יִלְדִים, *c.* יִלְדִי, *m.* יָלֶד) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יִלְדֵי נָכְרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יִלְדֵי־פָשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יִלְדָּה *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zch.8,5.

יִלְדוּתָּהּ *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלֹד (*pl.* יִלְדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלֹד *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יָלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יִלְדֵי הָעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יָלַד see הָלַד.

יָלַ to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Heph. הִילִיל (*fut.* יִילִיל for יִילִיל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ) 1) to wail עַד-מוֹאֵב אֲנִילִיל I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; לִמְסָדֵי וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2 — 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly מִשְׁלֵיו יִהְיִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= יִילִילוּ).

Hoph. הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. to be bewailed וְבָתוּלוֹתָיו לֹא הוּלְלוּ and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

יָלַ *m.* howling יִלֵּל יְשִׁימוֹן howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלַהּ (*c.* יִלְלַת) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לָעַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם לָעַע קִנְיָן וְאַחֲרֵי גִדְרִים לִבְקֹר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יָלַף itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* licker) a kind of locust כִּי־יָלַק סָמָר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יָלַק פָּשַׁט וַיַּעֲרֵף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah.3,16.

יָלְקוֹמַת (from לָקַט) *m.* shepherd's bag 1S.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.*

חֹל הַיָּם *pl.* יָמִים) *m.* 1) sea הַיָּם the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called הַיָּם הַחֲדָרִי the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יַם־סוּף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יַם־מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם כְּנָעַת the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11; הַיָּם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called הַיָּם הַעֲרָבָה the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or הַיָּם הַקָּדְמוֹנִי the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as *sf* the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1; by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם : חֹל הַיָּם the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for הַיָּם); חוֹף־יָמִים the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (חֹף הַיָּם) הֵלֵךְ לִבְיָם the heart (midst) of the sea Ps.46, 3 (לִבְיָם).— 2) the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) יָם הַיָּם the west wind Ex.10,19; פָּאֵת־יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with הַ *loc.* יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יָם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = אֵימִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמִימָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.* 1) the right, right side אֵין יָמִין the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; על בְּתֶחַף הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* יָמִין עֵין the right eye 1S.11,2; יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הוֹשִׁיעָה לִּי יָמִינוּ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר-הִחֲזִקְתִּי כִּי מִיָּמִינִי whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; בְּלֹא-אֶמּוּט כִּי מִיָּמִינִי because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.— יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִיָּמִינוּ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2.— 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיַּשְׁמוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בְּנוֹ-יָמִינִי, see בְּנוֹ-יָמִין.— 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִנִי, which see.

יָמָא *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמָלָא.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמֵן (*akin* to אָמֵן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (*denom.* from יָמֵן) a. הִימִין (נָהֵם) 1) to turn to the right hand

הִימִין 1) to turn to the right hand הִימִין אִם-הִשְׁמָלָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; וְהִשְׁמָלָה to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמֵן.—

2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מִיָּמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמֵן Ch. see אָמֵן.

יָמָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen. 46,17.— 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמִינִי (*f.* יָמִינִי) *adj.* right (not left) הָעַמּוּד הַיָּמִינִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בָּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיָּמִינִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבְּעוֹ הַיָּמִינִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.*

יִמַּר to alter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11 (= מִיִּר from מִיִּר, which see).

Hithp. הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself with any one, to take one's place בְּכְבוֹדָם הִתְיַמְּרוּ in their glory ye shall take their place Is.61,6 (Eng. Bible: in their glory shall ye boast yourselves, taking, with many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for הִתְאַמֵּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יִמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.* with *sf.* הִימִישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud.16,26 let me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי, as if from מוֹשׁ.

יָגַץ Ec.12,5 = יָגַץ, from נוֹץ, which see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִנְּה, 2 *pl. sf.* יִנְּהוּ; *pt. f.* יָנָה) to oppress, to destroy יָנֵם let us destroy them together Ps.74,8; הַיָּנָה the oppressing city Zph.3,1; הַיָּנָה the oppressing (or destroying) sword Jer.46,16; also without הַיָּנָה: הַיָּנָה the wrath of the oppressing sword 25,38.

Hiph. הִנְּה (3 *pl.* הִנְּהוּ; *fut.* יִנְּה, 3 *pl.* יִנְּהוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מוֹנִים; *inf.* מוֹנִים) to oppress, to maltreat אֶל-הַיָּנָה אִישׁ אֶת-אֶחָיו ye shall not oppress one another Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מוֹנֵה אֶת- בְּשָׂרָם and I will feed thy oppressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מִן: to force out by oppression לְהוֹנִתָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to force them out by oppression from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29; with ה *loc.* יָנָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוֹם (*Ktib* יָנוֹם) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4 (= יָנִיקָה 2 *a.* יָנִיקָה, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִנְּק; *pt.* יָנַק) to suck the mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1; hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to receive יִנְּקוּ שֵׁפַע יָמִים יִנְּקוּ for they shall suck (i. e. receive) the abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הִנְּיק (*fut.* יִנְּיק or יִנְּיק, *f.* הִנְּיקָה or הִנְּיקָה, *ap.* הִנְּיקָה) to give suck, to nurse וְהִנְּיקָה לָהּ אֶת- הַיָּלָד that she may nurse the child for thee Ex.2,7; וְהִנְּיקָה אֶת-בְּנָהּ and she gave her son suck 1S.1,23; *fig.* וְהִנְּיקָהוּ דְבַשׁ מִסֶּלֶעַ and he made him to suck honey out of the rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיָּנִיקָה nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִיָּנִיקָהוּ 2K.11,2; *pl.* מִיָּנִיקוֹת Is.49,23; of milch animals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוֹף *a.* יָנִישׁוֹף *m.* kind of a bird (acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-owl, from נִשְׁפָּף; acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is. 34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסֵּד for יָסַד; *inf.* יָסֵד, with ל *inf.* 2Chr.31,7) 1) to establish, to found, to set יָסַד-

אֶרֶץ עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; אֶנְדְּתִי עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וְיִסְדֶּהָ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign אֶל-מָקוֹם זֶה יִסְדָּהּ לָהֶם unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); לְהוֹכִיחַ יִסְדֵּתִי thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

Niph. נִסְדָּה (fut. יִנְסַד; inf. הִנְסַד) 1) to be founded, established; inf. with *sf.* הִנְסָדָה its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* הִנְסַד thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹזְנִים נִסְדְּדוּ-יַחַד and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; כִּהְיוּסְדָּם while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (fut. יִיָּסַד; inf. יִסְדָּה) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנְנִי יָסַד בְּצִיּוֹן אֶבֶן I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לְיָסַד בְּבִכְרוֹ יִיָּסְדָּהּ to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הָפָה יָסַד בְּנוֹי וּשְׁמוֹנָאֵל הָרֹאֶה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

Pu. יָסַד (pt. מִיָּסַד) to be founded וְיִיָּסַד הַיֵּסֶד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וְיִמְיָסַד אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with עַל-אֲדָגִיפוֹ founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

Hoph. הוּסַד (pt. מוּסַד; verb. n. הוּסַד) to be founded, established וְאַתָּה הוּסַד יְשׁוּעָה לְבָנוֹת אֶת-בֵּית יְיָ this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הוּסַד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מוּסַד מוּסַד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסוּדִים (sf. יָסוּדוֹ; pl. יָסוּדִים; *pl.* also יָסוּדוֹת, *sf.* יָסוּדוֹתָהּ) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסוּד צְדִיק עוֹלָם the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוּד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוּר 2K. 11,6.

יִסְדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.*
יִסְדָּתוֹ Ps.87,1.

יָסוּר *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*
sf. *Ktib* Jer.17,13 יָסוּרֵי they who
depart from me (*Kri* יָסוּרֵי).

יָסוּר *m.* reprover, blamer הָרֹבֵעַ עִם
יָסוּר shall the reprover con-
tend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יָסַךְ (= נָסַךְ; *fut.* יִסְכֶּךְ) to pour, to
be poured לא יִסְכֶּךְ it shall not
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְמְכִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָסַף (יָסַף; *pt.* יוֹסֵף Is.29,14 a. 38,5;
for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יוֹסִיף is
used) 1) to add (עַל) יוֹסֵף is
used) 1) to add (with) יוֹסֵף and he shall add
the fifth part thereof unto it Lev.
22,14; הֵנִנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-יָמַי I will
add unto thy days Is.38,5; mean-
ing sometimes intensified by עוֹד
יוֹסֵף לָהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים then shalt
thou add for thee three cities more
Deut.19,9; יוֹסֵף עַל-הַשְּׂמִיעָה אֲשֶׁר
שָׁמַעְתִּי thou exceedest (i. e. hast
added to) the fame that I heard
2Chr.9,6; וַיִּסְפֶּה... שָׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall add...
roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to
add to do anything קוֹל יְיָ... לַעֲשׂוֹת
יְיָ the Lord spoke... with
a great voice, and he added no
more Deut.5,19; וְלֹא יִסְפּוּ
נִתְנַבְּאוּ וְלֹא יִסְפּוּ they prophesied,
but they did so no more Num.11,25
(Eng. Bible: and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again
לֹא-יָסְפָה שׁוּב she returned not
again Gen.8,12; with omission of
a verb: שָׂרָשׁ... וַיִּסְפֶּה and [the
remnant of Judah] shall again
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַבִּיט
שָׂרָשׁ).

Niph. נוֹסֵף (*pt.* נִסְפָּה) to be
added, to be increased נִסְפָּה
וְעוֹד נִסְפָּה and there were added be-
sides unto them Jer.36,32; יֵשׁ
מִפְּנֵי נִסְפָּה there is a man that
scattereth, and yet [his wealth]
is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.*
נוֹסְפוֹת additions (i. e. new calamities)
Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף,
יוֹסֵף, וַיִּסְפֶּה, יוֹסֵף, *ap.* יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף;
2 הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף, *ap.* הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף,
once הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף, Pr.30,6;
2 *pl.* once הוֹסִיפוּ Ex.5,7 for (הוֹסִיפוּ
1) to add, to give more וַיִּתֵּן
וַיִּתֵּן הוֹסִיף עָלָיו and he shall add the
fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16;
לֹא-תִבְרַע מִכֶּנֶּנִּי וְלֹא תִבְרַע מִכֶּנֶּנִּי
thou shalt neither add thereto nor
diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מַה
יִתֵּן לָהּ וּמַה-יִּסְפֶּה לָּהּ לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה
acc. Ges.: what giveth to thee and
what giveth more to thee thy
false tongue? (i. e. what doth
thy false tongue profit thee?)
Ps.120,3 (others: what will he,
i. e. God, give unto thee? or what
will he add unto thee, thou tongue
of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to
multiply יוֹסֵף עָלֵיכֶם כַּכֶּם אֲלֵף
the Lord.. make you a
thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּסַּף יְיָ אֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר לֵאיוֹב לְמִשְׁנָה and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּסַּף אֶל־תְּנוּגֶיהָ and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23,14; יָסִיפוּ לָךְ שָׁנוֹת חַיִּים the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהוֹסִיף לָכֶם לְהוֹסִיף that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19,25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיִּסַּף לַחֲטֹאֵא and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּסַּף שָׁלַח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הָאִסִּיף לָגֵשֶׁת לְמַלְחָמָה shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא־יִסִּיף לָקוּם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִסִּיף [לָבֹא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה־יְיָ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יִסִּיף may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אוֹסִיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפִי יִקְרָאֲנִי לָךְ thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is.47,1.

יִסַּף Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* הוֹסִיף to be added Dan.4,33.

יִסַּר (akin to יָסַר; *fut.* יִסַּר, 1 s. *sf.* יִסַּרְם; *pt.* יָסַר) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct בְּאַוֲרָם וְאַפְרָם in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; יִסַּר לִי לִנְקָמָה לִי קָלוֹן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; הַיִּסַּר הַיִּסַּר גּוֹיִם הֲלֹא יוֹכִיחַ he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

Niph. נִסַּר (*fut.* יִנְסַר; *inf.* הִנְסַר) to be chastised, instructed, corrected בְּדִבְרֵים לֹא־יִנְסַר עֶבֶד a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הִנְסֵרִי יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּקַּע גִּבְשִׁי הַמִּזֶּה be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

Pi. יָסַר (*fut.* יִיָּסַר; *pt.* מִיָּסַר 1) to bind, to strengthen יִסְרֵתִי תַנְקֵתִי אִסְרֵתִי וְרוּעֵתִי I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct. אָבִי יָסַר אֶתְכֶם וְאֲנִי אִיָּסַר אֶתְכֶם בַּעֲקָרְבַּיִם my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; וַיִּסְרוּ לְמִשְׁפָּט אֱלֹהָיו יִרְנֵנוּ his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אֶת־לֵילִית יִסְרוֹנִי בְלֵילוֹתִי also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. הִיָּסַר (*fut.* יִהְיִסַר) to chastise, to correct אִסְרֵם כְּשִׁמְעָם לְעִצְתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִיָּסַר to be warned, instructed וְנִיָּסְרוּ כָל־הַנְּשִׂאִים and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

יַעַר *m.* = יַעַרָה, which see.

יַעֲבֵן *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יַעַד (*fut.* יַיַעַד) 1) to appoint, to fix יַעַדוֹ הַמּוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר יַעַד the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; יָשָׁם יַעַדָּהּ there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth אָם לְבָנוֹ יַעֲרֶנָּה and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נִיַּעַד (*fut.* יִיַּעַד; *pt.* נִיַּעַד) 1) to agree, to make an appointment יִיַּעַדוּ יַחְדָּו לְבֹא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together יִנְיַעַדוּ all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הִנְיַעְדִּים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הוֹיַעַד (*fut.* יוֹיַעַד) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign יֹאם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יוֹעֲדֵנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; מִי כְמוֹתִי וּמִי יַעֲדֵנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הוּעַד (*pt.* מוּעַד) to be fixed, set, directed דוֹרְאֵי הָאֲנִים מוּעָדִים לְפָנֵי בֵּית יְיָ set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָּה פָּנֶה מְעֻדָּהּ witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעֲדוֹ (*Ktib* יַעֲדֵי) *pr. n.* see עֲדוֹ.

יַעֲדָהּ to snatch or sweep away יַעֲדָהּ הַחַיִּל and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יַעֲדָהּ (*from* יַעֲדָהּ) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יַעֲדִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יַעֲדֵי Ex.27,3.

יַעֲוֹאֵל *a.* יַעֲוֹאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יַעֲוִן *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲוִן *Ktib* for יַעֲוִר, which see.

יַעֲוִרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲוִרִים woods.

יַעֲוִשׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib.* יַעֲוִשׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזֹ (= יַעֲזֹ) to be hard. impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* *pt.* נִיַּעַזְוָה a fierce (impudent) people Is.23, 19 (acc. Rashi = לִוְיָהּ Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזֹאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = יַעֲזֹאֵל v. 20.

יַעֲזֹהֵי *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזֹר *a.* יַעֲזֹר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַז (= עֲזָה) to cover, to clothe
מַעֲיֵל צִדְקָה יַעֲמֵנִי he hath clothed
me with the robe of righteous-
ness Is.61,10.

יַעַז Ch. (= Heb. יָעַץ) to counsel;
pt. יַעֲזֵב counsellor, pl. sf. יַעֲזֵבִי
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אֶתְיַעֲזֵב to
consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲזָאֵל see יַעֲזָאֵל.

יַעֲזָר pr. n. m. 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktib* יַעֲזָר),
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19
יַעֲזָרִי אֲרִיָּהּ (acc. Ges. אֲרִיָּהּ is
probably repeated from the follow-
ing מְנוֹר אֲרִיָּהּ by an error of
transcription).

יַעֲזָר pr. n. m.

יַעַל (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to
be high, to have worth, to be of
value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹעִיל (fut. יוֹעִיל) 1) to be
of value, to be of use, to profit,
to help, to assist לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ אוֹצְרוֹת
רָשָׁע treasures of wickedness profit
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהוֹנִתִי יוֹעִילוּ they
help forward my downfall Jb.30,
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא-יוֹעִלוּ הָלָכּוּ they go
after those that profit nothing
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.*
יִוֹעִילוֹהָ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or
receive profit מָה אֶעֱיֵל מִחַטָּאתִי
what more profit shall I have,
than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3
(Eng Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my
sin?); וּמַה-נוֹעִיל כִּי נִפְגַּע-בּוֹ and
what profit should we have, if
we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעַל I. (pl. יַעֲלִים, c. יַעֲלִי) m. wild
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.
39,1; צִוְרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the
wild goats 1S.24,3.

יַעַל II. pr. n. 1) a judge in Israel
before the age of Deborah Jud.
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the
Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲזָאֵל see יַעֲזָאֵל 2.

יַעֲזָה (f. of יַעַל I.) 1) a wild she-
goat, female ibex; fig. of a lovely
woman יַעֲזָה חַן the graceful
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) pr. n. m. Ezr.3,56
= יַעֲזָאֵל Neh.7,58.

יַעֲזָאֵל pr. n. a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to
howl, hence יַעַן a. יַעֲנֶה.— 2) to
call back, to answer, to respond,
whence יַעַן.

יַעַן 1) prep. because of, on account
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל-הַרְעִיבוֹתָיָהּ
because of all thine abominations
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מֶדֶם... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because
of what?... because of mine house
Hag.1,9.— 2) conj. because יַעַן
שָׁכַחְתָּ אֹתִי because thou hast
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ
בְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ because thou hast trusted
(prop. because of thy trusting)
in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר
because that, because Gen.22,16
etc.: יַעַן כִּי because Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יָעַן Ez.36,3 or יָעַן וְכִי־עַן Lev.26, 43 because, even because.

יָעַן *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יָעֲנִים Jer.4,3.

יַעֲנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence: יַעֲנָה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בְּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Mic.1,8.

יָעַן *pr. n. m.*

יָעַף I. (*fut.* יָעֵף *a.* יִיעֵף, 3 *pl.* יִעֲפוּ, *a.* יִעֲפוּ 1) to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself, to be weary even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; בְּהִירֵיק יָעֲפוּ they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כָּל מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יִיעֲפוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יָעַף II. (= עָף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מְעֵף being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יָעַף.

יָעַף *m.* flight מְעֵף בִּיעֵף being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יָעַף (from יָעַף I.; *pl.* יָעֲפִים *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יָעַץ (= עָוֵץ; *fut.* יִיעֵץ; *pt.* יִיעֵץ 1) to make firm, to fasten עָלַי עֵינַי אֵינְעָה I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise נָא עֲצֵה לִי אֵינְעָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲשֶׁר עָצָנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יִיעֵץ coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יוֹעֲצָה, *sf.* יוֹעֲצָתוֹ his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with עַל or אֶל: יָעַץ אֶל־סְרִיָּא Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is.7,5; יָעַץ־יְיָ אֲשֶׁר יָעַץ אֶל־אֲדָמָה the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise הוֹאֵל וּמֹת יָעַץ he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. נִיעֵץ (*fut.* יִנְעֵץ; *pt.* נִיעֵץ 1) to consult with one another, to take counsel אֶת־מִי נִיעֵץ with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וַיִּנְעֵץ עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִנְעֵצָה let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together אִיהָ אֲתָם נִנְעֵצִים how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִנְעֵצוּ יָלֵב יַחְדָּו they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. הִתְיַעֵץ (*fut.* יִתְיַעֵץ) to consult together עַל־צָפוֹנֶיהָ they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen.25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יַעֲקֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יַעֲקֹן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = יַעֲקֹן Gen.36,27; יַעֲקֹן a place in the wilderness Num. 33,31.

יַעַר (יַעָרִים *pl.*; יַעָרָה *sf.*; יַעָרָה *pl.*) 1) forest, wood עֲצֵי-יַעַר trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חִיתוֹ-יַעַר beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with הַ loc. הַיַּעָרָה to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb אֲבֵלֶתִי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. יַעָרָה).— 3) קְרִית יַעָרִים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בְּעֵלָה, קְרִית עָרִים = Ezr.2,25 which see.

יַעָרָה (יַעָרֹת *pl.*; יַעָרָה *c.*) 1) forest, wood וַיַּחֲשֹׁף יַעָרֹת and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb הַיַּעָרָה honey-comb 1S.14,27 (= יַעָרָה 2).

יְהוֹעָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יְהוֹעָנָה 1Chr.8,36.

יַעָרִי *pr. n.* see יַעָרִי.

יַעָרֶשֶׁהָ *pr. n. m.*

יַעָשִׂי (יַעָשִׂי *Kitb*) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יַעָשִׂיאל *pr. n. m.*

יַפְּדָהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָפָה (יָפָה *f.*; יָפָה *ap.*, *ap.*) prop. to shine, hence; to be fair, beautiful מַה-יָפִית וּמַה-נְעֻמָּתָה how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיף בְּגָדָלּוֹ and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. יָפָה to beautify, to deck (with כֶּסֶף וּבָזָהב יָפָהוּ they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Pu. redupl. יָפִיפָה to be very fair, beautiful אַרְבֵּי מִכְנֵי אַרְבֵּי תוֹךְ thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. הִתְיַפֵּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself לְשׁוֹן תִּתְיַפֵּה in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יָפָה (יָפָה *c.*; יָפָה *f.*; יָפָה *c.*, *pl.* יָפֹת, *pl.* יָפֹת, *a.* יָפֹת) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful לֹא-הָיָה וְכַבֵּדְשָׁלוֹם אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהִלָּל מֶאֱדָם and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; יָפָה בְּעֵינַי thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יָפֹת-מֵאֵר וְיָפֹת-מֵרֵאָה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יָפָה עֵינַיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יָפָה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting יָפָה בְּעֵתוֹ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; אֲשֶׁר יָפָה לֶאֱכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יָפָה-רַפְּיָה (prop. יָפִיפָה, *redupl.* of יָפָה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יָפוֹ *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפֹא Ezr.3,7.

יָפָה (akin to נָפַח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפֵּה to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפָה (יָפָה *c.*) *adj.* breathing יָפָה חַמָּם and such as are breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפָה (*נִפְיָה*, *נִפְיָה*, *sf.* *נִפְיָה*, *c.* *נִפְיָה*, *n.* *נִפְיָה*) beauty splendor *יָפִי חֶכְמָתָהּ* the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; *וַיִּתְאוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפָהּ* the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; *מֶלֶךְ בְּנִפְיָו* the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

יָפִיט *pr. n. m.*

יָפִיחַ *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפַע I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. *הוֹפִיעַ* (*fut.* *יֹוִפִיעַ*, *ap.* *יֹוִפַע*)

1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light *וְהוֹפִיעַ אֵוֶר עָנְנִי* and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; *וְעַל-בְּעֵצַת רְשָׁעִים הוֹפִיעֶתָּ* and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine *וְעַל תִּפַּע נֹהֶרָה* neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: *הוֹפִיעַ מִהָר פָּאֶרָן* he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע II. acc. Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. *הוֹפִיעַ* (*fut.* *ap.* *יֹוִפַע*) to veil *וַתִּפַּע כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל* and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפָעָה *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יָפֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from *פֶּתַח*, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 *יָפֶת* appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive *יָפֶת* from *יָפֶה* denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty.

יָפֶתָּה *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יָפֶתַח-אֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* *יֹוצֵא*; *pt.* *יֹוצֵא*, *pl.* *יֹוצְאִים*, *c.* *יֹוצְאִי*, *f.* *יֹוצֵאָה*, *pl.* *יֹוצֵאוֹת*; *imp.* *יֹוצֵאָה* Jud.9,29, *pl.* *יֹוצְאוֹ*; *f.* *יֹוצְאִי*, *pl.* *יֹוצְאִינָה*; *inf.* *יֹוצֵא*, *sf.* *יֹוצְאָהּ*) to go out, to go forth (with *מֵן* from a place) *יֹוצְאוּ מִן-הַתְּבָרָה* they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.* *יֹוצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר* they were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* *יֹוצְאֵי* *בְנֵי* my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; *יֹוצְאֵי הָעִיר* those going out of the city Gen.32,20; *וּפְרָצִים* *וְיֹוצְאוּ אֶשֶׁר תִּצְאָנָה* ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise *עַל-הָאָרֶץ* the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; *עַד צֵאת הַכִּכְבִּים* till the stars appeared Neh.4, 15;

fig. to come forth, to escape יָרָא אֱלֹהִים יֵצֵא אֶת-בְּלֶכְם he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; וַיִּלָּכֶד יוֹנָתָן וְשָׂאוּל וְרָעָם וַיָּצֵאוּ Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: מִי יֵצֵא הַדָּבָר the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יֵצֵא דָבָר מַלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: הַגּוֹרֵל הַשֵּׁנִי וַיָּצֵא הַשֵּׁנִי and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: הָאֵזוֹב to grow, to spring forth אֲשֶׁר יוֹצֵא בְּקִירֵי springeth out of the wall 1K.5, 13; of money: to be laid out (with) וְלִכְלֹל אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל-הַבַּיִת (עַל) and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצֵאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וְנִבְהָלוּ הָאִיִּים... מִצָּאתָהּ the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָם וַיָּצֵא לָבָם and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יָצָאָה בְּדַבָּרִי my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

Hiph. הוֹצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יוֹצֵא ; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence. 1) to bring forth הוֹצִיא אֶת־הָחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth הוֹצִיא מִשָּׂא מִבְּהֵיכֶם בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out הוֹצִיא יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיּוֹצֵאָהּ and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free הוֹצִיא מִמִּסְגֵּר אֲסִיר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיאִ מֵאֵיכָּי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away הוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report הוֹצִיא דְּבָרֵי הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow הוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן-הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיָּצֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: הוֹצִיא כְּלִי לְמַעֲשָׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with הוֹצִיא to impose as a tribute הוֹצִיא מִנְּהֶם אֶת-הַבֶּסֶם עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

Hoph. הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out הוּצָא מֵעַמִּים הוּצָאָהּ it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאָהּ

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.
יָצָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—

Shaphel יָשִׁיבָהּ to bring to an end, to finish וְשִׁיבָהּ בֵּיתָהּ רָנָה and he finished this house Ezr.6,15.

יָצַב to set, to put, to place = נָצַב, from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.* are formed.

Hithp. הִתְנַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַצַּב, *f.* once הִתְנַצַּב for תִּתְנַצַּב Ex. 2, 4; *imp.* אֶתְנַצַּבְהָ 1) to place oneself, to stand וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ בְּתַחְתִּית הָהָר and they stood at the nether part of the mount Ex.19,7; with לִפְנֵי or עַל: to stand before, to present oneself יִתְנַצַּב מַלְכִּים he shall stand before kings Pr. 22, 29; לְהִתְנַצַּב עַל־יְיָ to present themselves before the Lord Jb.1,6.— 2) to take a stand, to stand firm, וַיִּתְנַצַּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his stand (for combat) forty days 1S.17,16; with עָם: to withstand, to stand up against וְאִין עָמָה לְהִתְנַצַּב none is able to withstand thee 2Chr.20,6; מִי יִתְנַצַּב לִי עַם־פָּעֻלִי מי יִתְנַצַּב לִי עַם־פָּעֻלִי מי יִתְנַצַּב לִי עַם־פָּעֻלִי who will stand for me against the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצַב to stand (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיג (*fut.* יִצִּיג, *pt.* הִצִּיג; *imp. pl.* הִצִּיגוּ; *inf.* הִצִּיג) 1) to put, to place (a person or a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with לִפְנֵי: to present before Gen.47,2.— 2) to set down as, to make לְמַשָּׁל וְהִצִּיגְנִי לְמַשָּׁל he hath made me a byword of the people Jb.17,6; הִצִּיגְנִי כָּלִי he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.— 3) to establish וְהִצִּיגוּ בַשַּׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט and establish judgment in the gate Am.5,15.

Hoph. הִצָּג to be left, to remain בַּק צֹאנֵכֶם וּבְקֶרְכֶם יִצָּג only your flocks and your herds shall remain Ex.10,24.

יִצְהָר (from צָהָר *n.* 1) oil Jo.1,10; הַחֵלֶב יִצְהָר the best of the oil Num. 18,12; וַיִּזֶּה יִצְהָר oil olive 2K.18,32; *poet.* הַיִּצְהָר כִּגְנִי those anointed with oil Zeh.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* יִצְהָרִי 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from יָצַע; *sf.* יָצוּעִי; *pl. c.* יָצוּעִי, *sf.* יָצוּעִי *m.* 1) prop. a spreading, hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.* of the grave Jb.17,13.— 2) *Ktib* 1K.6,5 for יָצִיעַ, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = יִשְׁחָק Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16 (in Amos it stands for the whole nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* יָצִיאִי) *m.* one who is come forth, descended יָצִיאִי מֵעֵינִי they that came forth of his own bowels (i. e. his descendants) 2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* יָצִיבָהּ; *f.* יָצִיבָהּ) *adj.* true, faithful מְלֵתָהּ יָצִיבָהּ the thing is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth יָצִיבָהּ אֶתְּהָהּ מִנֶּה I asked him the truth 7,16; as *adv.*: יָצִיבָהּ certainly, surely 3,24 = מִן־יָצִיב 2,8.

יָצִיעַ (from יָצַע) *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) prop

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יָצַע to spread (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed שָׁאִיל הַנֶּהָר if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed מִתְהִיָּה יִצָּע the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שֶׁק וְאַפֵּר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַץ (*fut.* יִצַּץ, *pl.* יִצְצוּ; *fut.* II. יִצַּץ, *ap.* יִצְצֶה; *pt. p.* יִצְצוֹן, *pl.* *f.* יִצְצוֹת; *imp.* יִצַּץ, *צַץ*; *inf.* יִצַּץ, *יִצְצוּ*) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K 4,41; *fig.* דִּבֶּר בְּלִיעֵל a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצַּץ דָּם-הַמַּכְּהָה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.— 2) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצַּץ לוֹ אַרְבַּע טָבָעֹת זָהָב and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden בִּצְקַת עָפָר לְמוֹצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יָצוֹק hard, firm לְבוֹ יָצוֹק his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi יָצַק to pour out; *pt. f.* מִיִּצְקַת 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out: only

pt. f. וְהִיא מוֹצֶקֶת and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הִצָּק (*fut.* יִצָּק, *pt.* מוֹצָק) 1) to be poured out אֲשֶׁר יִצָּק עָלָיו שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הוֹצַק הָן בְּשִׁפְתֵי הָיָה grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— 2) to be molten or cast a molten sea 1K.7,23.— 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* וְהָיִיתָ מוֹצָק to be firm or steadfast וְלֹא תִירָא thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

הִצִּיק II. (= יָצַג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יָצָה (from יָצַץ I.; *sf.* יִצְהוּ) *f.* a casting (of metal) יָצָה בִּיצְקָתוֹ cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to צוּר II.; *fut.* II. יִצַּר, *intr.* יִצְרֶה, *only* with *sf.* אִצְרָה; *pt. p.* יִצְרֶה, *ap.* יִצְרֶה, *inf.* יִצַּר, *pt.* יִצַּר a. יִצָּר, *sf.* יִצְרִי, *prop.* to cut, hence: 1) to fashion וַיִּצְרֵהוּ וַיִּצְרֵהוּ and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— 2) to form, to make, to create וַיִּצְרֵהוּ אֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן-הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצְרֶה בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצְרֶה וְאֶתְּנָה לְבָרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 a.

49,8 (others render **אֶצְרֶה** in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from **נָצַר**, which see); **עִם-יוֹ יֵצְרֵתִי לִי** this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise **יֵצְרֵתִי אֵף אֶעֱשֶׂנָה** I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* **יֹצֵר** *a*) as a verb: forming. devising **אִם-יֵצֵר עֵינַי הֲלֹא יִבֹּט** he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; **יֹצֵר אוֹר וְכוֹהֵא** **חֹשֶׁךְ** forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; **אֲנֹכִי-יֹצֵר עֲלֵיכֶם** **רָעָה** I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* **יְיָ יֵצְרֵה עֲשֶׂה וַיֵּצְרֵה מִבֶּטֶן** the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b*) as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under **יֹצֵר**.

Niph. **נוֹצֵר** to be formed, created **לִפְנֵי לֹא-נוֹצֵר אֵל** before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. **יָמִים יֵצְרוּ** to be formed **יָמֵינוּ** the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. **הוֹצֵר** (*fut.* **יוֹצֵר**) to be made, formed **כָּל-כֶּלִי יוֹצֵר עָלָיָהּ** **לֹא יֵצְלָהּ** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= **צָר** *a.* **צוּר** I.; *fut.* **יֵצֵר**, *ap.* **יֵצֵר**, *f.* **תֵּצֵר**, *pl. m.* **יֵצְרוּ**) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow **לֹא-יֵצֵר צִעְדְּךָ** thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); **כִּי עָתָה תֵּצְרִי מִיּוֹשֶׁב** it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits **בְּמָלְאָה** **שְׂפָקוֹ יֵצֵר לוֹ** in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) **וַיֵּצֵר לָהֶם** **מָאֵד** and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; **וַיֵּצֵר לְאַמְנוֹן** **לְהִתְחַלּוֹת** and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* **וַיֵּצֵר לוֹ** Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יֵצֵר (from **יֵצֵר** I.; *sf.* **יֵצְרוּ**) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work **וַיֵּצֵר אֱמֶר לְיוֹצְרוֹ** **לֹא הָבִין** shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; **כִּי-הוּא יָדַע** **וַיֵּצְרֵנוּ** for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; **יָצַר יֵצְרוּ עָלָיו** that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind **וַיֵּצֵר לֵב הָאָדָם** the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; **וַיֵּצֵר מַחְשְׁבוֹת** the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; **וַיֵּצֵר סִמּוֹן** staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* **יֵצְרִי** Num.26,49.

יֵצֵר (only *pl.* **יֵצְרִים**) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb **כָּל-יֵצְרֵי בָּלֶם** and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יֵצְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = **צָרִי** v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of **יֵצֵר** Num.26,49.

יצת (*fut.* יצת, *pl.* יצתו) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn **וַתֵּצֵת בְּסִבְכֵּי הַיַּעַר** and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is.9,17; **וּשְׁעֶרֶיהָ... בָּאֵשׁ יִצְרֻן** and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer.51,58; **וּבְנֹתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ תִּצְתָּנָה** and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer.49,2.

Niph. **נִצַּת** 1) to be kindled, burned **נִצְתָה בְּמִן־בָּר** burned up like a wilderness Jer.9,11; **וּשְׁעֶרֶיהָ נִצְרוּ בָּאֵשׁ** and her gates are burned with fire Neh.1,3; *fig.* of anger: **חַמַּת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר-הִיא נִצְתָה בָּנוּ** the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K.22,13.

Hiph. **הִצִּית** (*fut.* יִצִּית, *ap.* יִצֵּת; *pt.* מִצִּית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer.11,16 a. Jud.9,49.

יקב to hollow out, to excavate.

יִקְבֵּי (from יָקַב; *sf.* יִקְבְּהוּ; *pl.* יִקְבִּים, *c.* יִקְבִּי, *sf.* יִקְבִּיָּה *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo.2,24.—2) wine-press Jb.24,11.—3) **יִקְבֵּי זֶעֶב** *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud.7,25.

יִקְבְּצָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh.11,25 = **בְּקִצְאֵל** Jos.15,21 and 2S.23,20.

יָקַד (*fut.* יִקְדֵּר, *pt. f.* יִקְדֵּת; *pt. p.* יִקְדֵּר; *inf.* יִקְדֵּר) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut.32,22 a. Is.10,16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקִיד.

Hoph. **יִקְדֵּר** (*fut.* יִקְדֵּר) to be

kindled or burned Lev.6,2; *fig.* of anger Jer.15,14.

יָקַד Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* **יָקִידָהּ** burning Dan.3,6.

יָקִידָהּ Ch. (*c.* יִקְדֵּת) *f.* burning, conflagration Dan.7,11.

יִקְדָּעִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,56.

יָקַה 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey.—2) to collect, to gather (= קָוָה).

יָקַה *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription **אֲנֹר גְּדֻיָּקָה** may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יָקַה in v. 17 (Stb.).

וְלוֹ יִקְהֵת עַמִּים *f.* obedience and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen.49,10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); **וְתִבְּנוּ לִיקְהֵת־אִם** and despiseth to obey his mother Pr.30,17.

יָקִיד *m.* hearth Is.30,14.

יָקַד יָקַד *m.* a burning **יָקִיד כִּי יִקְדֵּר אֵשׁ** he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is.10,16.

יָקִיד (from קָיָם) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen.7,4; Deut.11,6.

יָקִיד a. יָקִיד (pl. יָקִידִים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps.91,3; Pr.6,5; **יָשֹׁר כְּשֹׁךְ יָקִידִים** they spy crouching as fowlers Jer.5,26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקָרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָאן *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יְקָאן *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָא *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקָרָא *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan.2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr.4,10.

יְקָמָא *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָמָא *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קְבָצָאִים Jos.21, 22.

יְקָמָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָנָא *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יְקָא I. (= יָקַע; *fut.* יִקָּע) *prop.* to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated לְתַקַּע and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away נִפְשִׁי מִמֶּנִּי lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יְקָא II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקָּע (*fut.* יִקָּע; *imp.* הִקָּע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25.4: 2S.21.6 a. 9.

Hoph. הֻקָּע (*pt.* מֻקָּע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יְקָא see יָקַע.

יְקָא (*fut.* יִקָּע a. יִקָּע, once יִקָּע 1K. 3,15, *ap.* יִקָּע) to awake וַיִּקָּע and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקָּע נֹחַ מִיָּינוּ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יְקָא (*fut.* יִקָּע, *a.* יִקָּע) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יְקָרָאָה thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּקָּר יְשׁוּעָה מָאָד his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; וְלִי מִהֲיָקָרוֹ רַעֲיָה how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל: to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יְקָרָתִי מַעַלֵּיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zeh.11,13.

Hiph. הִקָּיר (*fut.* יִקָּיר; *imp.* הִקָּיר) to make precious אֶקָּיר אֲנִישׁ מִפָּנַי I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִקָּיר בֵּיתִי וְרַעֲיָה make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יְקָרָא (*c.* יְקָרָא, with כִּי; *pl.* יְקָרָאִים; *f.* יְקָרָה, *c.* יְקָרָה, *pl.* יְקָרָהִים) *adj.* *prop.* weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יְקָרָהִים heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— 2) great, considerable הוּא יְקָרָא great wealth Pr.1, 13.— 3) costly, precious, valuable אֶבֶן יְקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 **וְהוֹצִיא יָקָר מִזֹּלָה** if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* **מַה־יָקָר** **חַסְדְּךָ אֱלֹהִים** how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— 4) honorable, noble **נַפֶּשׁ יָקָרָה** noble soul Pr.6,26; **בָּנוֹת מַלְכִים** kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= **בִּיקְרוּתֶיהָ**, Dagesh irregular); **יָקָר רוּחַ** Pr.17,27 *Kri* for **יָקָר רוּחַ** (see under **יָקָר**).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.* **יָרַח הָיָה יָקָר הוֹלֵךְ** the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: **כִּי־יָקָר כָּרִים** as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* **יָקָרוֹת** clearness, brightness: **יָקָרוֹת אֹר** לא יִהְיֶה אֹר **יָקָרוֹת** there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving **יָקָרוֹת** from **יָקָר** to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce **וְדְבַר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם** and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* **יָקָר**) *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing **חֶסֶן הָעִיר ... וְאֵת יָקָרָהּ** the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; **וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָהּ עֵינַי** and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; **יָקָר כְּלִי** precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15.— 2) honor, dignity, respect **וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעְלֵיהֶן** and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; **יָקָר תִּפְאָרֶת גְּדוּלָתוֹ** the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; **וְאָדָם בִּיקָר בְּלִיַּלִּין** but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר *Ch. m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures).— 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14.— 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקֵשׁ (= **נָקֵשׁ**) to ensnare, to lay snares **יָקֵשְׁתִּי לָךְ** I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully **פָּח יָקֵשׁוּ לִי** the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; **וְלַמּוֹכִים** **בַּשַּׁעַר יָקֵשׁוּן** and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* **יֹקֵשׁ** ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. **נִקְשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנָּקֵשׁ**) to be snared, to be caught **נִקְשַׁתְּ בְּאִמְרֵי פִיךָ** thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; **עַן תִּנָּקֵשׁ בּוֹ** lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* **יִנָּקְשִׁים** (= **מִיִּנָּקְשִׁים**).

יָקָרְשָׁן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of **סֹלֶעַ** 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאֶת Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ for יִירְאוּ; *inf.* יִירָא, with ל: לִירָא for לִירָא = לִירָא; *verb. n.* יִירְאָה, with ל: לִירְאָה to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶל-תִּירָא אֹתוֹ fear him not Num.21,34; יִרְאֶתֶם הַחֶרֶב the sword Ez.11,8; ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יִירָאֵתִי בְנִי וּמֶלֶךְ my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ: מִירְאֶת מַאֲלֵהֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37,6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: לִירָא מִהִבֵּיט he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִירָא לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא-תִירָא לְבֵיתָהּ מִשָּׁלֶג she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr.31,21; יִירָא מְאֹד לְנִפְשׁוֹתֵינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. נִירָא (*fut.* יִנְרָא; *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירְאָה, *pl.* נִירְאוֹת) 1) to be feared, to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered לְמַעַן תִּירָא that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; יִנְרָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָא revered in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִה-נִירָא מַעֲשֵׂיֶיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָא עֲלֵיָהּ עַל-בְּנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; *pt. f. pl.* as *n.* יְתִירָה

נִירְאוֹת יְמִינֶךָ and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירְאוֹת נִפְלִיֹתִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. יִרְאָה (*fut.* יִירָא; *pt.* מִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify יִירְאוּ הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירְאֵם אִתָּנוּ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לִירְאֵם וּלְבַהֲלֵם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18.

יִירָא (*c.* יִירָא; *pl.* יִירְאִים, *c.* יִירְאִי; *f.* יִירְאָה, *c.* יִירְאָתִי) *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) אֲנִי אֶירָא I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָא אֶת-יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירְאִים ... אֲנַחְנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָא אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירְאָתִי a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירְאִי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid וְיִירָא וְרָךְ הַלֵּב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

יִירְאָה (*irra'tem*, *irra'ti*; *sf.* יִירְאָתִי; *c.* יִירְאָתִי) *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירְאָה אֶת-שְׁמֶךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירְאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִירְאָה גְדוֹלָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִירְאָתוֹ אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירְאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; **יִרְאָת שְׁמִיר** the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. **יִרְאָה** in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe **יִרְאָת יי** the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; **יִרְאָת שְׁרִי** the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; **אֶת־יִרְאָתִי אָתֵּן בְּלִבָּכֶם** I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; **יִרְאָתָם** their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיה *pr. n. m.*

יִרְבָּ (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבֵּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = **יִרְבֵּשֶׁת** 2S.11,21 (**בִּשְׁת** = **בִּשְׁתָּה**, which is identical with **בִּשְׁתָּה**).

יִרְבֵּעַם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יִרְדָּ (*pret.* once **יִרְדָּ** Jud.19,21; *fut.*

יִרְדָּ, *ap.* **יִרְדָּ**, *pt* **יִרְדָּ**;

a. **יִרְדָּ**, *pl.* **יִרְדָּם**, *c.* **יִרְדָּי**, *f.* **יִרְדָּת**;

imp. **יִרְדָּ**, *pl.* **יִרְדָּה**, *f.* **יִרְדָּה**, *with sf.*

יִרְדָּה, *inf.* **יִרְדָּה**, *with sf.*

יִרְדָּה, *with sf.* **יִרְדָּה**, *with sf.*

יִרְדָּה, *with sf.* **יִרְדָּה**, *with sf.*

יִרְדָּה, *with sf.* **יִרְדָּה**, *with sf.*

יִרְדָּה, *with sf.* **יִרְדָּה**, *with sf.*

יִרְדָּה, *with sf.* **יִרְדָּה**, *with sf.*

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; **יִרְדָּה הַיָּם** those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down **יִרְדָּה עֵינַי** mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; **יִרְדָּה בְּבִכְי** running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: **יִרְדָּה** and the border shall go down to Jordan Nnm. 31,12; **בְּרִיחַ הַיַּעַר** in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: **הַיּוֹם בָּרַד מָאֵד** the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zech.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

Hiph. **הִירִיד** (*fut.* **יִירִיד**, *ap.* **יִירִיד**; *pt.* **מִירִיד**; *imp.* **הִירִיד**; *inf.* **הִירִיד**) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down **הִירִידוּהוּ** bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; **מִירִיד שְׂאִיל** he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; **וַתִּרְדָּם** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; **וַתִּרְדָּה מִיָּדָהּ** and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; **וַיִּרְדָּה לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם** and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: **וַיִּרְדָּה מִמֶּנִּי עֹלָם**

and he shall bring down thy strenght from thee Am.3,11; of the head: to hang down הוֹרִידוּ לְאַרְצָן ראשָן they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2,10.

Hoph. הוֹרֵד to be led down Gen. 39,1; to be taken down Num.10,17; to be cast down Is.14,15.

יָרָד *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5,15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4,18.

יַרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) כְּפַר הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13,10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42,7; in Jb.40,23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וַיִּירָם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יִרְה; *inf.* יִרְה, 1) to cast יָרָה בָּם he has cast into the sea Ex.15,4; וַיִּרִיתִי לָכֶם גִּזְרִל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18,6. — 2) to shoot הִחֲצִי יָרָה he shot an arrow 1S.20,36; וַיִּגִּדְם we have shot at them Num.21,30; פוֹנְנוּ חֲצֵם עַל-יִתְדָם לִירוֹת בָּמוֹ-אֶפֶל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11,2; *pt.* מְוַחֲלִים מִן-הַיֹּדֵם and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10,3. — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כְּמַלְקוֹשׁ יוֹרֵה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6,3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יוֹרֵה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִיִּירָה אֶחָן פִּנְתָּהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38,6; הַמַּצֵּבָה אֲשֶׁר יִרְתִּי the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31,51.

Niph. נִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה) to be shot Ex.19,13.

Hiph. הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים) 1) to throw, to cast הוֹרִנִי לַחֲמֹר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30,19. — 2) to shoot הִלֵּךְ יוֹרָה שָׁם nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19,32; *pt.* shooter, archer הַמּוֹרִים and the shooters shot 2S.11,24 (*Ktzb* for הַמּוֹרִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרָה shower Jo.2,23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יוֹרָה).

יָרָה II. (akin to אוֹר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, יִרָה; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרִי; *imp.* הוֹרֵה; *inf.* הוֹרֵת) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out יִירְהוּ יְיָ עַץ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15,25; לְהוֹרִית לְפָנָיו גֹּשֶׁן to point (to direct) before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46,28; בָּאֶצְבָּעָיו מָנָה מִנְּהָם pointing with his fingers Pr.6,13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת-מִי יוֹרָה דַּעַה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; יְיָ יִרְהָה חֻמֵּיךָ teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119,33; with אֶל or בִּי of the

thing: **כִּי תִרְאֶם אֶל־בְּנֵיהֶם הַטּוֹבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **יִרְאֶה חַטָּאִים בְּדֶרֶךְ** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מוֹדֶה** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **וְנָבִיא מוֹדֶה** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **וְלֹא־שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל** **מוֹדֵי** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרָה (= יָרָא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **אֶל־תִּפְחָדוּ וְאֶל־תִּרְדּוּ** fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,16.

יְרוֹחַ *pr. n. m.*

יְרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁא *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K 15,33 = יְרוּשָׁה 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַיִם (prevailing form for יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name **שֵׁלֶם** Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name **יְבוּס** (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with **ה** *loc.* **יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** 1K.10,2 or fully **יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלַם a. **יְרוּשָׁלַם** Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence יָרַח.

יָרַח *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **כִּי־יָרַח יִכּוֹן עוֹלָם** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **לִפְנֵי יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **עַד כִּלִּי יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יָרַח (*pl.* יָרַחִים, *c.* יָרַחִי *m.* 1) lunar month, a month **יָרַח יָמִים** a month of time Deut.21,13; **פְּרִי יָרַחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* **יָרַחִי** months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to יָרַח as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.—2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יָרַח Ch. (*pl.* יָרַחִין *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יִרְחֹו, יִרְיָחוֹ *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called **עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים** Deut.34,3; once **יִרְיָחָה** 1K.16,34.

יָרַחֶם *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָרַחֲמָאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יִרְחָע *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse **יָרַט הַדֶּקֶה** the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. **יָרַט** to precipitate, to cast down **עַל־יְדֵי רָשָׁעִים יָרַטֵנִי** he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יָרִיאַל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary **וְאֶת־יָרִיבִי אֲנֹכִי אֲרִיב** I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = **יָרִיב** *1.— 2)* another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחַ *a.* **יָרִיחוֹ** *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחוֹ see יָרִיחוֹ.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see יָרִימוֹת.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* יָרִיעוֹת, יָרִיעוֹת) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) **אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר יָרִיעוֹת** thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; **יָרִיעֵת הָאֹהֶל** the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle **יָשַׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה** dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault **נִמְטָה שָׁמַיִם בְּיָרִיעָה** who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* **יָרָגוּן יָרִיעוֹת אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן** the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יָרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יָרֵךְ (= **רָבֵךְ**) to be soft, whence **יָרֵךְ**.

יָרֵךְ (*c.* יָרֵךְ; *sf.* יָרֵכִי; *du.* מִמְּתָנִים) *f. 1)* thigh, hip **יָרֵךְ הַיָּד** from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; **כַּף הַיָּד** the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* **הִכָּה יָרֵךְ** to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* **סָפַק עַל־יָרֵךְ** to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* **יָצָא יָרֵךְ...** to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— *2)* in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— *3)* in inanimate things: *a)* side (= **יָרֵךְ**) **יָרֵךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן** the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; **יָרֵךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרֵכָה (*sf.* יָרֵכָה; *du.* יָרֵכָהּ) *c.* **יָרֵכָהּ** *1)* side, hinder side, rear **יָרֵכָהּ** for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; **יָרֵכָהּ הַמִּשְׁכָּן** the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; **יָרֵכָהּ** the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; **יָרֵכָהּ עַל־צִידוֹ** and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— *2)* in

ner part, recess, depth אֶל־יִרְכָּה he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכָּה־יָבוֹר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity צִפּוֹן יִרְכָּה־הַצֵּפוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכָּה־אֶרֶץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָּה Ch. (sf. יִרְכָּה־הָ) f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יִרְמֹות pr. n. 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = רָמֹת 19,21 a. רָאמֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יִרְמֹות pr. n. m. of several persons; = יְרִימֹות 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יִרְמִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמִיָּה a. יִרְמְיָהוּ pr. n. 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23, 31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יִרַע to tremble, to be afraid נַפְשִׁי יִרַע his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יִרַע belongs to יִרַע II.

יִרְפָּאל pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יִרַק (inf. יִרַק) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num.12,14; Dent.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יִרֹק, יִרַק, יִרַק.

יִרַק (c. יִרַק) m. green herbage, greens, herbs הַיִּרְקָן garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶרְכַּת יִרַק a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr 15,17; יִרַק דָּשָׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יִרַק m. greenness עֵשֶׂב יִרְקָא all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יִרְקוֹן (from יִרַק 2) prop. greenness, hence: paleness וְנִהְפְּנוּ כָּל־פָּנִים לְיִרְקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יִרְקוֹן m. greenness, see הַיִּרְקוֹן מִי under מִי, מַיִם.

יִרְקָעַם pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָק (redup. from יִרַק; pl. f. יִרְקָקוֹת) adj. greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a n.: yellowness בִּירְקָק חֲרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יִרַשׁ (also יִרַשׁ 2, יִרְשָׁתָּה Deut.6,18, but sf. יִרְשָׁתָּה 30,5, יִרְשִׁיָּה, 2 pl. יִרְשִׁוּ, fut. יִרְשֶׁה, pl. יִרְשֶׁהוּ; pt. יִרַשׁ, imp. יִרַשׁ, with הָ parag. יִרְשֶׁה; inf. יִרַשׁ, sf. יִרְשָׁתָּה, rarely יִרַשׁ — only sf. יִרְשֶׁנוּ 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא־בְחִרְבָּם יִרְשׁוּ they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֶרֶץ יִרַשׁ

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; **הוּא יִשְׁמֵר אֶת־** **וְיִרְשֶׁתָּם** he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; **וְאִתָּה תִירָשֶׁנִּי** and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* **יִרָשׁ** Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror; **יִרָשׁ עָצָר** the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler).— 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: **וְשִׁפְחָה בִּירְתִּירָשׁ** and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; **הֲלִירְשֶׁנוּ קָרְאתָם לָנוּ** have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15.— 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: **וְיָרַשׁ אִתָּהּ** and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; **וְהָיָה** **בְּיָרְשִׁיתִי יִרָשׁ אֹתִי** and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

Niph. **נִירָשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנָּרֵשׁ**) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor **אֶל־תִּתְּאָהֵב שָׁנָה פֶּן תִּנָּרֵשׁ** love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (comp. *רוּשׁ*).

Pi. **יָרָשׁ** (*fut.* **יִירָשׁ**) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: **כָּל־עֵצָה וּפְרִי אֲדָמָתָהּ יִירָשׁ הַצִּלְצַל** all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (Eng. Bible: shall the locust consume).

Hiph. **יִירִישׁ** (*fut.* **יִירִישׁ**, *ap.*

וְיִירָשׁ; *pt.* **מִירִישׁ**; *inf.* **הִירָשׁ**, 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession **אֶת אֲשֶׁר יִירִישָׁה כְּמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ** that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* **וְתִירִישֶׁנִּי** and makest me possess (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with **ל** of the person: to leave for an inheritance **וְהִירְשֶׁתָּם לְבָנֵיכֶם** and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12.— 2) to take possession of, to seize upon **וְהִירְשֶׁתָּם אֶת הָעִיר** and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7.— 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out **וְנִירְשֶׁנִּי** I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: **אֵל מִבְּטְנִי יִירִישֶׁנִּי** God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15.— 4) to carry away, to destroy **וְאִירְשֶׁנִּי** I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (Eng. Bible: disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; **תִּירִישֶׁמָּה** my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יָרָשָׁה *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= **יִירָשָׁה**).

יָרָשָׁה *f.* 1) possession **וְעָשִׂי** **נָתַתִּי אֶת־הַר שֵׁעִיר** I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; **וְשָׁבְתָם לְאָרְצָם** **יָרְשֶׁתְּכֶם** then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance מִשְׁפָּט לְךָ the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

יֵשׁ (יֵשׁ) prop. being, existence (from יָשָׁה), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, estential possession לְהַנְחִיל אֹהֲבֵי יֵשׁ to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) הֲיֵשׁ-בָּהּ עֵץ אִם-אֵין whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13,20; in a strengthened form: יֵשׁ it certainly is 2K.10,15; pleonastically יֵשׁ אֵין Ps.135,17 and יֵשׁ אֵין Jb 9,33 for אֵין there is not; with אָשַׁר: some, others יֵשׁ אָשַׁר אֲמָרִים there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes יֵשׁ אָשַׁר יְהוָה הֶעֱנָן sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is יֵשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; אִם-יֵשׁ אֶת־ if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* thou art, יֵשׁוּ he is, יֵשְׁכֶם a. יֵשְׁכֶם you are: פֹּה יֵשְׁכֶם who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* אֶחָד יֵשׁ עִם אֶחָד there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: אִם-יֵשְׁכֶם עֹשִׂים חֶסֶד if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; הֲיֵשְׁכֶם אֹהֲבִים whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with ל: there

is to any one, to have יֵשׁ לִי תִקְוָה there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; יֵשׁ-לָנוּ אָב יִקְן we have an old father Gen.44,20; כָּל-הָיֵשׁ לִי all that he had Gen.39,5; הֲיֵשׁ לְךָ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K.4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldest thou be spoken for to the king?).

יֵשֵׁב (*fut.* יֵשֵׁב, *ap.* יֵשֵׁב, *pt.* יֹשֵׁב, *poet.* יֹשְׁבִי Ps.123,1. *pl.* יֹשְׁבִים, *c.* יֹשְׁבֵי, *f.* יֹשְׁבָה Neh.3,8, Jer.22,23 *Ktib* יֹשְׁבֹתֵי, *pl.* יֹשְׁבוֹת, *imp.* יֹשֵׁב, *inf.* יֹשֹׁב; *verb. n.* יֹשְׁבָה, *sf.* יֹשְׁבֹתֵי 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with לִּמְיִן on, upon Ex.17,12; with לְיָמִין to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: יֹשְׁבוּ בְּסֵאוֹתֵי כִי שֹׁפְטֵי יֹשְׁבוּ לְמִשְׁפָּט for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: יֹשְׁבָה לְבֵסֵא שׁוֹפֵט אֶרֶץ thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also יֹשֵׁב רָדִם he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait אֲנֹכִי אֵשֵׁב עַד יֹשִׁיבָה I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with ל: for יֹשְׁבוּ לָנוּ בָּהּ tarry ye here for us Ex.24,14; יָמִים רַבִּים תִּשְׁבָּה לִי thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; עַל דְּרָכִים יֹשְׁבָה לָהֶם in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell עִמָּדִי שָׁכָה abide with me Gen.29,19; כִּי־יָשְׁבוּ אֲחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יָשַׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited אֶרֶץ מְלֻחָה וְלֹא תֵשֵׁב a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְיֵשְׁבָה and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; תֵּשֵׁב לְעֵלְמָה and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא־תֵשֵׁב לְעֵלְמָה it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Niph. נוֹשַׁב (*pt.* נוֹשֵׁב, *f.* נוֹשֶׁבֶת, *וְנוֹשְׁבוּ* (*נוֹשְׁבָה*), to be inhabited וְנוֹשְׁבוּ הָעִירִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; אֶרֶץ נוֹשְׁבָה a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יָשַׁב to set מִירוֹתֵיהֶם וַיָּשֻׁבוּ and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיב, *pt.* מוֹשִׁיב; *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited עַל נוֹשִׁיבֵי הַכִּסֵּא and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; בְּמַחְשָׁכִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אֵשִׁיבָה בְּאֶהְלִים I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נִשְׁמֹות וַיֵּשְׁבוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry הוֹשִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים נִכְרִיות that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ וְהוּשַׁבְתֶּם לְבִדְדָם so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאָמָר לִירוּשָׁלַם תוֹשַׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁבָּא *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁב בַּנְּשֻׁתָּה *pr. n. a warrior of David* 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁבָּעַם 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁבּוּ בְנֵי (יִשְׁבִּי *Kri*) *pr. n. 2S.* 21,16.

יִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבִּי לָחֶם *pr. n. m. 1Chr.4,22.*

יִשְׁבָּעַם *pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יִשָּׁב בַּנְּשֻׁתָּה.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.*

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n. son of Abraham by Keturah* Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקָה *pr. n. m. 1Chr.25,4.*

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: יִשָּׁה and הוֹשִׁיָּה.

יִשׁוּב *pr. n. 1) son of Issachar* Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁב Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁב 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשְׁוֶה *pr. n. son of Asher* Gen.46,17.

יִשׁוּתִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁוִי *pr. n. 1) son of Asher* Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשׁוּעַ *pr. n. 1) = יְהוֹשֻׁעַ the son of Nun, successor of Moses* Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יִשְׁוּעָה (*c.* יְשׁוּעָה, *sf.* יְשׁוּעָתִי, *pl.* יְשׁוּעָה

יְשׁוּעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare יְיָ הַיְשׁוּעָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה יִשִּׁית חֲמוֹת וְחָל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעָה the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכָּבֹתֶיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab.3,8; וְכָעַב עֲבָרָה יִשְׁעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30,15; יְשׁוּעָה בִּלְנִצָּעָה אָרָץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יִשָּׁח *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שׁוּח); others: to be empty, whence שׁוּחָה.

יִשָּׁח *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְיִשָּׁחֲךָ בְּקִרְבְּךָ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשְׁחָק *see* יִצְחָק.

יִשְׁט *to be stretched* (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִישִׁיט (*fut.* יִשְׁיט, *ap.* וְיִשְׁט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יִשִּׁיב *see* יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׁיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעֵאל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמוֹן (*from* יָשָׁם) *m.* desert, wilderness יִלֵּל יִשְׁמוֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמָנוֹת *Ktib* Ps.55,16 *for* יִשְׁמָנוֹת

(*see* נָשָׂא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יִשְׁמִימוֹת desolation, destruction.

יִשְׁמִימוֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית הַיִּשְׁמִימוֹת, which *see* under בֵּית.

גַּם יָשָׁב *m.* old man, aged man גַּם יִשִּׁישׁ *both* the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁיִישִׁים 12,12.

יִשְׁיִישִׁי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁם (= שָׁמָם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם *a.* יִשָּׁם, *f.* תִּשָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֲרָצָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47,19; הָעָרִים תִּסְרַבְּנָה וְהַבָּמֹת תִּישְׁמָנָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הִשִּׁים (*fut.* יִשְׁיִים) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמָם, which *see*).—וַיִּשְׁיִם Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יָשָׁם or שָׁמָם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂה, which *see*.

יִשָּׁם (same as שָׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *ap.* וְיִשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּשָּׁם בְּאֵרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּישָׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of שָׁם).

יִשְׁמָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעֵאל *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמַעֵאִלִים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.—
2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יִשְׁמְעִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יִשְׁמְעִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן, 1, *inf.* יִישֹׁן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep אֶשְׁכֶּכֶּה וְאִישָׁן I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עֹדָה יָשָׁן לָמָּה תִישָׁן יְיָ awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; *poet.* of death: יָשָׁנְתִּי אֲזַיֵּנוּם לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וְיָשָׁנוּ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; פֶּן-אִישָׁן הַמָּוֶת lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. נוֹשֵׁן (*pt.* נוֹשֵׁן, *f.* נוֹשֶׁנֶת) 1) to be old, dry נוֹשֵׁן נוֹשֵׁן וְאֵכְלֶתֶם יִשָּׁן נוֹשֵׁן and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צִרְעַת נוֹשֶׁנֶת הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long וְנִישְׁתֶּם בְּאָרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. יָשָׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וְהִישָׁנָהּ עַל-בְּרִכֶּיהָ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשְׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: יִישָׁן מִפְּנֵי הָרָשׁ הוֹצִיאוּ and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַהֶרְבֵּה הַיִּשְׁנָה the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשְׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) הוּא יָשָׁן he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; יִשְׁנָה נְאֻמְתָּךְ while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; דוֹגְבֵי שְׁפָתַי יִשְׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: יִשְׁגִּי אֲדָמַת עָפָר those that are sleeping(that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִשְׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יִשַׁע (Ar. *ישع*) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נוֹשַׁע (*fut.* יִנוֹשַׁע; *pt.* נוֹשָׁע; *imp. pl.* הִנוֹשְׁעוּ) 1) to be delivered, saved, with כֵּן: וְנִישַׁעְתֶּם מֵאֹיְבֵיכֶם: and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; יִנוֹשַׁע הוּא he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with בִּי: עַם נוֹשַׁע בִּי people saved by the Lord Deut.33,29; *pt.* וְנִישַׁע הוּא he is righteous and victorious Zch.9,9 (*Eng. Bible:* he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. הִישַׁיעַ, יִישַׁיעַ (*fut.* הִישַׁיעַ, *ap.* הִישַׁיעַ; *pt.* מוֹשַׁיעַ; *imp.* הִישַׁע, יִחַת־הוֹשַׁיעַ) to save, to deliver עַם וְהִישַׁיעַ and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

יֵשַׁע *thou savest me from violence* 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יֵשִׁיעַ לְבָנֵי אֲבִיּוֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאִין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי מִן־הַיָּד הַזֹּאת mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or יְרוּעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיעַ 2S. 22,3.

יָשַׁע *a.* יָשַׁע (sf. יֵשַׁע, יֵשַׁע) 1) safety וְקִדְרִים שָׁנְבוּ יָשַׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb.5,11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית בְּיָשַׁע יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6. — 2) salvation, prosperity יִצְאָתָּה לְיָשַׁע עִמָּךְ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יֵשַׁע the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יֵשַׁע *pr. n. m.*

יֵשַׁעֲרָה *pr. n.* 1) the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1. — 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יֵשַׁעֲרָה), etc.

יֵשַׁע *to be hard, to be firm.*

יֵשַׁפָּה or יֵשַׁפָּה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יֵשַׁפָּה *pr. n. m.*

יֵשַׁר *pr. n. m.*

יֵשַׁר (*fut.* יֵשֶׁר, once יֵשַׁר 1S.6,12) 1) to go straight הַפָּרוֹת בָּרְדָּה and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיֵּשְׁרֶנָּה) for לֹא־יֵשַׁרָה to be morally straight, upright, right נַפְשִׁי בּוֹ his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינַי to seem good, to please well הִיא יֵשַׁרָה בְּעֵינַי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: יֵשֶׁר אֱלֹהֵי הָאֱלֹהִים peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יֵשֶׁר, יֵשַׁר (*fut.* יֵשֶׁר, once יֵשֶׁר 2Chr.32,30 for יֵשֶׁר; *pt.* מֵיֵשֶׁר) 1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׂרוּ בְּעֶרְבָה מְסֻלָּה make straight in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהָרִירָם אֲנִי and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: יֵשֶׁר אַרְחִיקֶיהָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבֻנָּה אִישׁ תְּבֻנָּה a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21. — 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת־כַּף־הַשָּׁמַיִם יִשְׁרֶהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb.37,3. — 3) to esteem right, to approve עֲלֵי־כָל פְּקֻדֵּי כָל יִשְׂרָאֵל therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

Pu. יֵשֶׁר (*pt.* מֵיֵשֶׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָב מֵיֵשֶׁר וְעַל־הַמִּתְקָה and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work
1K.6,35.

Heph. הַיִּשָּׁר a. הַיִּשָּׁר (*fut.* ; *imp.* (הַיִּשָּׁר) 1) to make straight or even לִפְנֵי בְּרִכָּה make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינֶיךָ לְנֹכַח יְבִיטוּ וְעַמְעָפִיךָ עֵינֶיךָ לְנֹכַח יְבִיטוּ let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יִשָּׁר (*c.* יִשָּׁר; *pl.* יִשָּׁרִים; *f.* יִשָּׁרָה, *adj.* 1) straight, even וּבְרִגְלֵיהֶם רֵגֵל יִשָּׁרָה and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִפְתָּהֶם יִשָּׁרוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; בְּרִכָּה יִשָּׁר I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבָבָא שְׂמִינָה to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הַיִּשָּׁר אֶת־לִבָּכָה יִשָּׁר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; מִיִּב וְיִשָּׁר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־הָאָדָם יִשָּׁר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; אָמְתָּה יִשָּׁר thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשָּׁר־בְּרִכָּה one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יִשָּׁר הָעֵלְוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יִשָּׁרִים as *n.*: upright men יִשָּׁרִים עַל־זוֹאת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשָּׁרִים עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking מִיִּשָּׁרִים in the sense of מִיִּשָּׁרִים, which see); c. יִשָּׁרִי־לֵב the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with כְּמִיִּב וְכִיִּשָּׁר בְּעֵינֶיךָ (בְּעֵינֶיךָ) as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing בְּעֵינֶיךָ יִשָּׁרֵי אִישׁ every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יִשָּׁר in סֵפֶר הַיִּשָּׁר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יִשָּׁר *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁר (*sf.* יִשָּׁרוֹ) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחוֹת יִשָּׁר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אִמְרֵי־יִשָּׁר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יִשָּׁרוֹ to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary וְחָשָׁה מִיָּדֶה אֶת וְחָשָׁה מִיָּדֶה אֶת וְחָשָׁה מִיָּדֶה אֶת and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.* יִשָּׁר דְּבָרֵי וְכָתוּב יִשָּׁר וְכָתוּב יִשָּׁר and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; **בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** 5,2; **אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל** the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** Is.19,24; *gent.* **יִשְׂרָאֵלִי** an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵלֶת *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = **אֲשֵׁרָאֵלֶת** v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (*c.* **יִשְׁרָת**) *f.* uprightness, honesty **לִבָּב יִשְׁרָת** uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׂרָן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשָׁה *acc.* Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence **יָשִׁישׁ**.

יָשִׁישׁ (= **יָשִׁישׁ**) *m.* old man, one grayheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׁשְׁכָר (contracted from **יִשָּׂא שָׁכָר** and read **יִשְׁכָּר**) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יָת *Ch.* (*sf.* **יָתְהוּן**) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. **אֵת**); **יָיִ מִנִּיתָ יָתְהוּן** whom thou hast set Dan 3,12.

יָתַב *Ch.* (= Heb. **יָשַׁב**; *pt. pl. m.* **יָתְבִין**) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

Aph. **הוֹתֵב** to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָתַד to pierce into, to stick in, whence **יָתֵד**.

יָתֵד (*c.* **יָתֵד**; *pl.* **יָתֵדוֹת**, *c.* **יָתֵדוֹת**) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin **הַיָּתֵד הַמְּקוּצָה** the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; **יָתֵד הָאֶהָל** the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade **וַיָּתֵד תְּהִיָּה לָהּ עַל-אַוְנֶיהָ** and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.—3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold **וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתֵד בְּמָקוֹם קָדְשׁוֹ** and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: **מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד פָּנָה** out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zech.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from **יָתַם**; *pl.* **יָתוֹמִים**) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out (from **יָתַר מְרִיעָהוּ** (תוֹר) what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יָתַח *Ar.* to beat with a club, whence **יָתָח**.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc, now called Attir.

יָתִיר *Ch.* (*def.* **יָתִירָא**) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.*: very, exceedingly **יָתִירָה** exceedingly dreadful Dan. 7,19.

יְתָרָה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יָתֵם to be alone, forsaken, whence יָתִים — אֵיתָם Ps.19,14 belongs to תָּמַם.

יְתָרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָתֵן Ar. יָתֵן to be constant, to endure, whence אֵיתָן.

יְתִנְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְתָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יָתַר 1) to knot, to bind.— 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיתַר (*fut.* יִנְתַּר, *ap.* יִנְתָּר; *pt.* נִיתַר, *pl.* נִיתְּרִים, *f.* נִיתְּרָה, *pl.* נִיתְּרוֹת) to remain, to be left; of persons: וַאֲנִי נִיתְּרָתִי שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; וַיִּנְתַּר יַעֲקֹב and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: וְלֹא-נִיתַר כָּל and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: וְיָתַר מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּלֻּאִים if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרֵי: to be left after, i. e. after death נִיתְּרוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִיתַר, *f.* נִיתְּרָה used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,54; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִיתְּרִים, *f.* נִיתְּרוֹת remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

Hiph. הִיתַר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *imp.* הִיתַר; *inf.* הִיתֹר, הִיתֹר 1) to let remain, to leave. to spare,

כָּל-פְּרִי הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר הִיתַר הַכָּדָר all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לֹא-לִי יְיָ ... הִיתַר לָנוּ שְׂרִיר unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהִיתַרְתִּי בְּהִיּוֹת לָכֶם yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; וְהִיתַר בְּגִי תְּמוּתָה preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11.— 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance וְשָׁבוּעַ אָכַל וְיָתַר there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהִיתַרְךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּבֹל בְּמַעֲשֶׂה יָדְךָ and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9.— 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל-תִּתְּרַם thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4.— For יָתַר Pr. 12, 26 see תִּיר.

יָתֵר a. יִתְּרָה *prop. pt.* of יָתַר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאֶת-הַיִּתְּרָה and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מִהִיתְּרָה לָחֶכֶם מִן-הַכְּסִיל what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool).— 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אַל-תַּעֲשֶׂה לְךָ מִיָּתֵר make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה חָבַמְתִּי אֲנִי אֲנִי יָתֵר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; מְהֵמָּה וְיֵתֵר and more than these 12,12.

יָתֵר I. (from יָתַר 1; *sf.* יֵתֵרִי, יֵתֵרִים; *pl.* יֵתֵרִים) *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* יֵתֵרֵם בָּם their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow בּוֹנֵנוּ יֵתֵר עַל-יָתֵר they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein פָּתַח יֵתֵרִי he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יָתֵר II. (from יָתַר 2; once יֵתֵר Is. 56,12; *sf.* יֵתֵרִים) 1) remainder, remnant, rest יָתֵר שְׁנֵי־יָמֵי the remainder of my years Is.38,10; יָתֵר דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; וְיֵתֵרֵם אָכְלָה אֵשׁ but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb.22,20; וְהֵנִיחוּ יֵתֵרֵם לְעוֹלָלֵיהֶם and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֵז the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen.49,3; לֹא-נִאֲמָה יָתֵר לְנֶבֶל שִׁפְתֵי יָתֵר excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.* exceedingly, very וַתִּגְדַּל-יָתֵר which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; עַל-יָתֵר plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; מְאֹד יָתֵר מְאֹד much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) = יֵתֵרוֹ, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = יֵתֵרָא 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= יֵתֵרָן v.37) and others.

יָתֵרָא see יָתֵר III. 3.

יָתֵרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* יֵתֵרָת Jer.48,36.

יָתֵרוֹ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex.1,3 = יָתֵר 4,18.

יֵתְרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage יֵתְרוֹן לַחֲכָמָה מִן הַסְּבָלֹת wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain מַה-יֵתְרוֹן לָאָדָם what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יֵתְרָעַם *pr. n. m.*

יֵתֵרֶת (from יָתַר 2) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully עַל-הַכֶּבֶד Lev.3,4, also יֵתֵרֶת מִן-הַכֶּבֶד 9,10, also יֵתֵרֶת Ex.29,22.

יֵתֵת *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen.36,40.

כ

כ, final form כֿ, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* כַּף hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral כ=20, כֿ=500.

כֿ- (before Sheva כֿ, as כֿבֵּר, כֿמַעַט etc.: combined with the *def. art.*

פְּחִים = פִּים, פְּחֶדְךָ = פֶּדָךְ & as, etc.; before monosyllables פֶּ, as פָּוָה, פָּוָה, only once פֹּוֹאת Gen.45,23 and in פָּעַל Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes פָּכֶם, פָּדָה, פָּהָה; with the particle מו either פֶּ as פֶּמוֹם, פֶּמוֹהֶם, or פֶּ, when that particle is accented, as פֶּמוֹנִי, פֶּמִּיָּה, פֶּמִּיָּה etc.) *adv. a. prep* 1) as, like פֶּרָה פֶּחֶמָה clear as the sun Cant.6,10; וּבַלַּיְלָה יְהִי בַגָּנֹב and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; פֶּבְחֹן פֶּתְהֹבָה as gold is tried Zech. 13, 9; פֶּדְבָר הַגִּדּוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; הַנִּמְצָא פֶּוֹה can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence פֶּוֹה, פֶּאֱלֶה such פֶּאֱלֶה מִי רָאָה פֶּוֹאת מִי שָׁמַע פֶּוֹאת מִי רָאָה פֶּוֹתָהּ who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is. 66,8; also פֶּוֹה, פֶּוֹתָהּ thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; פֶּ... פֶּ so, as well... as (where two things are compared) פֶּחֶמָתָה פֶּאֱשָׁם as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; פֶּכֶם בְּגֵר יִהְיֶה as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; אֲזִי וּכְחֹמִי עָתָה as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as פֶּמִּיָּה פֶּרַעֲוָה so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); בְּגֵר כְּאֶזְרָח as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כֵּן פֶּ... כֵּן Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after אִישׁ פֶּלְבָבוֹ a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; יִגְמְלֵנִי בְּצַדִּיק the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; כִּי בָרַבִּים הָיָה לִי according as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly אִישׁ בְּאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת about four hundred men 1K.22,6; יוֹם בְּדֶרֶךְ about a day's journey Num.11,31; בַּחֲצֹת הַלַּיְלָה about midnight Ex.11,4; בְּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; בְּעֵת מִנְחַת עֶרֶב about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence בְּרִגְעָה in a moment Num.16,21; בְּמַעַט but a little Ps.2,12; also: almost בְּמַעַט רַגְלִי my steps had almost slipped Ps.73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* בְּ signifies: a) as כְּנוֹעַ עֲצֵי-עֵר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if כְּהִנִּיף יִשְׁבֹּט אֶת-מְרִימָיו as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when כְּשָׁמַע עֵשָׂו... וַיִּצְעַק when Esau heard... he cried Gen.27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* וַיְהִי כִּמְשִׁיב יָדוֹ and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אֲשֶׁר, בְּ gives that word the following significations: a) as one who בְּאֲשֶׁר אֲבָלִים וְנָחֵם as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according as בְּאֲשֶׁר תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלַי according as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as בְּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה אֱלֹהִים as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; בְּאֲשֶׁר בְּרָאשֵׁנָה as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though **בְּאִשֶּׁר** **לֹא** **הָיִיתִי** **אֲהִיָּה** I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. *e*) for, because **בְּאִשֶּׁר** **מָרִיתֶם** **פִּי** against my commandment Num. 27,14. *f*) as soon as **בְּאִשֶּׁר** **קָרַב** **אֶל־** **הַמַּחֲנֶה** as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. *g*) when, if **בְּאִשֶּׁר** **אָבִדְתִּי** **אֲבִדְתִּי** when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. **כֵּן** **בְּאִשֶּׁר**... **כֵּן** as... so Num.2,17: Is.31,4, etc.

כִּי Ch. *adv.* (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; **כִּי** **כִּדְבָר** such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. **כִּי** **בִּזְאוֹת**).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— **כִּי** see **כִּי**

כָּאֵב (*fut.* **יִכָּאֵב**; *pt.* **כָּאֵב**, *pl.* **כָּאֵבִים**) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer **כָּאֵב** **בְּשָׂרוֹ** **עָלָיו** **יִכָּאֵב** his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; **נֶאֱמַי** **עָנִי** **וְכָאֵב** but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; **כָּאֵב** **כִּי** **הָיוּ** **כָּאֵבִים** when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. **הִכָּאֵב** (*fut.* **יִכָּאֵב**, *pl.* 2 **יִכָּאֵבִים**; *pt.* **מִכָּאֵב**; *inf.* **מִכָּאֵב**) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad **וַיִּכָּאֵב** **וַיִּבְחַשׁ** he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; **לֹא** **אֶנִּי** **הִכָּאֵבְתִּי** I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; **כִּי** **מִכָּאֵב** a painful thorn 28,24; *fig.* to spoil, to mar, to destroy **וְכָל** **הַחֲלָקָה** **הַטּוֹבָה** **מִכָּאֵבֵי** **וְכָל** **הַחֲלָקָה** **הַטּוֹבָה** **מִכָּאֵבֵי** and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּאֵב (*sf.* **כָּאֵבִי**) *m.* pain, suffering, sorrow **כָּאֵב** **לֵב** sorrow of heart Is.65,14; **כָּאֵב** **אֲנוּשׁ** desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאָה (*akin* to **כָּהָה**) *prop.* to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכָּאָה** (*pt.* **נִכָּאָה**, *c.* **נִכָּאָה**) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan.11,30; **לֵב** **נִכָּאָה** the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. **הִכָּאָה** (*inf.* **הִכָּאָה**) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאָה *adj.* only *pl.* **כָּאָהִים** troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 *Kri* (*acc.* *Ktib* **חֲלָקָהִים**; see **חֲלָקָה**).

כָּאָר to pierce; only *pret. pl.* **כָּאָרִי** Ps.22,17 for **כָּאָרוּ** (= **כָּרוּ**).

כָּאִשֶּׁר see under **כִּי**.

כָּבֵד (3 *f.* **כָּבְדָה**; once **כָּבֵד** Is.24, 20; *fut.* **יִכָּבֵד**; *inf.* **כָּבֹד**) *prop.* to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty **יִכָּבֵד** **יָמִים** it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with **עַל**: *a*) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. *b*) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with **אֵל**: to be heavy against 1S.31,3.— 2) to be dull **כָּבֵדָה** **לֹא** **אָזְנוֹ** **מִשְׁמַע** neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim **עֵינֵי** **יִשְׂרָאֵל** **כָּבְדוּ** **מִזְקָן** the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened **וְכָבֵד** **לֵב** **פְּרַעֲה** and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified **יִכָּבְדוּ** **בָּנָיו** **וְלֹא** **יָדַע** his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; **יִכָּבֵד** **יְי** let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וְתִכְבְּדִי וְתִכְבְּדִי and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich מָאֵד כָּבֵד מָאֵד וְאַתְּרָם כָּבֵד מָאֵד and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבְּדָה (fut. יִכְבְּדָה; pt. נִכְבְּדָה, pl. נִכְבְּדוּ, c. נִכְבְּדִי, sf. נִכְבְּדִיָּה a. once נִכְבְּדִיָּהם Ps.149,8, pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּת; inf. הִכְבֵּד 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor יִכְבְּדֶנִּי נִכְבְּדֶנִּי thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאֶכְבְּדָה בְּפָרְעָה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; עַל-פָּנָי כָּל-הָעָם אֶכְבְּדָה before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְשָׁב בְּבֵיתָהּ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); pt. נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּת glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound מְעֻנִּיּוֹת נִכְבְּדִיָּה when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כִּבְדָה (fut. יִכְבְּדָה; inf. a. imp. כִּבְדִּי 1) to honor אֶת-אָבִיךָ כִּבְדִּי honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִכְבְּדוּ לְשִׁמְךָ neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with לְשִׁמְךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden תִּכְבְּדוּ לְפָנָי wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

Pu. כִּבְדָה (fut. יִכְבְּדָה) to be honored, esteemed יִכְבְּדֶנִּי תִכְבְּדֶנִּי and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיד (fut. יִכְבְּדִי, ap. הִכְבִּיד; pt. מִכְבִּיד; imp. הִכְבֵּד; inf. הִכְבִּיד, c. הִכְבִּידִי.— 1) to make heavy (with עֲלָהּ הִכְבִּידָהּ עֲלָהּ מָאֵד על-לִבְּךָ הִכְבִּידָהּ עֲלָהּ מָאֵד for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּידוּ הִכְבִּידוּ they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְאֶזְנוֹי הִכְבִּידָהּ and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden וְלִבְּךָ לִבְּךָ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְאֶעֱשֶׂה וְאֶעֱשֶׂה and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְנִשְׂאָה לִבְּךָ and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַבֵּד (pt. מִתְכַבֵּד 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַבֵּד כַּמֶּלֶךְ הִתְכַבֵּד כַּמֶּלֶךְ make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor מִיבִיב נִתְכַבֵּד וְעָבֵד לִי מִתְכַבֵּד וְעָבֵד לִי better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כָּבֵד**; pl. **כְּבִדִּים**, c. **כְּבִדִּי**) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty **כָּבֵד וְכִבְדוֹ מְאֹד** as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult **כָּבֵד מְאֹד הָדָר** this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden **עַם כָּבֵד** a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous **חֵיל כָּבֵד** a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult **וְכָבֵד וְכָבֵד** heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; **כָּבֵד לְשׁוֹן** a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (*sf.* **כְּבִדִּי**) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* **נִשְׁפָּךְ לְאַרְצָךְ כְּבִדִּי** my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבֵד (= **כְּבִיד**) *m.* abundance **כָּבֵד מְאֹד** an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כָּבֵד *m.* 1) heaviness, weight **כָּבֵד אֶבֶן** a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap **כָּבֵד פְּגָר** a heap of carcasses Nah.3,3.— 3) violence **כָּבֵד מִלְחָמָה** violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening **כָּבֵד מִשְׁאָח** the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבֵד (*inf.* **לְכָבֵד**) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; **כָּבֵד בְּפִשְׁתָּהּ** they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. **כָּבֵד** (*inf.* **לְכָבֵד**; *inf.* **לְכָבֵד**) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: **כָּבֵדְתִּיךָ** when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: **לֹא יִכָּבֵד אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל** that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: **יִכָּבֵדוּ אֶת גִּחְלֵי** they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring. 2S.14,7.

כְּבוֹד (c. **כְּבוֹד** a. **כְּבוֹד**; *sf.* **כְּבוֹדִי** a. **כְּבוֹדִי** *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor **עֶשְׂרֵי כְּבוֹד** riches and honor 1K.3,13; **לְאִישׁ שְׁפָתָהּ** it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; **כְּבוֹד יְיָ** the glory of God Ez.3,12; **מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד** the king of glory Ps.24,7; **כְּבוֹד הַלְבָּנוֹן** the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth **כְּבוֹד עֲשָׂרוֹ** the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; **כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ** when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוֹדָה 1) *adj.* f. glorious, splendid, stately **כְּבוֹדָה מְאֹד** a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; **כְּבוֹדָה בַּת-מֶלֶךְ פְּנִימָה** the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= **כְּבוֹד** 2).

כְּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.
כָּבוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
 15,40 = מִכְבָּנָא 1Chr.2,49.

כָּבִיר (*pl.* כְּבִירִים) *adj.* great, mighty,
 strong אֵל כָּבִיר God is mighty Jb.
 36,5; רוּחַ כָּבִיר a strong wind 8,2;
 מַיִם כְּבִירִים mighty waters Is.17,
 12; כָּבִיר מֵאֲבִיךָ יָמִים greater than
 thy father in age Jb.15,10; as
adv.: much וְכִי כָבִיר מֵצֵאָה יָדִי and
 because my hand had gotten
 much Jb.31,25; לֹא כָבִיר inconsiderable
 Is.16,14; once כָּבִיר Is.
 10,13 (acc. some fo כָּאֲבִיר, see
 אֲבִיר).

כָּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others:
 pillow) כָּבִיר הָעֲזִים the mattress
 of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.

כָּבֵל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* כְּבָלִי בַרְזֶל
 fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (only *pt.* כּוֹבֵם) *prop.* to tread,
 to trample, hence: to wash, to
 full כּוֹבֵם שָׂרָה the fuller's field
 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

Pi. כָּבַם, כָּבַם (*fut.* יִכְבֹּם; *pt.*
 מְכַבֵּם) to wash, to full, to cleanse
 (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.;
poet. לָבַשׁוּ בִּינָה לְבָשׁוּ he washed his
 garments in wine (a figure of
 fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify
 (in a moral sense) הֲרַב כְּבַסְנִי מֵעֲוֹנִי
 wash (purify) me thoroughly from
 mine iniquity Ps.51,4; כְּבַסְנִי מִרָעָה
 wash (purify) thy heart from
 wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. וְכַבַּם כְּבַם to be washed
 and it shall be washed with water
 Lev.15,17.

Hothp. הִתְכַּבֵּם (for הִתְכַּבֵּם) to be
 washed, purified אַחֲרֵי הִתְכַּבֵּם after
 that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped,
 hence קֹבַע a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence כְּבִיר, כָּבִיר;
 כְּבָרָה. — 2) to bind together, to
 plait, hence כְּבָרָה (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכְבִּיר (*fut.* יִכְבִּיר; *pt.*
 מִכְבִּיר) to make many, to multi-
 ply מְלִין יִכְבִּיר he multiplieth words
 Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from כָּבַר 1) *prop.* length,
 extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, al-
 ready כָּבַר הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים it hath
 been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopo-
 tamia Ez.1,3 = חֲבֹר, which see.

כְּבָרָה (from כָּבַר 2) *f.* a sieve Am.
 9,9.

כְּבָרָה (from כָּבַר 1; *c.* כְּבָרָה) *f.*
 length, extent כְּבָרָה אֶרֶץ extent
 of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16;
 2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* יִכְבוֹשׁ; *pt.* כָּבַשׁ; *inf.*
 כְּבוֹשׁ) *prop.* to tread down, to
 trample upon, hence: 1) to sub-
 due, to subject, to oppress, to
 suppress מָלְאוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וְכָבְשָׁהּ
 fill the earth and subdue it Gen.
 1,28; וְתִכְבְּשׁוּ אֹתָם לְהִיּוֹת לָכֶם
 and ye have sub-
 jected them to be unto you for
 servants and handmaids Jer.34.

16; וְכָבְשׁוּ אֲבִי־קָלָע; and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; וְכָבַשׁ יְעֻזְבֵּינִי he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לְכָבוֹשׁ אֶת־הַמַּלְכָּה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. נִכְבַּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לִפְנֵי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וְיָבִישׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. כָּבַשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִכְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כָּבַשׁ II. to burn, to be hot, whence כִּבְשָׁן.

כִּבְשָׁן (from כָּבַשׁ I) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כָּבַשׁ to be tame, meek.

כִּבְשִׁים (*pl.* כִּבְשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb כִּבְשֵׁי־אַחַד־כֶּזֶז־שָׁנָה lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כִּבְשִׁים כִּבְשֵׁי־כֶזֶז lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כִּבְשָׁן).

כִּבְשָׁה *a.* כִּבְשָׁה (*c.* כִּבְשָׁה; *pl.* כִּבְשָׁה, *c.* כִּבְשָׁה) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; כִּבְשֵׁי־הָעֵצָא ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כִּבְשָׁה).

כִּבְשָׁן (from כָּבַשׁ II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כִּד (*sf.* כִּדָּה; *pl.* כִּדִּים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כָּדַב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. כָּזַב).

כָּדָב Ch. (*def.* כִּדְבָא; *f.* כִּדְבָה) *adj.* lying מִלֵּה כִּדְבָה lying words Dan.2,9.

כִּדְד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה see כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה Ch. see כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשִׁמְתִי כִּדְדָה שְׁמִשְׁתִּיָּה I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדְדָה *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being כִּדְדָה; see כִּדְדָה II.).

כִּדְדָה 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה־לְעֶמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כִּה *adv.* so, thus וְכִהָּ יִרְעָה shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כִּהָּ אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; כִּכֵּה ... כִּכֵּה in this manner.. in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עֲרִיכָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כִּהָּ ... כִּהָּ here... there, this side ... the other side Num. 11,31; וְכִהָּ כִּהָּ hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עֲרִיכָה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעֲרִיכָה עֲרִיכָה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּה Ch. (=Heb. כָּה) *adv.* here עַד־כָּה hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהָה (*fut.* יִכָּהָה; *inf.* כָּהֵה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכְהֶינּוּ עֵינָיו מִרְאָה and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכְהַם מִכַּעַשׁ עֵינִי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכָּהָה וְלֹא יִרְוץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. כָּהָה 1) to be pale, dim כָּהָה הַגֶּנֶעַ the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint וְכָהָתָה כָּל־רוּחַ every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא כִתְּדוּ בָם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כָּהָה (*f.* כָּהָה, *pl.* כָּהוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) כָּהָה פֶּשֶׁתָּה a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כָּהוֹת כָּהוֹת כָּהוֹת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הִחֲלוּ כָהוֹת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רֹחַ כָּהָה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

כָּהָה *f.* alleviation, healing אִין־כָּהָה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהָה (from כָּוַן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּהֵן (*fut.* יִכָּהֵן; *inf.* כָּהֵן, *sf.* כָּהֵנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֵן פָּאָר כָּהֵן as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כָּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כָּהֲנִים, *c.* כָּהֲנִי, *sf.* *pl.* כָּהֲנִיָּה, *m.* 1) minister, priest כָּהֵן the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כָּהֵן לְאֵל עֲלִיּוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כָּהֲנֵי הַבָּמֹת the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלֵּוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called כָּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל Lev.21,10, כָּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ the anointed priest 4,3, or כָּהֵן הָרִאשִׁי the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כָּהֵן הַשֵּׁנִי the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler נְהִיגָה־לִּי and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וְכָהֵן יָרֹד כָּהֲנִים and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וְכָהֲנֵי־דָוִד and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כָּהֲנָא *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כָּהֲנָא Ezr. 6,9 etc.

כְּהֵנָה (*c.* כְּהֵנָת; *pl.* כְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* priest-hood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

כּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* בּוֹיִן) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

כּוֹב *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נוֹב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

כּוֹבֵעַ (*from* כָּבַע; *c.* קִיבֵעַ; *pl.* בּוֹכָעִים) *m.* helmet 1 S. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

כּוֹבֵעַ to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְבָּה (*fut.* יִכְבֹּה) to be burned, scorched לא תִכְבֶּה בְּמוֹאֵשׁ לֹא תִכְבֶּה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

כוֹחַ (=Syr. כח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כֹּחַ.

כּוֹהֵה (*from* כָּוָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

כּוֹכָב (*c.* כּוֹכֵב; *pl.* כּוֹכָבִים, *c.* כּוֹכְבֵי)

1) star כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; כּוֹכְבֵי עֶשְׂרָה the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince כּוֹכָב מִיַּעֲקֹב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc.* Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

כּוֹל (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise וְכָל בְּשָׁלִישׁ עֶפְרַיִם הָאֶרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

Pi. redupl. כִּכְלֵל (*fut.* יִכְלֵל; *pt.* מִכְלֵל; *inf.* כִּכְלֵל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise לֹא הַשָּׁמַיִם הַזֵּה the heavens cannot contain thee 1 K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain יִכְבֹּל דְּבָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure רוּחַ יִכְבֹּל אִישׁ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14; נָלֵאתִי בְּכָל I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* לָחֵם יִכְלֵלָם וְלָמִים and he provided them with bread and water 1 K. 18, 4.

Pu. כִּדְבֵל to be furnished with provisions 1 K. 20, 27.

Hiph. הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* הִכִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain בַּת אֲלִפִּים הִכִּיל it contained two thousand baths 1 K. 7, 26; קָטֹן מִהִכִּיל too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide הִכִּיל הָיִיתִי I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); וְיִיכֵנוּ וְיִיכֵנוּ and who is able to abide it? Jo. 2, 11; מִרְבֵּה הִכִּיל more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

כּוֹמָז (*from* כָּמוּז) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

כּוֹן I. to stand upright or firm, whence כּוֹבֵן, כּוֹבֵן (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְוֵן (*fut.* יִכְוֵן; *pt.* נִכְוֵן, *pl.* נִכְוֵנִים) *f.* נִכְוֵנָה, *imp.* (הִכְוֵן) 1) to

be firm, established **מִאֲזַל** **נִכְוֵן** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּלָכָה נִכְוֵנָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד-נִכְוֵן הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שֵׁפֶת אֱמֶת** **תִּכְוֶן** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19. — 2) to be determined **נִכְוֵן** **הַדָּבָר מִעַם הָאֱלֹהִים** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32. — 3) to be ready, prepared **הָיָה נִכְוֵן לַבֹּקֶר** be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלְחוּ מִנּוֹת לְאִין נִכְוֵן לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; **יִשְׁפָּטֵם** **נִכְוֵנוּ** judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners Pr. 19, 29; **לִקְרֹאתָ** **הַכּוֹן** **אֶל־יְהוָה** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12. — 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נִכְוֵן** a right spirit Ps.51, 12 (others; a firm spirit); **לִפְנֵי** **לֹא-נִכְוֵן עִמּוֹ** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נִכְוֵנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10. — 5) proper **לֹא נִכְוֵן לַעֲשׂוֹת כֵּן** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. **כּוֹן** (*fut.* **יִכְוֵן**; *imp.* **כּוֹנֶנָה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **כּוֹן** **לְמִישָׁפֶט כִּסֵּאוֹ** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **כּוֹן** **אֶשְׁרֵי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **כּוֹנֶנָה**

thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90. — 2) to form, to fashion **כּוֹנֵנֵנוּ** **בְּרַחֲם אִמָּךְ** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= **כּוֹנֵנֵנוּ**). — 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **כּוֹנֵנָה דְרָהּ** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **כּוֹנֵן לְהַשְׁחִית** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **כּוֹנֵן עַל-פְּגִיָּהֶם** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **כּוֹנֵן לְחַקֵּר אֲבוֹתָם** : ל and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. **כּוֹן** 1) to be made firm, established **כּוֹנֵן** **מַעֲרֵי-יָגֶר** by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23. — 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Hiph. **הִכִּין** (*fut.* **יִכִּין**, *ap.* **יִכְיֶן**; *imp.* **הִכֵּן**, *inf.* **הִכֵּן**) 1) to set up, to establish **הִכִּין מִישְׁבִּי** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **הִכִּין אוֹתָהּ וְלִסְעָדָהּ** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **הִכִּין מַלְכוּת** **רְחֹבָעָם** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **הִכִּינוּ יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* **הִכֵּן** as *adv.*: firm ... **וַיַּעֲמֻדוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים** and the priests stood... firm Jos.3,17. — 2) to set, to fix **הִכִּינֶתָּהּ**

אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ אֵלַיָּהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לֵב : to set or apply one's heart אִם אָמְרָה אֵיךְ if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; לָבָדוּ עֵזְרָא הָדִין לָבָדוּ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare הָדִין יְיָ וְיָבֹחַ the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; תָּבִין בְּקִיץ לַחֲמָה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלוֹ הָדִין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; הָדִין תִּתְנַצֵּב וְהָדִין הָדִין stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוֹבֵן (*pt.* מוֹבֵן 1) to be established הוֹבֵן בְּחַסֵּד בְּחַסֵּד and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמַלְכֵּה הוֹבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; סוּם מוֹבֵן הַיּוֹם מִלְחָמָה the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. הִתְבִּינָה, הִתְבִּינָה (*fut.* יִתְבִּינָה, תִּתְבִּינָה 1) to be established תִּתְבִּינָה הַעִיר יִתְבִּינָה let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; וְיִתְבִּינָה בְּחָכְמָה through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וְיִתְבִּינָה לְרָצוֹן without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

בון II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = גִּרְתִּי 2S.8,8.

בון (*from* בון, *Pi.* בִּן, Ch. בִּן to

prepare; *pl.* בִּנְיִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כום (*akin to* בָּקָה) to roll up, to be round.

גְּבִיעִים מְלֵאִים *f.* cup I. (*pl.* פְּסוֹת) *f.* goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; וְשׂוֹעִיתָ אֶשָּׁא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* portion, lot הַעֲבֹר־נָם עֲלֶיךָ also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; וְרוּחַ הַיּוֹם וְלַעֲפֹת מִנֶּת פֹּחֶם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; וְיָמִין יְיָ תִפּוֹב הַכּוֹפֵּה עֲלֶיךָ פֶּסֶם the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: בֹּסֵי רִנִּי הַכּוֹפֵּה פֶּסֶם my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: הַכּוֹפֵּה הַכּוֹפֵּה הַכּוֹפֵּה the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; הַכּוֹפֵּה הַכּוֹפֵּה הַכּוֹפֵּה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. 51, 17; הַכּוֹפֵּה הַכּוֹפֵּה הַכּוֹפֵּה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

בום *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* קִים).

בור (= בָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence בִּיור, בור.

בִּירָה *m.* furnace, crucible כֶּסֶף בִּירָה as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* בִּירָה עָנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage.

כור הברזל the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

כור see כר.

כור-עשן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עשן, which see.

כורש see כרש.

כוש *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians.— 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1.— 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps.7,1.

כושי *m.* 1) *gent.* from כוש 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* כושית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* כושים, כושיים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16.— 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

כושן = כוש *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab.3,7.

כושן רשעתים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

כושרת (only *pl.* כושרות) *f.* prosperity, happiness מוציא אסירים בכושרות he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

כות *a.* כותה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists כותים.

כותרת see כתרת.

כזב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Ka'* only *pt.* כזב Ps.116,11.

Niph. נִכְזַב to be proved false, to be deceived תִּיחִלְתִּי נִכְזַבָּה his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar פְּנִי־יֹכִיחַ קָה וְנִכְזַבְתָּ lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. כָּזַב (*fut.* יִכְזֹב; *inf.* כְּזֹב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עַד יָעַר אֱמוּנָהּ לֹא יִכְזֹב a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וּבִלְשׁוֹנָם יִכְזְבוּ and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וְכִמְצָא מַיִם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִכְזְבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֲכָזֵב).

Hiph. הִכְזִיב (*fut.* יִכְזִיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִכְזִיבֵנִי מִלְּתִי וְיֵשִׁים לֵאלֹהִים מִלְּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

כְּזָב (*pl.* כְּזָבִים, *c.* כְּזָבִי, *sf.* כְּזָבֵיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit וְכָר כְּזָב to speak lies Dan.11,27; הִפִּיחַ כְּזָבִים to utter lies Pr.6,19; דְּבַר-כְּזָב words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מְקַסֵּם כְּזָב lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ כְּזָב a man of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם כְּזָבִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

כזבא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = כְּזָבִיב *a.* אֲכָזִיב, which see

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.20,15.

כָּזַב *pr. n. a* place in Judah Gen.

38,5 = כָּזָבָא *a.* אָזַיב, which see.

כָּזַר to be hard, cruel, whence אָכָר .

כֹּחַ (sf. כֹּחֵי, כֹּחָה) *m. 1)* strength, might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6;

עָצַר כֹּחַ to retain (i. e. to have) strength Dan.10,8; לֹא-כֹחַ powerless, he that is without strength

Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the earth Gen.4,12. — 2) ability כֹּחַ יְאִין

לִעֲמֹד כֹּחוֹן and we are not able to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. —

3) wealth, riches זָרִים כֹּחֵי פִּן-יִשְׁבְּעוּ זָרִים כֹּחֵי lest strangers be filled with thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִכְחַד; pt. f.

נִכְחַדְתִּי, *pl.* (נִכְחַדְתִּי) 1) to hide oneself, to be hid, with מִן יִכְחַדְתִּי

לֹא-יִכְחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא-יִכְחַד

מִפְּנֵי מִמִּי my substance was not hid from thee Ps.139,15. — 2) to disappear, to be destroyed, cut

off וְתִכְחַד מִן-הָאָרֶץ and thou shalt be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15;

וְתִכְחַדְתָּ she that is to be destroyed, let her be destroyed

Zch.11,9.

Pi. fut. (יִכְחַד) 1) to hide, to conceal אֶל תִּכְחַד מִמֶּנִּי דְבַר

nothing from me Jer.38,14. — 2) to deny, to disown אֶמְרֵי

לֹא כִחְדַּמְתִּי אֶמְרֵי קָדִישׁ I have not denied the words of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. fut. יִכְחִיד; inf. (הִכְחִיד) 1) to hide, to conceal

וְיִכְחִידָהּ תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal it under his tongue Jb.20,12. —

2) to cut off, to destroy לִיכְחִיד וְלִהְשֹׁמֵר

to cut off and to destroy 1K. 13, 34; נִכְחִירָם מִנֵּנוּ let us cut them off from being a nation

Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַשׁ (=*חבש*) to paint כָּחַשְׁתָּ עֵינֶיךָ

thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste

אֶת בְּשָׂרִי כָּחַשׁ מִשְׁמֵן my flesh faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

Niph. fut. יִכְחֹשׁ to feign, to flatter

וְיִכְחֹשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ thine enemies shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. fut. (יִכְחֹשׁ; inf. פִּחֹשׁ)

כָּחֹשׁוּ בִּי וַיֹּאמְרוּ לֹא-הוּא 1) to deny, with בִּי וַיֹּאמְרוּ

they have denied the Lord and said, It is not he Jer.5,12;

וְיִכְחֹשׁ בְּעֵמִיתִי בְּפִקְדוֹן and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit

Lev.5,21. — 2) to lie, to deceive כָּחֹשׁ לוֹ

he lied unto him 1K.13,18; וְלֹא יִלְבְּשׁוּ אֲדָרֶת שְׂעִיר לְמַעַן כָּחֹשׁ

neither shall they wear a hairy garment in order to deceive Zch.

13,4; *fig.* כָּחֹשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה-זֵנוֹת the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. faileth)

Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִכְחֹשׁ בָּהּ and the new wine shall deceive her

Hos.9,2. — 3) to submit oneself, to flatter בְּגִיגֵיגֶר יִכְחֹשׁ-לִי

the strangers shall submit themselves (utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. fut. יִתְכַחֵשׁ (=*חבש*) same

as *Niph. a. Pi. 3*, to submit one-

self, to flatter **יִתְפַּחְשׁוּ לִי** the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

כְּחֹשׁ (*sf.* **בְּחָשִׁי**; *pl.* **כְּחָשִׁים**, *c.* **בְּחָשִׁי**)

1) lying, deceit **כְּבַחַשׁ אֶפְרַיִם** Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; **פָּרִי-אֲכָלְתָּם** ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* **כְּבַחַשִׁיהֶם** 7,3.—

2) leanness **וְהָיָה וַיִּקָּם וַתִּקְמָמְנִי לְעֵד הָיָה כִּי בָחַשִׁי בְּפָנֵי יַעֲקֹב** thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

כְּחָשׁ *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* **בְּנֵי כְּחָשִׁים** lying children Is.30,9.

כִּי I. (for **כִּי**, from **כָּנָה**) *m.* mark burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תִסַּח** burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תִסַּח** burning instead of beauty Is.3,24.

כִּי II. *conj.* 1) for, because **לֹא-אֵירָא** I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; **כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת** because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; **כִּי לְךָ יָצְאָתָה** for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that **וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי-טוֹב** and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; **מִי אֲנִי כִּי אֵלֶּךָ אֶל-פַּרְעֹה** who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but **לֹא כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים** not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; **כִּי צִחַקְתָּ** nay, but thou didst laugh 18,15.—

4) as **כִּי אֶצְקֶה מַיִם עַל-צִמְאָם...** as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; **כִּי-יִבְעַל בָּחֹר בְּתוּלָה יִבְעֻלוּהָ בָנָיו** as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with **וְ** or **כִּן** **כִּי בָא הַחַלּוֹם קְרוֹב** as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if **כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֱדֹמִים לֹא תִסַּח תָּת** when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; **כִּי הִתְרַשַּׁתִּי בָלֹד עֲצָמֵי** when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although **וְלֹא נָחָם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָךְ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קְרוֹב הָיָה** God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle **כִּי**, emphasises the interrogation: **הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי** is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; **הֲכִי יֵשְׁעוֹר** is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: **הַכִּי קָרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב** is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— **כִּי** is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: **עַל כֵּן כִּי**, **יַעֲנֶן כִּי** on this account that, because; **עַד־כִּי** until that, until: **עַקֵּב כִּי**, **עַקֵּב כִּי** for the reason that, because. For **כִּי** see in its order below; **כִּי** **אֵפֶס כִּי**, **אֵפֶס כִּי** see under **עַל כֵּן** see under **אֵפֶס**, **אֵפֶס**.

כִּי אֵם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but **לֹא יַעֲקֹב וַיֹּאמֶר עוֹד שְׁמָהּ כִּי** **לֹא יִשְׂרָאֵל** thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; **לֹא כִי אֵם־מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ** nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; **כִּי אֵם־בְּתוֹרַת יְיָ** but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless **לֹא אֲשַׁלְחֶהּ כִּי אֵם־** **אֲשַׁלְחֶהּ** I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that **כִּי יִי כִי אֵם־רָצִיתִי אֲחֲרָיו** as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5,14.— 4) if **כִּי אֵם־לִפְנֵי בּוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where **אֵם** belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: **כִּי אֵם־** **הַחֶרֶשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בָּעֵת הַזֹּאת כִּי אֵם־** **וְהַצֵּלָה** for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; **כִּי אֵם־** **קָמְתִים אַתֶּם אִתִּי כִּי־דָם נָקִי אַתֶּם** know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; **כִּי אֵם־דוֹנָה וְרַחֵם** but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

כִּיד *m.* destruction Jb.21,20.

כִּידוֹר *m.* spark **כִּידוֹרֵי אֵשׁ** sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

כִּידוֹן *m.* 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) **כִּידוֹן** *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and **יְצֵעִים** 1Chr.13,9 = **נֶגֶן נֶגֶן** 2S.6,6.

כִּידוֹר *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

כִּיוֹן *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

כִּיּוֹר, **כִּיּוֹר**, **כִּיּוֹר** (*pl.* **כִּיּוֹרִים**) *m.* 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; **כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ** fire-pan Zech. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

כִּילֵי *a.* **כִּילֵי** *m.* churl, niggard, miser **וְלִכְיִלִי לֹא יֹאמֶר שׁוּעַ** and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; **כִּילֵי בָלְיוֹ רָעִים** the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

כִּילָה (*from* **כָּלָה**) *only pl.* sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74,6.

בִּימָה (from **בִּים**) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am.5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

בִּים *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to carry their weights Deut.25,13, whence **אֲבָנֵי בִים** Pr. 16,11.

בִּיר *m.* only *du.* **בִּירִים** hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

בִּישוּר *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

כִּכָּה (= **כֹּה**) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

כֶּכֶר (from **כָּרַר**; *c.* **כֶּכֶר**; *du.* **כֶּכְרִים**; *pl.* **כֶּכְרִים**, *c.* **כֶּכְרִי** a. **כֶּכְרוֹת**, *c.* **כֶּכְרוֹת** *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings **כֶּכֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן** the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake **כֶּכֶר לֶחֶם** a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) **כֶּכֶר כֶּסֶף** a talent of silver 2K.5,22; **כֶּכֶר עֹפֶרֶת** a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

כָּל (from **כָּלֵל**; *sf.* **כָּלֵל**; *pl.* **כָּלֵלִים** 2S.23,5, *f.* **כָּלֵלָה**, once **כָּלֵלָה** 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) **כָּל-הָעָם** all the people Gen. 19, 4; **כָּל-עָם**

כָּל-הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; **כָּל-עַמּוֹ** all his people Ex.1,22; **כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל** all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* **כָּלֵל** he is altogether 5,16; **כָּלֵלָה** it is all Gen.13, 10; **כָּלֵלָה** thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; **כָּלֵל לֹא תִרְאֶה** thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun **כָּלֵל הָעָם** Is. 9, 8; **כָּל-יֵצֵא כְּקוֹץ מִן-הַכֵּלֶם** the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; **כָּל-מַלְכֵי גוֹיִם** all the kings of the nations Is. 14,18; concretely: all **יֵשׁ-לִי-כָל** I have all Gen. 33, 11; **כָּל** but the poor man had nothing 2S 12, 3; with *def. art.* **כָּל הַכֹּל** a) all everything Ex.29,24; **כָּל הַכֹּל** all vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative nothing **כָּל בְּמוֹתוֹ יִקַּח הַכֹּל** when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. b) all, every one **כָּל יָדוֹ בַּכֹּל** his hand against every one Gen.16,12.— 2) each, every, any **כָּל-עֵץ** every tree Gen. 2, 9; **כָּל-דָּבָר** every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no **כָּל-מַעֲשֵׂה לֹא** no work shall be done Ex. 12,36 — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether **כָּל-הָהָבֶל כָּל-אָדָם** every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; **כָּל-עֲמֻת שֵׁ-** wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; **כָּל-עוֹד** wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

כָּל Ch. (same as Heb.; *def.* **כָּל**; *sf.* **כָּלֵל**, *f.* **כָּלֵלָה**) 1) all, whole **כָּל-מַלְכוּתָא** the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; **כָּל עַמְמֵיָא** all people

5,19; כָּלָהוּ they all 2,38; concretely: לְכָלָא for all 4,9.— 2) every כָּל־אִנָּשׁ every man 3,10.— 3) adv. wholly, altogether כָּל־קָבֶל־דָּנָא wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־קָבֶל דִּי wholly so, as 6,11 (see in קָבֶל).

כָּלָא (akin to כּוּל a. כָּלָל; pret. sf. כָּלָא; fut. יִכְלֶה, pt. p. כָּלוּא, כָּלוּא; imp. כָּלָא, sf. כָּלָאם; inf. כָּלוּא) prop. to contain, hence: 1) to retain, to stay, to prevent הֶאֱרָץ כָּלָא the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from מִשָּׁמַיִם מִכָּל the heaven is stayed from dew ib.; with מִן before a verb: to prevent from מְבוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר כָּלָתְנִי הַיּוֹם מִבּוֹא כְּדָמִים who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא מְנוּי תִכְלֶה רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; לְכָלוּא אֵין אָדָם שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לְכָלוּא אין אדם שליט ברוח לְכָלוּא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— 2) to restrain, to prohibit כָּלָאם prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה כָלוּא בְּחֶצֶר הָיָה כָלוּא בְּחֶצֶר he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; לֹא כָלָא I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from כָּלָה, as: כָּלָתְנִי Ps.119,101, יִכְלֶה Gen.23,6,

יִכְלֶה 1S.25,33 (for כָּלָתְנִי, יִכְלֶה, (כָּלָתְנִי).

Niph. כָּלָא (fut. יִכְלֶה) to be restrained מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם הַגֶּשֶׁם and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; הָעָם כָּלָא and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

כָּלָא (from כָּלָא; sf. כָּלָא, pl. כָּלָאִים) 1) shutting up, confinement, prison בֵּית כָּלָא prison house 2K.17,4; pl. בְּתֵי כָלָאִים prison houses Is.42,22; כְּנָדְרֵי כָלָאִים his prison garments Jer.52,33.— 2) separation, whence כָּלָאִים, which see.

כָּלָא pr. n. son of David 2S.3,3 = הַנִּינֵאֵל 1Chr.3,1.

כָּלָאִים du. prop. two different things, two kinds, hence specifically: diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19, 19; Deut.22,9.

כָּלָב 1) to clap, to trap, whence כָּלוּב.— 2) to strike, to bark, whence כָּלָב.

כָּלָב (כָּלָבִי, c. כָּלָבִי, pl. כָּלָבִים) m. dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: כָּלָבִי צֹאנִי the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: כָּלָב ראש a dog's head 2K.3,8; כָּלָב מֵת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19; of enemies Ps.22,17.

כָּלָב pr. n. 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; patr. כָּלָבִי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = כָּלוּבִי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14.

כָּלָה אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כּוּל; *fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל; *inf.* (פְּלוֹת. 1) to be completed, finished כָּל-עֲבֹדַת וְהִתְקַל כָּל-עֲבֹדַת אֶהְיֶה מוֹעֵד and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past כָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר-יְיָ that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined כָּלָה אַפִּי mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָה אֱלֹוֵי כָלָה הָרָעָה מֵאֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent, consumed (as food) כָּלָה הַכֶּסֶף the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן-הַחֶמֶת and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish כָּלִיתִי מִתִּגְרֵת יָדְךָ אֲנִי כָלִיתִי I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלִינוּ בְּאַפְּךָ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בַּחֶרֶב וּבְרָעָב יִכָּלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail יָכַל בָּשָׂרוֹ מֵרָאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְּדַמְעוֹת עֵינַי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּכִילַת כָּחִי כָכִילַת כָּחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּכִילַת כָּחִי לְתִשְׁוּעָתָה נִפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.
Pi. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל, 1 *sf.* יִכָּלֶה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלָה; *inf.* כָּלָה, once כָּלָה Dan.4,24, 1) to complete, to finish, to end כָּלִיתֶם חֻקְכֶם wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכְלֶה פָּצָת thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; הֵחֵל וְכָלָה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— 2) to leave off, to cease הֵחֵל בְּגִדְּךָ he began at the eldest and left off at the youngest Gen.44,12; כָּלָה לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: וְתִכְלֶה תִּלְוֹנֵהֶם and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num.17,25.— 3) to consume, to spend חֲצִי אֶכְלֶה I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam.4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail אֶמְנֶה וְעֵינַי אֶכְלֶה or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb.31,16.— 4) to destroy כָּלָה אֹיְבִי mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד-כָּלוֹתָם אֹתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד-כָּלָה unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. פָּלָה (*fut.* יִפְּלֶה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

פָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* פְּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

פָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—

2) utter destruction עָשָׂה פָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֶת Jer.5,18 and בְּ 30,11.— 3) as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether פָּלָה נָרַשׁ יְנַרְשׁ אֶתְּכֶם מִנָּה he shall thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְפָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

פָּלָה (*sf.* פְּלָתוֹ; *pl.* פְּלוֹת, *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from פָּלַל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1,7.

פְּלוֹא (from פָּלָא; same as פְּלֵא *m.* prison בֵּית הַפְּלוֹא the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktib* פְּלֵא)).

פָּלוּב (from פָּלַב *m. 1)* cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket פָּלוּב a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

פְּלוּבִי see פָּלַב 2.

פְּלוּרִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* פְּלוּרוֹ).

פְּלוּרֹת (from פָּלַל *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כֵּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

כֵּלָה *I. m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא כֵּלָה בְּבֶלְחָ אֵלַי תִּקְרָה thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; עָלֵימוֹ אָבַד כֵּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כֵּלָה *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = כַּלַּח, which see.

כֵּלִי, כֵּלִי (from כֹּוֹל, כָּלַל to contain; *sf.* כְּלִיָּה; *pl.* כְּלִים, *c.* כְּלִי, *sf.* כְּלִיָּה, *pl.* כְּלִיָּה, *sf.* כְּלִיָּה, *pl.* כְּלִיָּה) 1) vessel, utensil כְּלִי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כְּלִי בֵית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כְּלִים מְגִלִּים שְׁנִיִּים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; זָהָב כְּלִי vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כְּלִי הַנִּבָּלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלִי-נֶחֱמָא vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כְּלִי-יִשִּׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלִי-נֶחֱמָא a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath יְיָ וְכִלֵּי זַעַמֹּו the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כְּלִי גִלְיֹוֹ the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כְּלִי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלִי-מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֹשֵׂא כְלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כְּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is. 39, 2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כְּלִי-

כָּבֵד a man's garment Deut.22,5; כַּפְלָה תַעֲדֶהה כְּלִיָּה as a bride adorneth herself with her bridal garments Is.61,10; hence כְּלִים the baggage of a person 1S.17,22; שׁוֹמֵר הַכְּלִים the keeper of the baggage, the baggage master ib. כְּלִי see כִּי־לִי.

כְּלִיָּה *Ktib* for כְּלוֹי, which see.

כְּלִיָּה (only *pl.* כְּלִיּוֹת, *c.* כְּלִיּוֹת *f.* rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלִיּוֹת the two kidneys Ex.29,13; חֶלֶב כְּלִיּוֹת אֵילִים the fat of the kidneys of rams Is.34,6; *fig.* חֶלֶב כְּלִיּוֹת הַפֶּה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut. 32,14; frequently of the inward of man, the mind, soul, as the seat of affections and passions: הָבִן כְּלִיּוֹת וְלֵב he (God) trieth the reins (i. e. the inward) and the heart Jer.11,20; תַּעֲלִזְנָה כְּלִיּוֹתִי my reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ כְּלִיּוֹתִי my reins (i. e. my soul) pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי כְּלִיּוֹתִי my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כְּלִיּוֹן (from כָּלָה; *c.* כְּלִיּוֹן *m.* 1) destruction כְּלִיּוֹן חֲרוּץ שִׁמְךָ צָדִיקָה destruction is decreed, it shall overflow with righteousness Is. 10,22.— 2) pining, failing כְּלִיּוֹן עֵינַיִם a pining of the eyes Deut. 28,65.

כְּלִיּוֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כְּלִיל *adj.* 1) complete, perfect כָּלִיל הוּא בְּהִדְרִי it was perfect through my splendor Ez. 16,14; כָּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כְּגֵד־כָּלִיל a cloth wholly of blue Num.4,6; as *n.* כְּלִיל-הָעִיר the whole of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible: the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כָּלִיל an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9; as a *n.* עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering and whole burnt-offering Ps.51, 21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל תִּקְטָר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּלִיל יִחְלֶה and the idols he shall utterly abolish Is.2,18.

כָּלִיל *pr. n.* a wise man before the age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלִל (*akin* to כָּלָה, כָּלָא) *prop.* to comprise, to complete, hence: to make perfect כָּלִלוּ יָפִיָּה they have perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּלִל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שִׁבְלָה (*inf.* שִׁבְלָלָה) to complete, to finish Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אֶשְׁתַּכְּלֵל to be finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּלִל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלִם (Ar. כלם to wound; *Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבְלָם (*fut.* יִבְלָם; *pt.* נִבְלָם; *inf.* הִבְלָם) to be ashamed, to be confounded יִפְגּוּ אַחֲרֵי וְיִבְלָמוּ let them be driven backward and be confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִבְלָמוּ be confounded and ashamed of your own ways Ez. 36,32; יִתְגַּבֵּב הָעָם הַנִּבְלָמִים as people being ashamed steal away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִבְלֵם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הִבְלִים a. הִבְלִים (*fut.* יִבְלִים; *pt.* מִבְלִים; *inf.* הִבְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִבְלֵנוּם we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מִבְלִים דָּבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָנְעָה וְיִבְלִים זִילִים he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנִחַת וְתִבְלֵנוּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְהִלְעֵנִי וְאֵין מִבְלֵם when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; בְּהִבְלִים אִתָּךְ רֵעֶךָ when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph. הִבְלָם 1) to be hurt, injured וְלֹא הִבְלַמְנוּ וְלֹא פָגַדְנוּ מֵאוֹמָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִבְלָמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

בְּלִמְדָּה *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

בְּלִמְדָּה (from בָּלַם; c. בְּלִמְדָּה, *sf.* בְּלִמְדָּה; *pl.* בְּלִמְדָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לְבַשׁ בְּלִמְדָּה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

בְּלִמְדָּה (= בְּלִמְדָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = בְּלִיָּה Am.6,2 a. בְּלִיָּה Is.10,9 (acc. some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כֹּחַ to clap, to strike, whence בִּילָה.

כָּמָה לָהּ to pine, to long for כָּמָה לָהּ my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

כָּמָה see under כָּמָה.

כָּמָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* כָּמָה) = כָּמָה 2S.19,41.

כְּמוֹ (particle כִּי with prefix כָּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כְּמוֹ before light suffixes: כְּמוֹנִי as I am, כְּמוֹךָ as thou art, כְּמוֹהוּ as he is, כְּמוֹנִי, כְּמוֹךָ, *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like אֲסַפְּרָה כְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; כְּמוֹ אֶרֶץ עֲפֹתָהּ כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כְּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹךָ as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כְּמוֹנִי כְּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כְּמוֹ to conglobulate, whence כְּמוֹ.

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **מָכְמָן** treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמְן (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* **כָּמָם** laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּבַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְבַּר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְבְּרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל-אָחִיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black **עוֹרֵנוּ כְּתֹנִיר נִכְבְּרוּ** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מִכְמָרֶת** net.

כָּמָר or **כָּמַר** (only *pl.* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרִי**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמַר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִירִים (from **כָּמַר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuratation; only once *c.* **יִבְעַתְהוּ כְּמָרִירֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **קָרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix **כ**).

כֵּן I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כִּי**) *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵּן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטָה אִתָּהּ הָרָצָה** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **כֵּן אָהָבוּ בָּן** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **אֵין כֵּן**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא כֵן** there came no such almug-trees 1K. 10, 12; in reference to number: so much, so many **וְלֹא מֵצְאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כֵּן יָרֵדוּ** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כֵּן יִהְיֶה** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כֵּן יָרֵד** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6.— Connected with prepositions: a) **כֵּן** so, in this manner **וְכֵן** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **כֵּן** therefore **כֵּן כִּי-יִהְיֶה בֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **כֵּן** (same as **כֵּן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **כֵּן** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כֵּן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

כֵּן II. (from **כֵּן**; *pl.* **כְּנִים**) *adj.* right, upright, honest **אֲנַחְנוּ כְּנִים** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **כֵּן**

לֹא- his lies are vain Is.16,6; כָּן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כָּן דַּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7; לֹא-כָן אֲנִי עֹשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כָּן III. (*sf.* כַּנִּי *m.* foot, base, pedestal) אֶת-הַכִּיּוֹר וְאֶת-כַּנּוֹ the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה-כָן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בִּלְיֹחֲזָקוֹ בֶּן-מִתְרַנֵּם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כָּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office עַל-כָּנָה וְהִשִּׁיבָהּ and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל-כַּנּוֹ and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד מִנְצֵר שְׁרָשִׁיהָ כָּנוּ a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כָּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנָם, but see כָּנָה.

כָּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

כָּנָה (from כָּן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כָּנָה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּנָה (*fut.* יִכְנֶה) 1) to name with honor, to surname וְכָשֵׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנֶה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5; וְלֹא אֲכַנֶּה וְלֹא יִדְעֵתִי I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל-אֲדָמָה לֹא אֲכַנֶּה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא-יִרְעָמִי אֲכַנֶּה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כָּנָה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כָּנָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כָּנָה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כָּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כָּנָה see כָּנָה.

כָּנֹר (*pl.* כָּנֹרִים, *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנִי *pr. n.* see יְהוֹכָן.

כָּנָם (= כָּנָה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כְּנָמָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner כְּנָמָה אַמְרָנָה לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr 5,4.

כָּן (= כָּן) to set, to place.

כָּנָי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כָּנָה see כָּנָה.

כָּנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כָּנָה v. 27.

כָּנָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כָּנָה).

כָּנָם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* כָּנִים) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasure-surers) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

Pi. כָּנָם (*fut.* יִכְנֶם) to collect, to gather together וְכָנְסֵתִים אֶל-אֲדָמָה but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; וַיִּגְדֹּחַ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּכְנַס he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנֵּס to hide oneself, to wrap oneself הַמְכַסֶּה צֶרֶה הִתְכַּנֵּס the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with וַיִּכְנַעוּ תַּחַת יָדָם or כַּפָּנִי) and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; וַיִּכְנַעוּ בְּיָדֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— 2) to humble oneself, to submit אוֹ-אֶזְנוֹ יִכְנַע לִבְכָּם הָעָרָל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; כַּפָּנִי 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע, *ap.* יִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אֵיבֵיהֶם אֶכְנִיעַ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps. 81, 15; רָאָה כָּל-גֹּאֲחַה רֵאָה הִכְנִיעָהּ look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb. 40, 12; וַיִּכְנַע בְּעָמָל לָבָם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107, 12; וְהָיָה תַּכְנִיעַ זְרִים שְׂאוֹן thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנָעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנָעָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle וְתָקַם מֵאֶרֶץ כְּנָעָה take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנָעַן *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18.— 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶץ which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנָעַן was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שִׁפְתֵּי כְנָעַן the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18.— 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנָעַן בִּידֵי מַרְמָה like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; כְּנָעַן עִם זֶפְחָן Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; כְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִית Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

וְלֹא-כָנַף to cover or hide oneself

יִכְנַף עוֹד מוֹדְרֵי no longer shall thy teachers hide themselves Is. 30,20.

כָּנַף (*c.* כָּנַף, *sf.* כָּנַפִּי; *du.*, also as

pl. כָּנַפָּיו, *c.* בָּנָפִי, *sf.* כָּנַפְיָהּ, *c.* בָּנָפִים, *sf.*

(כָּנַפּוֹת, *pl.* כָּנַפּוֹת, *c.* בָּנָפִים, *f.*

(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנַפִּים)

כָּנַף bird of a wing, winged

animal Gen.1,21; כָּל-כָּנַף every

winged animal Gen.7,14; כָּנַף הַכְּרוּב

the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;

כָּנַף יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.

68,14; *poet.* כָּנַף בָּעַל Pr.1,17 or בָּעַל

כָּנַפִּים Ec.10,20 the possessor of

wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* אֵל כָּנַף

he flitted by upon the

wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנַפִּי

כָּנַפִּי the wings of the morning

Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of

protection: כָּנַף מִסְתַּיְרֵנִי hide

me under the shadow of thy

wings Ps.17,8; כָּנַף מִסְתַּיְרֵנִי

let me shelter under the covert

of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled

temple: כָּנַף שְׁקוּצִים the shelter of

abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing

of an army וְהָיָה מִשּׁוֹת כָּנַפָּיו מְלֵא

and the stretching out

of his wings, i. e. armies, shall

fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,

8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.

18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כָּנַפִּים the land of

the whirring of wings, i. e. of the

clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of

an upper garment כָּנַף הַמַּעֲטִיל the

skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל-אַרְבַּע

upon the four cor-

ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—

3) upper garment, covering יְהִיחוּ יְהוָה

כָּנַף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take

hold of the upper garment of a

Jew Zeh.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-

nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנַף עַל to spread

one's covering over, i. e. to re-

ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.

16,8; R.3,9; ... נָגַף כָּנַף to remove

the covering of one, i. e. to vio-

late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—

4) of the earth or of a land: bor-

der, corner, end כָּנַף הָאָרֶץ the

border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע

כָּנַפִּים the four corners of

the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנַף to hollow out, whence כְּנֹר.

כָּנַף Deut.3,17 (כָּנַף Jos.19,35;

also כְּנֹר Jos.11,2 a. כְּנֹר 1K.

15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-

neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-

ated on the lake of Galilee, which

is thence called כְּנֹר Num.

34,11, or כְּנֹר Jos.12,3, later

כְּנֹר (in the Targ. and

Mishna), from which in the New

Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-

lean Sea is named in the Talmud

יָמָא שְׁלֵל מִבְּרִיָּה (Sea of Tiberias);

its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנַף Ch. to gather together, to as-

semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַם).

Ityp. אֶתְכַנֵּשׁ to be gathered to-

gether, assembled Dan.3,3.

כִּנֹּת (from כָּנָה; *pl.* כִּנּוֹת, comp. קָצֵת a. קָצוֹת *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כִּנּוֹתָי *Ezr.* 4,7.

כִּנֹּת Ch. (same as Heb.) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כִּנּוֹתָהוֹן *Ezr.* 4,9.

כִּסִּי (= כֶּסֶה) *m.* throne על־יָדָי for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) *Ex.* 17,16; Ges. and others suggest the reading גָּם (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ נֹסֵי in the preceding verse.

כִּסֵּה 1) (= כֶּסֶה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

כֶּסֶה, כֶּסֶה *m.* full moon (acc. *Aben Ezra*: new moon), festival יוֹם הַכֶּסֶה the day of the full moon *Pr.* 7,20 (*Ab. Ezra*: feast-day of the new moon; *Eng. Bible*: the day appointed); בְּכֶסֶה לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day *Ps.* 81,4.

כֶּסֶה (*Jb.* 26,9 a. *1K.* 10,19 כֶּסֶה; *sf.* כֶּסֶה for כֶּסֶה, כֶּסֶה for כֶּסֶה, etc.; *pl.* כֶּסֶה for כֶּסֶה, *sf.* כֶּסֶה *m.* seat, chair, stool שֵׁלֶחַן וְכֶסֶה a table and a chair *2K.* 4,10; of the seat of the high priest *1S.* 1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפַּט כֶּסֶה the seats of judgment *Ps.* 122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne כֶּסֶה מִמְלָכָתוֹ the throne of his kingdom *2S.* 7,13; לְבֵית דָּוִד thrones of the house of David *Ps.* 122,5; *fig.* the throne of God *Jer.* 3,17, *Ps.* 11,4, etc., also called כֶּסֶה כְּבוֹד the throne of glory *Jer.* 14,21.

כֶּסֶה Ch. a Chaldean *Ezr.* 5, 12 (= בִּשְׂרִי, which see).

כֶּסֶה (only *pt.* כֶּסֶה a. *pt. p.* כֶּסֶה, *c.* כֶּסֶה) to cover, to conceal אָדָם כֶּסֶה עֵרוֹם a prudent man concealeth knowledge *Pr.* 12,23; כֶּסֶה חַטָּאת whose sin is covered *Ps.* 32,1.

Niph. נִכְסֶה (*inf.* הִכְסִית) to be covered *Jer.* 51,42; *Ez.* 24,8.

Pi. כֶּסֶה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יָכֹס; *pt.* כֶּסֶה; *inf.* כִּסֵּה) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כֶּסֶה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face *Gen.* 38,15; יָם כֶּסֶה הָיָה the sea covered them *Ex.* 15,10; *fig.* of shame *Jer.* 51,51; of horror *Ez.* 7,18; with עַל וְהָכֶסֶה הָאֲרֶץ the earth covered them *Num.* 16,33; וְרִמָּה תִכְסֶה עֲלֵיהֶם and the worms shall cover them; with עַל: for כֶּסֶה יָמִי עָלָיו אֶת־תְּהוֹמוֹתָּהּ I covered the deep for him *Ez.* 31,15; with בְּ of the covering: וְהִכְסֶהוּ בְּשִׁמְיָהָ she covered him with a mantle *Jud.* 4,18; וְכֶסֶהוּ בְּעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth *Lev.* 17,13; וְהִכְסֶה עָלֵינוּ בְּצִלְמוֹתָּהּ and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death *Ps.* 44,20; sometimes with the omission of בְּ: וְהִכְסֶה הַנָּגִד and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; **וְאָכַסְתָּ מְשִׁי** and I covered the with silk 16,10; **וְהָיָה כְּלָבוּשׁ כְּסִיתוֹ** thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal **וְכָסָה בַּדַּם** to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; **כָּסִיתִי לֹא עֲוֹנִי** mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with **עַל** : **עַל כָּל-פְּשָׁעִים תִּכְסֶה אֱהָבָה** love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; **וְלֹא-תַחַמֵּל וְלֹא-תִכְסֶה עָלָיו** neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with **מִ** : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil **כָּסִיתָהּ שְׂפָמֶיהָ** he veileth the faces of their judges. i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: **כָּסָה פָּנָיִי**... to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround **וְשָׂפַעַת מַיִם תִּכְסֶּה** the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: **וְשָׂפַעַת גְּמָלִים תִּכְסֶּה** the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) **כָּסָתָה כְּלָמָה פָּנֵינוּ** shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); **וְכָסָתָה אִתָּם פְּלִצוֹת** and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18.— 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with **ב** : **וְהִכְסִיתָ בַּצִּיצִית** and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; **אֲשֶׁר תִּכְסֶה בָּהּ** wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: **וַיִּכְסֶּה שָׂק** he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with **אַל** : to seek cover with **כְּסִיתִי** אֲלֶיךָ

with thee do I seek cover Ps. 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

Pu. **כָּסָה** a. **כָּסָה** (*fut.* **יִכְסֶה**; *pt.* **יִכְסֶה**) to be covered, wrapt **וַיִּכְסֶה הָהָרִים** and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with **ב** of the covering: **מְכַסִּים בְּשָׂקִים** wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; **שְׁמוֹ יִכְסֶה** his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.*: **כָּסוּ הָרִים צִלָּהּ** the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

Hithp. **הִתְכַּסָּה** (*fut.* **יִתְכַּסֶּה**, *ap.* **יִתְכַּסֶּה**; *pt.* **יִתְכַּסֶּה**) to cover or clothe oneself, with **ב** of the covering: **מִתְכַּסֶּה בְּשִׁלְמָה חֲדָשָׁה** he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; **וַיִּתְכַּסֶּה בְּשָׂק** and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.*: **וַיִּתְכַּסֶּה וַיִּתְכַּסֶּה** and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כָּסָה see **כָּסָה**.

כָּסָה see **כָּסָה**.

כָּסִי (*c.* **כָּסִי**) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

אֵין כְּסוּת *f.* covering, raiment **בְּהִנָּה** without any covering in the cold Jb 24,7; **כְּסוּתָהּ** her raiment Ex.21,10; **הָיָה הוּא-אֶלֶף כְּסוּת** behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See **יָכַח**.

כָּסַח (*pt.* כָּסִיחַ, *pl.* כָּסִיחִים, *f.* כָּסִיחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כָּסִילִים) *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מוֹשִׁיבֵת כָּסִיל תִּפְתָּח canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְכָסִילֵיהֶם the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כָּסִילוֹת *f.* אִשָּׁת כָּסִילוֹת a foolishish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסִיל (*fut.* יִכְסֵּל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסֵל 1, כָּסֵל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסֵל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסֵל 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish וְכָסִילֵיהֶם they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסִיל *m.* 1) loin, flank עָלֵי-כָסֵל fatness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כָּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִיל Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם-שָׂמֵחִי וְהָב כָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וַיִּשְׂמוּ בֵאלֹהִים כָּסִילָם that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יְהִי בְכָסִילְךָ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשַׁע כָּסֵל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; וְהָיָה דֶרֶכָם כָּסֵל לָמוֹ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* בְּכָסִילָה) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִילוֹ the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zch.7,1: Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כָּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר, which see.

כָּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כָּסִילוֹת.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכְסֵּם; *inf.* כָּסֹם) to shear, to crop אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם כָּסֹם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

Pi. כָּרַסָם (= כָּסַם with inserted כָּ, *fut.* יִכְרַסָם) to cut off, to gnaw הַבָּרְסָמָה חִנִּיר מִיַּעַר the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כָּסָמָה *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כָּסָמִים Ez.4,9.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכְסֵם, 3 *pl.* יִכְסֹוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אָכְלוֹ תִכְסֹוּ every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

כָּפַח (*fut.* וְכָפַח) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager **כָּפַח לְאַרְיֵה** as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; **לְמַעַשֵׂי יָדָיו** thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

Niph. **נִכְבַּח** (*pt.* נִכְבַּחְתָּ; *inf.* נִכְבַּח) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed **נִכְבַּח הָגוֹי לֹא נִכְבַּח** O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with **לְבֵית אָבִי** thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; **נִכְבַּח נַפְשִׁי לְחִצְרוֹתַי** my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

כֶּסֶף (*sf.* כֶּסֶפִּי, *m.* כֶּסֶפִּי) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see **כָּפַח** 2) Num. 22, 18; **כֶּלִי-כֶסֶף** articles of silver Gen. 24,53; **שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף** shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word **שֶׁקֶל** omitted, as **אַלֶּף כֶּסֶף** a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* **צִרְרוֹת כֶּסֶף** the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כֶּסֶף Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

כַּסְפִּיאַ *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כִּסֵּית (from **כָּסָה**) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* **כִּסֵּיתוֹת** Ez. 13, 18; *sf* **כִּסֵּיתִיכֶנָּה** v. 20.

כָּעַל Is.59,18 see under **עָל**.

כָּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; **עַד-כָּעַן** until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כָּעֲנָת Ch. *adv.* so, thus **וְכָעֲנָת** and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted **וְכָעַת** 4,17.

כָּעַם (*fut.* וְיָכַעַם; *inf.* כָּעִים) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with **אֶל** to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi **כָּעַם** to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. **הִכָּעִים** (*fut.* יִכָּעִים, *ap.* וְיִכָּעִים; *pt.* מִכָּעִים; *inf.* הִכָּעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke **הִכָּעִסוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם** they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* **הִכָּעִים** **הַמְרוֹרִים** to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; **הִכָּעִים בָּעַם** to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כָּעַם *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; **כָּעַם** **קִרְבָּנָם** their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; **אִשָּׁת מְרִינִים וְכָעַם** a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* **כָּעִים** provocations 2K 23,26.

כָּעִישׁ *m.* the same as **כָּעַם** Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כָּף (from **כָּפַח**; *sf.* כָּפִי, *du.* כָּפִי, *c.* כָּפִי, *sf.* כָּפִי, *pl.* כָּפִי) *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15; hence:

a handful מִלֵּא כַף-קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְקָצַוְתָּ אֶת-כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with מָחָא, תִּקַּע, to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצֵּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; כַּף שִׁים to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׁית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); שִׁים כַּף לִפִּי to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים גִּבְשִׁי בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ בַּפִּים the labor of the hands Hag 1,11; פְּרִי בַפִּים the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr 31, 16; נָקִי בַפִּים clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל בַּפִּים to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְבַבְנוּ אֶד-נָשָׂא לְבַבְנוּ אֶל-בַּפִּים let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; יָדַיִם בַּפִּית coupled with מִלּוּ: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice בַּפִּית יָדַיִם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.— 2) coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut.2,5; מִכַּף רֶגֶל וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מְנוּחַ לְכַף רֶגְלֶךָ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen 8,9; *pl.* בַּפִּית coupled with *du.* of רֶגֶל: הַכְּתָנִים: the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל-בַּפִּית רֶגְלֶךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם בַּפִּית רֶגְלִי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעַם (step) 2K.19,24.— 3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; *pl.* בַּפִּית Ex. 25,29; hence: הַקֶּלַע כַּף the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַיָּהוּדָה the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen 32,26.— 4) handle בַּפִּית הַמִּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— 5) branch בַּפִּית הַמִּרְיִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* בָּפִים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפָה (*akin* to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) *prop.* to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מִתֵּן בְּסֶתֶר יִכְפֶּה-אָחָי a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: pacifieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כַּפָּה (*sf.* כִּפְתִּי) *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפָּה וְאַגְמֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכִפְתִּי לֹא יִרְעֶנָּה and his branch shall not be green Jb.15,32.

כְּפוֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפוֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כָּפָרִים.

כָּפִים (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כָּפִיר (*pl.* כָּפִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כָּפָר village Neh.6,2.

כָּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7,29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

Niph. נִכְפַּל (*fut.* יִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated חָרַב נִכְפַּל וְיִתְשָׁקָה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רִסְנִי כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפְלִים prop. two folds, double לָקַחָה מִנֶּרְיִי כָּפְלִים כָּכָל- she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי בָפְלִים לְתוֹשָׁיָהּ for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן 1) to bend הִנֵּפֶן הָיָאתָ בָּפְנָה this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפָן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפָה (*pt. p.* כָּפוּף *inf.* כָּף) to bend,

to bow down נִפְשִׁי כָּפַה they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפַפּוּ); הֲלֹכָה כָּאֲנָמוֹן רִאשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is.58,5; *pt. p. pl.* כָּפוּפִים יְיָ the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפַּה (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֶכְפֶּה) to bow oneself מָרוֹם אֶכְפֶּה לְאֱלֹהֵי מָרוֹם shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר; *inf.* כְּפֹר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.*: יִכְפֹּר עֲוֹן he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38; with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כְּעַד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עָלֵי הַכֹּהֵן: יִכְפֹּר עָלֵי הַכֹּהֵן and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כְּעַד: יִכְפֹּר בְּעַדוֹ וּבְעַד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev.16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֶכְפֹּרָה פָּנָיו בְּמִנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יִכְפֹּרָהּ but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הָיָה לֹא תוּכְלִי בְּכַפְרָה which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pu. כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חֲטָאתָה

הַכֹּפֶר thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7;
 הַכֹּפֶר אֲשֶׁר כָּפַר בָּהֶם wherewith the atone-
 ment was made Ex.29,33; לְאַרְץ
 לֹא-יִכָּפֵר לָדָם no atonement is to
 be made unto the land for the
 blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be an-
 nulled וְכָפַר בְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת-כָּמוֹת and
 your covenant with death shall
 be annulled Is.28,18.

Hithp. הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְכַּפֵּר) to be
 forgiven, atoned for 1S.3,14.

Nithp. וְנִכָּפַר to be forgiven וְנִכָּפַר
 לָהֶם הָדָם and the blood shall be
 forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כָּפַר (from כָּפַר 1; *c.* כָּפַר, *pl.* כְּפָרִים)
m. prop. a covered place or an
 enclosure, hence: hamlet, village
 Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— כָּפַר הַעֲכוּנָה
pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.
 18,24.

כָּפַר *m.* 1) = כָּפַר village 1S.6,18.—
 2) pitch (from כָּפַר 2) כָּפַר בַּכֹּפֶר
 to overlay (besmear) with pitch
 Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower אֶשְׁכֵּל
 הַכֹּפֶר a cluster of the cypress-
 bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כְּפָרִים 4,13.—
 4) ransom (prop. covering of sin,
 from כָּפַר 3) כָּפַר נַפְשׁוֹ a ransom
 of his soul Ex.30,12; כָּפַרְךָ thy
 ransom Is.43,3.

כְּפָרִים (from כָּפַר 2) *m. pl.* atone-
 ment, forgiveness הַכְּפָרִים הַנִּשְׁאָת
 the blood of the sin offering of
 atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכְּפָרִים
 the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֶּתֶת (from כָּפַר 1) *f.* cover of the
 ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible:
 mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*);
 hence of the most holy place in
 the temple: הַבֵּית הַכַּפֶּתֶת the house
 of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28,
 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the
 mercy seat).

כָּבַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press
 (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכָּבִישׁ הִכָּבִישְׁנִי בָאָפֶר he pressed me down
 in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he
 covered me with ashes).

כָּבַת *Ch.* to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.*
 כָּבֹת bound Dan.3,21.

Pa. כָּבַת (*inf.* כִּבְּתָה) to bind Dan.
 3,20; *pt. p.* מְכַבֵּת bound v. 23.

כְּפֹתֶת I., כְּפֹתֶת (pl. כְּפֹתֶתִים) *m.* 1)
 pillar-top, chapter Am.9,1; Zph.
 2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament
 of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כְּפֹתֶת II. *pr. n.* the island Crete
 Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* כְּפֹתֶתִים Gen.10,
 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כָּר (from כָּר 2; *pl.* כְּרִים) *m.* 1) lamb,
 sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6,
 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 אֶרְצָן מִשְׁלַל אֶרְצָן
 send ye lambs to the Lord of the
 land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K.
 3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an
 instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.—
 3) fat pasture כָּר נָרְחָב a large
 pasture Is.30,23; לְבָשׁוּ כְרִים הַצֵּאֵן
 the pastures are clothed with
 flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion
 Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. כָּר pillow,
 cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אִיפָה or 10 בַּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved אֶתְכָרִית רוּחִי my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרַבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכָרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כָּרְבֶּכֶה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּדַר *I. (fut. יִכְדֶּה I.)* to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּדְרוּ שׁוֹחָה לְפָנָי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; כָּדְרוּ עַל־רֵיעֶכֶה ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּדַעַל כָּדַה a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; ... לְכָדַה אָזְנוֹי to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ Is.50,5 a. נָדַה אָזְנוֹ 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּדַה II.

Niph. נִכְדָּה (*fut. יִכְדֶּה*) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נָכַר *II.* to buy, to acquire נָכַרְתִּי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מַיִם תִּכְרוּ מֵאֲתָם בְּכֶסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קִבְרִי אֲשֶׁר קָרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer קָרִיתִי

to כָּדַה I. to dig); with עַל *acc* Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for כָּדְרוּ עָלָיו חֲבֵרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּדַה III.).

כָּדַה *III (den. from כָּדַה I.; fut. יִכְדֶּה)* to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כִּדָּה *I. (from כָּדַה I.) f.* pit, well; only *pl c.* כִּדָּת Zph.2,6.

כִּדָּה *II. (from כָּבַר prop. a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.*

כְּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, כְּרוּבִים *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holiestwo images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: הַכְּרוּב covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

כְּרוּב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

כְּרוֹז Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

כְּרוּ Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אָכְרוּ to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

כָּרִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכָּרִי וְהַרְצָאִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כְּרִי *Kitib* for כְּרִיתִי.

כְּרִית *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

כְּרִיתוֹת (from כָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce סֵפֶר כְּרִיתוֹת bill of divorce Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* סֵפֶר כְּרִיתוֹתֶיהָ her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= סֵפֶר כְּרִיתוֹתָהּ).

כָּרוּ to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence כְּבִרְיָה.

כֶּרֶכֶב (*sf.* כְּרִכְבּוֹ) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

כֶּרְכֹּם *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

כֶּרְמִישׁ (= כְּרֶה כְּמוֹשׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

כֶּרֶם *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

כְּרִפְרָה (from כָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כְּרִפְרוֹת Is. 66,20.

כָּרַם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כָּרֵם, כְּרָם, כְּרִמָּה.

כָּרֵם, **כְּרָם**, **כְּרִמָּה** (*sf.* כְּרָמִי; *pl.* כְּרִמִּים, *c.* כְּרִמִּי) *m.* (f. Is.27,2 a. 3) 1) garden **כְּרָם זַיִת** olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex 22,4; fully **כָּרֵם חֲמַר** a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads חֲמַר a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כָּרֵם (*pl.* כְּרִמִּים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כְּרָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרִמִּי) Num.26,6. — 2) another person Jos.7,1.

כְּרִמִּי *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כֶּרְמֶל (from כָּרַם with formative ל, like נִבְעֵל, עֲרֶפֶל; *sf.* כְּרִמְלֵו) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; **אֶרֶץ הַכֶּרְמֶל** the land of gardens Jer.2,7; **יֵצֵר הַכֶּרְמֶל** its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23. — 2) garden-grain **כֶּרְמֶל גִּרְשׁ** grits of garden-grain Lev. 2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears). — 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article **הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully **הַר הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; **כַּרְמֶל** Cant.7,6 = **כַּרְמִיל** crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (nowel-Kirmel); *gent.* **כַּרְמִיל** 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* **כַּרְמִילִית** 1S.27,3.

כָּרַעַ *pr. n. m.*

כִּרְסָא Ch. (= Heb. **כִּסֵּא**) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* **כִּרְסִיָּה** 7,9; *pl.* **כִּרְסָנוֹן** ib.

כִּרְסָם *Pi.* of **כָּרַסַם**, which see.

כָּרַעַ (*fut.* **יִכְרַעַ**, 1 **אֶכְרַעַ**; *pt.* **כָּרַעַ**, *pl.* **כָּרַעִים**, *f. pl.* **כָּרַעִית**; *mf.* **כָּרַעַ**) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down **כָּרַעַ עַל-כַּרְפִּים** to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; **כָּרַעַ רֶבֶץ כְּאַרְיֵה** he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with **לִפְנֵי** or **ל**: before **יִכְרַעוּ** **לִפְנֵי** they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 22,9; **לִי תִכְרַעַ כָּל-כֶּנֶף** before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: **וַיִּכְרַעוּ אַפַּיִם אֶרֶצָה** they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: **כָּרַעוּ וַנִּפְּלוּ** they bow down and fall 2s.20,9; hence **כַּרְפִּים כָּרַעוֹת** bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of man's intercourse with a wo-

man: **וְעַלֶּיהָ יִכְרַעוּן אַחֲרָיו** and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

Hiph. **הִכְרִיעַ** (*fut.* **יִכְרִיעַ**; *inf.* **הִכְרִיעַ**) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue **תַּחְתִּי תִכְרִיעַ** thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict **הִכְרַעַתְנִי** thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

כָּרַעַ (from **כָּרַעַ**) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* **כָּרַעַיִם** Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* **כָּרַעִיו** Ex.12,9.

כִּרְפָּא *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַרַ 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence **כָּר** (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. **כָּרַכַר** to turn about, to dance; *pt.* **מְכַרְכַר** 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 **מְרַכֵּד**.

כָּרַשׁ to be curved, arched.

כָּרֵשׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* **כָּרֵשׁוֹ** Jer.51,34.

כָּרֵשׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כִּרְשָׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַת (**יָרַת**, **כָּרַת**, 2 **כָּרַתִּי**) 1) **יָרַת**, *pt.* **כָּרַת**, *pt. p.* **כָּרוֹת**, *f. pl.* **יָרַתִּי**

כָּרַתָּהּ, כָּרַת־, כָּרַת. *imp.* ; כָּרַתוֹת 2S.3,12; *inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַת, כְּכַרְת־, *sf.* (כָּרַתִּי 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרְתֵי הָעֵצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשֹׁנִים to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוֹת שְׁפָפָה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כָּרַתְנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ הַיִּם let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת כָּרִית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֵת (אֶת־) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וַעֲתָה נִכְרַת־כָּרִית לְאַלֹהֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרִית כָּרַתִּי לְעֵינַי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes כָּרִית is omitted: כְּכַרְת־בְּנִי עִם־בְּנוֹ־יִשְׁי that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; וַחֲכַרְת־לָּהּ and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרִית once אֶמְנָה covenant Neh 10,1 and once נִדְבָר, word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נִכְרַת (*fut.* יִכְרַת; *inf.* יִכְרַת 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb 14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr. 2,22; in the same sense: יִנְכְרַתָּהּ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַזֹּאת מֵעַמֶּיהָ and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20,— 2) to exile יִכְרַת לֹא יִכְרַת מִן־הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zch 14,2.— 3) to take away נִכְרַת כִּי נִכְרַת מִפִּיָּכֶם because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אָכַל נִכְרַת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן יִכְרַתוֹן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הַבָּשָׂר עוֹדְנוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵיהֶם טֶרֶם יִכְרַת the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num. 11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease מִכֶּם לֹא יִכְרַת מִכֶּם there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

Pu. כָּרַת a. כָּרַת to be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרִית (1) הִכְרַתִּי; *fut.* הִכְרִית (נִכְרַת, וְנִכְרַת) 1) to cut off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶת־חַמְצִינֶיכֶם and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev.26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא הִכְרִית מִעַם בֵּיתִי עַד־עוֹלָם thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הִכְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כָּרַתָּה *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כָּרַתוֹת 1K.6,36.

כָּרַתִּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כָּרַתִּים 1S.30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הִכְרַתִּי וְהִכְרַתִּי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. כָּרִי).

כָּשֶׁב (= כָּבֵשׁ; *pl.* כָּשָׁבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כָּשֶׁבָה (= כָּבֵשָׁה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כָּשֶׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כַּשְׁדִּים *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כַּשְׁדִּים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer.25,5; also כַּשְׁדִּים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* הַכַּשְׁדִּיָּה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense כַּשְׁדִּים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אִיר כַּשְׁדִּים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan.2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כַּשְׁדִּי Ch. 1) Chaldean; *pl.* כַּשְׁדִּיָּין, *def.* כַּשְׁדִּיָּא Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כָּשָׂה (akin to כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׁמְנָה עֲבִיֹתָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כַּשִּׁיל (from כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל only *Ktzb* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כֹּשֵׁל, *f. pl.* כֹּשְׁלוֹת; *inf.* כֹּשִׁיל) 1) *prop.* to totter; hence: to stumble, with ב: וְנָפְלוּ בְּעֵץ כֹּשְׁלוֹ the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְנָפְלוּ אִישׁ בְּאַחֲיוֹ and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּעֵינֶיךָ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; אֱמֶת כָּשַׁלָה בְּרֹחוֹב אֱמֶת truth stumbled in the street Is.59,14. — 2) to fall וְנָפְלוּ אַחֲוֵיךָ that they might fall backward Is.28,13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble כָּרְבִי כָשַׁל my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּשִׁיל בְּרַפְיוֹ כָּשִׁיל feeble (*prop.* tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַסִּבָּל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;
כָּשַׁל בְּעֻנִי כְחִי my strength failed!
because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נָכַשׁ (fut. יִכְשֹׁל; pt. נָכַשׁ)
1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in
a moral sense: וְכָשְׁלוּ בְּעֻנָם they
shall fall in their iniquity Hos.
5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak
וְנִכְשְׁלִים אֲזָרוּ חֵיל and they that
are stumbled (or weak) are girded
with strength Is.2,4.

Pi. כָּשַׁל (fut. יִכְשֹׁל) to cause to
fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* וְכָשַׁלְתִּי
(but *Kri* וְתִשְׁכַּלְתִּי, from שָׁכַל, is to
be preferred).

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיל (fut. יִכְשִׁיל; inf.
הִכְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble,
to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a
moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—
2) to make to fail, to weaken
Lam.1,14.

Hoph. הִכְשַׁל (pt. מְכַשֵּׁל) to be
made to fall, to be overthrown
Jer.18,23.

כָּשְׁלוֹן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr.
16,18.

כָּשַׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. כָּשַׁף to mutter incantations,
to practice magic, to use witch-
craft 2Chr.33,6; pt. מְכַשֵּׁף sorcerer,
magician Ex.7,11; f. מְכַשְׁפָּה 22,17.

כִּישְׁף *m.* only pl. כִּישְׁפִים sorcery,
witchcraft Is.47,9; כִּשְׁפִית mistress
of witchcraft, i. e. a
sorceress Nah.3,4.

כִּישָׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer.
27,9.

כָּאֵשׁ (fut. וְכָאֵשׁ) 1) to be right,
proper, pleasing לְפָנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְהַמֶּלֶךְ and the thing be right be-
fore the king (i. e. if it please
him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to
succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיר (inf. הִכְשִׁיר) to
make prosper, succeed (others: to
make proper, fit) יִתְרוֹן הִכְשִׁיר חֲכָמָה
wisdom is the advantage of mak-
ing a thing prosper (or fit) Ec.
10,10.

כִּשְׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2,
21.—2) prosperity, success כִּשְׁרוֹן
הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4
(others: ability for work).—3)
profit, advantage וְמַה-כִּשְׁרוֹן
לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there
to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

פָּתַב (fut. וְפָתַב; pt. פָּתַב; pt. p.
פָּתוּב; inf. פָּתוּב) 1) to write,
with *accus.* of the thing written
and אֶל or ל of the person to
whom the writing is addressed
2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; פָּתַב אֶל also
means: to write of or concerning
Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person:
to write for, concerning Est.8,8,
against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל)
2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or כֶּ
of the material or book: to write
upon, to write in עַל-הַלְחִית
to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1;
פָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book
Jos.10,13; עַל דְּבָרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל
written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; **הַכְּתוּב בְּסֵפֶר הַחֹרֶת** **הַמִּשְׁה** that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* **כָּתַב עַל-לֵב** to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with **בְּ** of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of **בְּ**: **יִכְתֹּב יָדוֹ לַיהוָה** he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; **כָּתַב מִפִּי** to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer.36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; **כָּל הַכְּתוּב לַחַיִּים** every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4,3; **בְּכָתוּב עִמָּם** at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with **עַל**: **כָּל הַכְּתוּב עָלֵינוּ** according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with **אֵל** Est.9,23 or **לְ** 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

Neph. **נִכְתַּב** (*fut.* **יִכְתַּב**) 1) to be written Est.8.8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. **כָּתַב** (*pt.* **מִכְתֵּב**) to write, to write down **עֲמַר כְּתוּבֵי עֲמָר** and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write grievousness which they have prescribed).

כָּתַב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* **יִכְתַּב** 5,10; *pt. f.* **כָּתְבָא** Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* **כָּתִיב** Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document **כְּתָב־הַדֵּת** the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register **סֵפֶר הַכְּתוּבִים** genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book **כְּתָב אֱמֶת** noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5, writing, letter **כְּתָבִי** and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript **לֹא כָתַב** without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתֻבָּת *f.* a writing **כְּתֻבָּת עֲצֻק** etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כְּתִיתִים *a.* **כְּתִיתִים** *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; **אֶרֶץ כְּתִיתִים** land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; **אִיֵּי כְּתִיתִים** Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; **כִּיִּים** ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; **כִּיִּים מִיַּד כְּתִיתִים** ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

כְּתִית (*from* **כָּתַת**) *adj.* beaten **שֶׁמֶן כְּתִית** beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)
Lev 24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כְּתִיל *m.* wall, *sf.* כְּתִילָנוּ Cant.2,9.

כְּתִיל Ch. *m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.* כְּתִילָא Ezr.5,8.

כְּתִילִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כְּתַם 1) to glitter, whence כְּתָם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כְּתַב), whence מְכַתֵּם.

Niph. נִכְתָּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנָךְ thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כְּתָם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כֵּן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתָנִי *a.* כְּתָנִית (from כָּתַן; *comp.* also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (*Eng.* Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתָנִיתִי Cant.5,3; *pl.* כְּתָנוֹת Ex.29,8; *c.* כְּתָנוֹת Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתָנוֹתָם Lev.10,5.

כְּתִיף (*c.* כְּתִיף; *du.* כְּתִיפִים, *sf.* כְּתִיפָיו; *pl.* כְּתִיפֹת or כְּתִיפֹת, *c.* כְּתִיפֹת) *f.* 1) shoulder יִשְׂאוּהוּ עַל-כְּתִיף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46,7; עַל-כְּתִיף יְעָרִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כְתִיף סוֹדָרָת and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zeh.7,11; בֵּין כְּתִיפָיו between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כְּתִיפֹת הַפֶּתַח sides of the door Ez.41,2; וְעָפוּ כְּתִיפֵי הַפֶּתַח they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כְּתִיפֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כְּתִיר to surround, whence כְּתִיר, כְּתִירָת (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כְּתִיר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (*prop.* to go round and round) כְּתִיר לִי וְעִיר wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: רָשָׁע מִכְתִּיר אֶת-הַצְדִּיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כִּי יִכְתִּרוּ הַצְדִּיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned הַחֲכָמִים יִכְתְּרוּ דַעַת the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כֶּתֶר (from כְּתִיר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

כְּתִרֶת (*pl.* כְּתִירוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כְּתִישׁ (*akin* to כָּתַת; *fut.* יִכְתִּישׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

כָּתַת (פָּתַתִּי 1) *fut.* וְכָתַת; *pt.* כָּתַתוּת; *imp.* כָּתַת, *pl.* כָּתְוּ; *inf.* (כָּתוּת 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge לְחַבְּרֹת אֹתֵיכֶם כָּתוּת beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound וְכָתַת אֹתוֹ and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces גִּבְלֵי יוֹצְרִים כָּתוּת a potters' vessel broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout מִפְּנֵי אֶצְרִי וְכָתַתִּי I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— 5) to crush, to maim; *pt. p.* כָּתוּת one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22,4.

Pi. כָּתַת 1) to beat, to forge, with לָ and לְאִתָּם and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.—2) to beat in pieces, to pound

2Chr.34,7.— 3) to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zch.11,6.

Pu. בָּתָּהּ to be dashed together
(of civil war): וּבָתָּהּ גוֹי-בְּגוֹי and
nation was dashed against na-
tion 2Chr.15.6.

Hēph. הָפָה (*fut.* יִפֹּה) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וַיִּפֹּה אֶתְכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with *sf.* וַיִּפְּתוּם and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הִבַּת (*fut.* יִבַּת, *pl.* יִבְּתוּ) 1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken פָּסְלֵיהָ יִבְּתוּ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces Mic.1,7.— 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten גְּבוּרֵיהֶם יִבְּתוּ their mighty ones are beaten down Jer.46,5; וּשְׁאֵרֵי יִבְּת־שָׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.

the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מַלְמֶד, because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

־ (immediately before the accent usually לָּ, לָּ; combined with the *def. art.* הַ, הַ, הַ, as: לְהַאֲשֶׁה = לְהַאֲשֶׁה, לְהַאֲשֶׁה = לְהַאֲשֶׁה; before a vowel-less ' it is punctated לָּ, as לְיִשְׁרָאֵל; with *sf.* לָּ, לָּ, א. f. לָּ;

לָהֶן, *f.* לָהֵן; **לָהֶם**, *f.* לָהֵן and לָהֶּן; **לָהֶּן**; **לָהֶּן**, *poet.* לָהֶּן; **לָהֶּן**; **לָהֶּן**, *prep.* 1) to, towards **לָהֶּן** to give to Gen.1,39; **לָהֶּן** to speak to 28,15; **לָהֶּן** to go to Is.10,26; **לָהֶּן** to come to Is. 59,20; **לָהֶּן** to come near to Jb. 33,22; **לָהֶּן** lift up your eyes towards the heavens Is.51,6.— 2) for **לָהֶּן** to take a wife for Gen.24,4; **לָהֶּן** food for his father

for the journey 45,25; טוב לאדם good for man Ec.6,12; לִּי to fight for Ex.14,14; לִּי to contend for Jud.6,31; לִּי to entreat for Ex.10,17.— 3) into (of a change) וַיִּבְרַח יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַצִּלְעַת... לאשה and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence לִּי to turn into Ps.66,6; לִּי to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; לִּי לְנֶפֶשׁ וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes לִּי to become as: וַהֲיָא הָיָה לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone 1S.25,37; with הָיָה implied: בַּת עַמִּי לְאֶבֶן the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ לְחָלִי the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into כָּרַת לְשָׁנִים to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... אֶת־הָעָם וַיַּחֲצֵן and he divided the people... into two bands Gen.32,8.— 4) at לִּי לְוַת יִחְרַד לִבִּי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לִּי שָׁמַע at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of לִּי וַעֲשֵׂה לָכֶם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁמַע לְסִנְבֹלֶט when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; לִּי הָרָה to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לִּי אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֵלֶּה לוֹ אֲנִי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; לִּי גַעֲמָר he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

לִּי מִזְמוֹר psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; לְמֹלְכֵי הַיָּמִים the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; לִּי יוֹם לַיהוָה... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לִּי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen.7,11; בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבַע לְעֶשְׂרִי the abundance of the rich man Ec.5,11; לִּי מֵעַט לְצַדִּיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37,16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לִּי לְרֹאשׁ to see with the eye Ez.12,12; לִּי לְשִׁנְנוּ בְּנִבְיָר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת within three days Ezr.10,8; אֶחָד לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים once in three years 1K.10,22; עוֹד שִׁבְעָה in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לְמֵאוֹת וּלְאַלְפִים Jb.7,18 pl. לְכָקָר Jer.21,12, every morning; by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; אֶחָד אַחֵר one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am.4,4; לְשְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לְקִצִּיר to the harvest Am.4,7; לְכָקָר until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לְכָל חֵק even to no measure, i. e. without measure

Is.5,14; לֹאִין שְׂאֲרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כְּהֻנִּים בְּהֻנִּים priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא לֹא יִעֲבֹר עָלָיו לְכֹל דָּבָר there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5. — 11) concerning, of, about זאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל נֶגֶע this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יִסְפָּר לַאֲדֹנָי it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; ... לְשֵׁאל to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) in וַיִּגְדַּל... לְעֶשֶׂר וּלְחֶכְמָה and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; זְקֵנִים older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֹאִית he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמַתִּי אֲנִי לִפְתָּח I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לָחֵם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עֵת לְבָרֵךְ a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle לֹא, as: לֹא לָקֵת to go, לֹא לָקֵת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הִנֵּה *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos.2,5; וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez.30,16; sometimes with omission of הִיָּה in the same sense: עוֹד הַיּוֹם בָּנִה לְעֶמֶד yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32. — 14) ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: לְהִלָּךְ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; שָׁבוּ לָכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ בָּהֶם houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; דְּמִהֲלִי דוֹרִי לְצִבִּי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; הַמֵּלֵאָה לָּהּ which is full Am.2,13. — 15) ל frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְשָׂבַע to satiety, לְעֵלֶם gently, לְצִדִּיק rightly, לְכֹלָה completely, fully, לְקָבָא to meet, etc. — 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הֲרִגוּ לְאַבְנֵר they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֶת אַבְנֵר); so also לְיִרְמְיָהוּ for אֶת יִרְמְיָהוּ Jer.40,2.

לְ Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לִי אֹמְרִי tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתָהּ אָזַל he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ הַיִּשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11; יוֹם הַלֵּלָהּ לִירַח אָדָר the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מֶלֶךְ דָּנִיֵּאל רָבִי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהָיָא מְבֹרָךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה דִּי גָּהָא what should be v. 29.

לָא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לוֹ) *adv.* 1) not לָא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לָא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלֵא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.— 2) no, nay לָא אֶרְדִּי nay, my lord Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לָא negatives their meanings: לָא-אֱלֹהִים no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לָא-אָדָם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.; לָא-חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut. 32,6; לָא-חֲסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לָא הֵיְיִתָם for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.— 5) with הֲ interrogative לָא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלֹא אָם תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר-לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold! (like הִנֵּה, הִנּוּ) הֲלֹא הַחֲצִי מִמֶּךָ וְהַלְאָה (הוּא, הִנֵּה) lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא-הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל סֵפֶר behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions: a) לָא בְּלֹא without כֶּסֶף without money Is.55,1; לָא בְּכֶתוּב without [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; לָא יוֹמוֹ without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of לָא בְּנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לָא-דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לָא לָא without law 2Chr. 15,3; ל is joined to לָא also as a sign of the dative: לָא כֹחַ to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לָא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוֹ.

לָא, לָא Ch. (= Heb. לֹא) *adv.* 1) not Dan.2,5; הֲלֵא is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלֵא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as a noun: כְּלָא as nothing Dan.4,32.

לָאב (= לָהֵב) to burn, whence מִלְאֻכָּה.

לָא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fut.* יִלָּא, *ap.* יִלָּא) to be wearied, exhausted לָאָה לְמִצָּא they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; הֲנִסָּה דְבָר אֵלַיךְ; תִּלָּאָה if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2; כִּי עָתָה תִּבָּא אֵלַיךְ; וְתִלָּא but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. נִלָּאָה 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted שָׁם נִדְּבֹת תִּנִּיף אֱלֹהִים נִחְלָתָהּ; וְנִלָּאָה אַתָּה כֹּונִנְתָּה didst thou send down, O God. whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלְאִיתִי נִשָּׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with לָאָה *עֲצָמֶיךָ*: בָּרַב thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לָמְרוּ לְשׁוֹנָם וּבֶרֶךְ-שִׁקָּר הִצְוֶה נִלְאוּ they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe וְנִלְאוּ מִצִּדְּרוֹן לְשִׁמּוֹת מַיִם מִן-הַיָּאֵר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex.7,18.

Hiph. הִלְאָה (*f.* הִלְאָתָה Ez.24,12 for הִלְאָתָה; *inf.* הִלְאֹתִי) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָתָה הִלְאָנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; הִלְאֵתִיךָ וּמָה הִלְאֵתִיךָ and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וַיִּלְאוּ and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הַמַּעַט מִכֶּם הִלְאֹת אֲנָשִׁים כִּי תִלְאוּ נָם אֶת-אַלְהֵי הִי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֵאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאָה (= לוֹאֵה) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle אֶת לֵאָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאָה Jb.15,6 see under אָה.

לֵאָה *adv.* softly, gently (see אָה).

לָאָה = לָאָה, which see.

לָאָה to perform, to make, to minister, whence מִלְאָה, מִלְאָה.

לֵאָה *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאָה in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לָאָה (*sf.* לָאָה *a.* לָאָה Is.51,4; *pl.* לָאָה) *prop.* union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לָאָה *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵבָב (from לָבַב, *לָבָב*, *sf.* לֵבָב; *pl.* לֵבָבִים) and לָבָב (*c.* לָבָב, *sf.* לֵבָבִים) *pl.* לֵבָבִים; *pl.* לֵבָבִים; 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לֵבָבִים Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לֵבָבִים *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: לֵבָבִי וְלֵבָבִי שְׁאָרִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אֶל לֵבָבִי upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב בְּכָל-לֵבָב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; אִין לֵבָבִי אִתִּי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְּלֵב to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; לֵבָבִי נִפְגַּע his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; לֵבָבִי נִפְגַּע לָבָב their heart failed 42,28; לֵבָבִי עָזָבִנִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; לֵבָבִי הִלְבָּב faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵבָבִי טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; לֵבָבִי integrity of heart 1K.9,4; לֵבָבִי

לֵב אֱמֻנָה a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵב עָקֹשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; לֵב דָּבָר with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps.12,3 and its contrary לֵב לֹא לֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr.12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב אֲבָן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or לֵב עָרֵל uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: לֵב גָּדֹל stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and לֵב רָחֵב largeness of heart Pr.21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרָחֵב לִבְךָ and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עֲשֵׂה כָּל-אֲשֶׁר בְּלִבְךָ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לִבְךָ שָׂמִיר בְּיָדְךָ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם-לִבְךָ לְקִנּוּת בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ בְּלִבּוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. e) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: וְנִגְדַּרְתָּה אֵת לִבְךָ he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתְבֵם עַל-לִיחַ לִבְךָ write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr.3,3; אָמַר בְּלִבִּי to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הָשִׁיב אֶל-לִבִּי to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

לֵב כְּמוֹכִי I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence לֵב חָכָם wise of heart Jb.9,4; לֵב חֲסֵר void of understanding Pr.7,7; לֵב אֲנָשִׁי men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; לֵב כָּבִיר פָּח לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֵב אֶיְחָבִי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּךְ לֵב-דָּוִד אֹתוֹ and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S.24,10; ... וַיִּגְבֵּה לֵב (לִבְכֻם) to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 a. 26.-- 2) fig. heart, center, midst בְּלִב־יָם in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד-רֵב עַד-רֵב unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּלִב הַתְּהוֹמָה in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לֵב Ch. m. heart (as in Heb.), sf. לֵבָה Dan.7,28, 4,13.

לֵב a. לֵבָה to low, to roar, whence לֵבִיא, לֵבִי, לֵבִיָּה lion, lioness.

לֵבִיאָה pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos.15,32; more fully לֵבִיאָה 19,6.

לֵב to envelop, to cover (=Ch.לָפַף), whence לֵבִיָּה a. לֵב, לֵבִי. (Kal not used.)

Niph. נִלְבָּב (den. from לֵב, fut. לִלְבֵּב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughty: נִלְבָּב)

יָלֵכְבּ וְעִיר פָּרָא אָדָם יִזְרֹר Jb.11,12
acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man
would be wise, though man be
born like a wild ass's colt; Vul-
gate: the vain man lifeth him-
self in haughtiness, and thinketh
himself born free as a wild ass's
colt; Stb.: and a vain man still
has the audacity, this wild ass's
colt is born again into a man.

Pi. לָבַב (fut. וְלָבַב) 1) den. from
לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm
לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְעִינֶיךָ thou hast
ravished my heart with one of
thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) den. from
לָבִיבָה to make cakes לָבִיבָה
וְתַלְכִּיבָה לְעֵינַי and let her make be-
fore mine eyes a couple of cakes
2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבִיבָה see לָבִיבָה.

לָבָה (= לָבִיבָה) f. flame; only c.
לָבָה the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבָה (= לָב) f. heart; sf. לָבָה Ez.
16,30; pl. לָבוֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבוֹנָה see לָבִיבָה.

לָבוֹשׁ a. לָבוֹשׁ (sf. לָבוֹשׁ; pl. לָבוֹשִׁים) m. 1) garment, cloth-
ing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; poet.
וְיִתְנַצְּבוּ כִּמּוֹ לָבוֹשׁ and they (all
things on the earth as illumined
by the morning sun) stand forth
as in attire Jb.38,14; fig. of the
scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.—
2) fig. spousals, marriage כִּי שָׁנְאָה
שִׁלַּח אָמַר יְיָ... וְכָסָה חָמָס עַל-לָבוֹשִׁי

for he hateth putting away, saith
the Lord, ... and him that cov-
ereth his garment (i. e. his mar-
riage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוֹשׁ Ch. m. garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (Kal not used).

Niph. נִלְבַּט (fut. וְנִלְבַּט) to be
thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14;
Pr.10,8 a. 10

לָבִי m. lion, only pl. לָבִיָּם Ps.57,5;
f. לָבִיָּאוֹת lionesses, sf. לָבִיָּאֵי
Nah.2,13.

לָבִיא m. lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9;
f. lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיָּא (from לָבִי for לָבִיָּה) f. lion-
ess Ez.19,2.

לָבִיבָה f. cake, pancake; only pl.
לָבִיבֹת 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן,
לָבָנָה a. לָבָנָה (Kal not used).—
2) den. from לָבָנָה (fut. 1 pl. וְנִלְבָּנָה;
inf. with לָבָן : לָבָנָה) to make bricks
Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (fut. וְהִלְבִּין; inf. with
לָבָן : לָבָנָה) for הִלְבִּין = הִלְבִּין 1)
to make white, hence fig. to pu-
rify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) intr.
to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps.
51,9; Jo.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּן fut. וְהִתְלַבֵּן to clear
oneself, to purify oneself from
sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (f. לָבָנָה) adj. white Gen.30,35; pl.
לָבָנִים Ec.9,8; f. לָבָנוֹת palish
white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. pr. n. 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לְבָנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבָן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לְבָן־שָׁנִים white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לְבָנָה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבָן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לְבִנָּה (*pl.* לְבָנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לְבָנָה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* לְבָנָה פְּמַעֲשֵׁה as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לְבָנָה as the *c.* of לְבָנָה).

לְבָנָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לְבָנָה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לְבָנָה *a.* לְבוֹנָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לְבָנָה־הַלֵּבָנִי Lev.2,2.

לְבָנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלְבָנוֹן; with *loc.* הַ לְבָנוֹן the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לְבָנוֹן prop. white mountain, from לָבָן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which תְּאֵשֶׁר, תְּדֹהָר, and כְּרוֹשׁ belonged, were poetically called קְבוֹד הַלְבָנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לְבָנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לְבָנָה see לְבָנָה.

לָבַשׁ *a.* לָבַשׁ (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ; *pt. p.* לְבוֹשׁ; *imp.* לָבֵשׁ, *f.* לְבִשְׁתִּי, *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself וְלָבַשׁ וְלָבַשׁ אֶת־בְּגָדָיו and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 פָּשַׁמְתִּי אֶת־כִּתְּמִי אִיכָבָה אֶלְבִּשְׁנָה I have put off my coat: how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* לְבָשׁ שָׁנִים clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with בּ: to clothe oneself with, to wear לְבוֹשׁ מְלָכוּת אֲשֶׁר לְבַשׁ־בוּ royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לְבוֹשׁ clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לְבוֹשׁ בְּגָדִים filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.*: לָבַשׁ בְּשָׂרִי רָמָה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; יְיָ לָבַשׁ אֶת־גִּידֵי הַלֵּבָנוֹן the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָדָר לְבָשָׁתְּךָ** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **וְיָלַבְשְׁתִּי וְיָלַבְשְׁתִּי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֵּאֵן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וְיָלַבְשׁ קָלָהָ כְּמָדוֹ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וְיָלַבְשׁ** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לְבַשׁ הַרְגָּנִים** covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לְבַשׁ as a noun).

Pu. **לְבַשׁ** (*pt.* **מְלַבֵּשׁ**) to be clothed, with *accus.*: **מְלַבֵּשִׁים בְּגָדֵיהֶם** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. **הִלְבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יְלַבֵּשׁ**; *pt.* **מְלַבֵּשׁ**; *inf.* **הִלְבִּישׁ**) to clothe, with *accus.*: **וְהִלְבִּישׁ אֶתְךָ בְּמַחְלָצֹתַי** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; **קָרַעַיִם תְּלַבִּישׁ** sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *עַל* of the member: to put upon **וְאֵת עֹרֹת גְּדֵי הָעֲצִים** and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **הִלְבִּישְׁנִי בְּגָדֵי-יִשְׁעַע** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֶלְבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם כְּדָרוֹתַי** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **וְעָמָה רָעָמָה** hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

לְבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

Aph. **אֶלְבִּישׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan.5,29.

לֶגַל (from **לָגַג**) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a הֵיִן).

לֶגַל in Ar. to be deep, whence **לֶגַל**.

לֹד *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לְדָבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos. 13,26; perhaps = **לֹא-דָבָר** 2S.17,27.

וְיָלַד לָהֶּן see **וְיָלַד**.

לָה Ch. = **לָא**, which see.

לָה Deut.3,11 for **לָא**, which see.

לָהַב (= **לָאֵב**) to burn.

לָהַב (*pl.* **לְהָבִים**, *c.* **לְהָבִי**) *m.* 1) flame Jud.13,20; **לָהַב אֵשׁ** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לְהָבֵי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **פְּנֵי לְהָבִים פְּנֵיהֶם** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהַב הַנֶּיֶת** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לָהַבָּה *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* **לְהָבוֹת** fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* **לְהָבוֹת** flames of fire (*fig.* of lightning) 29,7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לְיָבָנִים Lybians).

לְהִבֵּת *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

לִהְיוֹת *Ar.* to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לִהְיוֹת *m.* study, thinking, meditation לִהְיוֹת תְּרִבָּה יָנִיעַת בָּשָׂר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לִהְיוֹת is abridged from לִהְיוֹת, supine of הָיָה I.).

לִהְיוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לִהְיוֹת (*fut.* יִלְהֶה, *ap.* וַיִּלְהֶה) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַיִּלְהֶה אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לִהְיוֹת to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. הִתְלַהֵל to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* בְּמִתְלַהֵל as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהֵט I (*pt.* לָהֵט, *pl.* לִהְיוֹתִים) to burn, to flame אֵשׁ לָהֵט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֲשַׁכְּבָה לִהְיוֹתִים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. לָהֵט (*fut.* יִלְהֶט) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle הָרִים בְּלִהְיוֹתֵם תִּלְהֶט as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַיִּתְּנוּהוּ בְּסָבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לָהֵט בְּלִהְיוֹתֵם הָשָׂרָה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לָהֵט רָשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

לִהְיוֹת II. (= לִיֹּט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence לִהְיוֹתִים II.

לָהֵט (from לָהֵט I.) *m.* flame, glitter לָהֵט הַחֶבֶד the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לִהְיוֹתִים (from לִהְיוֹת II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בְּלִהְיוֹתֵיהֶם Ex.7,11.

לָהֵט *acc.* Fuerst in *Ar.* to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְלַהֵם (*pt. pl.* מִתְלַהֵמִים) to be gently spoken נִרְגַּן דְּבָרֵי נִרְגַּן the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom לָהֵט is transposed from הָלַם to strike).

לָהֵט *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הֵן I.).

לָהֵט *Ch. adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לִהְיוֹת (prob. a transposition from הִתְלַהֵם) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לִהְיוֹת הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לֹא a. *conj.* if, if yet **לֹא תִחְיֶינָם** if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; **וְלֹא אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל** even if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; **לֹא שָׁמַעְנִי** if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; **לֹא יִשְׁמָמֵנוּ יוֹסֵף** if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! **לֹא שָׁמַעַי** Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; **לֹא תִרְבֶּעֶת שָׁמַיִם** Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; **לֹא מָתוּנוּ** would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive; **לֹא יִהְיֶה כְּדִבְרְךָ** let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לֹא see **לֹא**.

לֹא see **לֹא**.

לֹבִיִּים (= **לִיבָיִים**) *gent. pl.* Lybyans 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also **לִיבָיִים** Dan. 11,43.

לֹד *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* **לֹדִיִּים** Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with **פֹּל** and **תְּרַשִׁישׁ**, **וְיָן**, **תֹּבֵל** Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*fut.* **יָלֹוּה**; *pt.* **לָוָה**) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence **לֹוֶה**.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany **וְלֹוְנוּ** **יְהוָה** for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: **לָוִינוּ כֶּסֶף** we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; **וְלֹא תִלְוָה** and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* **לָוָה** one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr 22,7; **וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם** the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. **נִלְוָה** (*fut.* **יִלְוָה**) to be joined, to attach oneself, with **עִם**, **אֶל**, **עַל**, **הַפֶּעַם** **יִלְוָה אִישִׁי אֵלַי** this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; **עִמָּם** **נִלְוָה** Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; **וְנִלְוּ עֲלֵיהֶם** and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. **הִלְוָה** (*fut.* **יְהִלְוָה**; *pt.* **הִלְוָה**) to lend, with *accus.* **גִּוִּיִּם** **וְהִלְוִיתָ** and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; **כֶּסֶף** **אֶם כָּכָם** if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* **מִלְוָה** one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; **עֹבֵד לֹוֶה לְאִישׁ מִלְוָה** the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לָוָה I. (*fut.* **יָלֹוּ**) to bend, to turn away **אֶל-יְהוָה מִעֵינֶיהֶם** let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Neph. **נָלָו** (*pt.* **נָלָו**, *c.* **נָלָו**, *pl.* **נָלָוִים**) prop. to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked גָּלוּז וְרָכָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; גָּלוּזִים בְּמַעַלְוָתָם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֲשָׂק וְגָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הָלִיז (*fut.* יִלְיֹז) to turn away, to depart מַעֲיִנִּיהָ יִלְיֹז let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לֹז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לֹז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with *loc.* הָ לֹזָה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוֹחַ Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לָוִי).

לֹחַ (*pl.* לוֹחוֹת, לוֹחוֹת) *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לֹחוֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לֹחוֹת הַעֲדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתַבְתָּם עַל- לִבְךָ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board נָכוֹב לֹחוֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* לִחוֹתֶיךָ the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לֹחִית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לוֹחֶשׁ (with *art.* הַלוֹחֶשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוֹט (*pret.* לָט; *pt.* לוֹט; *pt. p.* לוֹט, *f.* לוֹטָה 1) to cover, to wrap, with לוֹטָה בְּשִׁמְלָה : ב wrapped in a cloth 1S.21,10; with עַל : הָלוֹט : עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לָטִים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הָלִיט (*fut.* יִלְיֹט, *ap.* לָטָה) to cover, to wrap, with וַיִּלְיֹט : פָּנָיו בְּאַדְרָתוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

לוֹט I. *m.* covering, veil הָלוֹט הָלוֹט the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוֹט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לוֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוֹטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לוֹי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְוִי, *pl.* לוֹיִם (for לוֹוִים, לוֹוִיִּם) Levite, Levites.

לוֹי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְוִיִּם, Ezr. 6,16.

לוֹיָה (from לוֹיָה 1) wreath, garland לוֹיָה a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לוֹיָתָן (from לוֹיָה *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is 27,1; Job.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps.74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לול (*redupl.* from לול) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לולים 1K.6,8.

לול (= לו a. לא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לול היה אבי... unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לול were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut.32,27; with *pt.* לול פני יהושפט... were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes לו כי surely then, לו כי surely now: לו כי unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לו כי התמהמהנו כי עתה if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לולא see לולי.

לולי see לולא.

לול *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לולות Ex.26,5; c. לולות v. 4.

לון I. a. לון (from לנה; *pret.* לו, *f.* לנה for לנה Zech.5,4, 1 *pl.* לנו for לנו Jud.19,13; *fut.* לון, *ap.* ילון, *f.* ילון Jud.19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* גון, *pl.* גונים Neh.13,21; *imp.* לון, *pl.* לנו; *inf.* לון, *pl.* לנו; *prop.* to לון, with ל: לון

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הוש בית-אביך מקום לנו ללון is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; ללון פה הלילה lodge here this night Num.22,8; ונלון and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: ולא-ילון חלב-חגי עד-בקר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לא-ילון פועלת שכיר אתה עד-בקר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* ילון בכי at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: מל ילון בקצירי the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue נפשו בטוב תלון his soul shall abide in good Ps.25,13; *fig.* בצווארו ילון in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; צדק ילון קה righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אמי תלון משוגתי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הלון (*fut.* same as *Kal* עד-מתי תלון to let remain תלון בקרבך מחשבות איגה how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. התלון (*fut.* יתלון) to

abide, to stay בָּצַל שְׁרֵי יְהוֹלֵן he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; שָׁלַע יִשְׁבֵּן he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. גָּלוּן (*fut.* יִלּוּן) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with עַל: against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. הָלִין a. הָלִין (*fut.* יִלּוּן a. יִלּוּן; *pt.* מָלִין) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with עַל: against אֲשֶׁר הָלִינוּךָ עָלַי ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; וְנַחֲנוּ מָה כִּי תִלְוֵנוּ עָלֵינוּ and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; -אֲשֶׁר- תִּלְוֵנוּכֶם אֲנִי your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לוע (= ילע; 3 *pi.* לָעוּ; *fut.* יִלְעוּ)

1) to swallow, to gulp down יִשְׁתּוּ וְלָעוּ they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.—

2) *fig.* to speak rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם לָעוּ it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash לָעוּ דְּבָרֵי my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לזין (*pret.* לָץ, 2 *לָצַץ*; *fut.* יִלְזִין;

pt. לָץ, *pl.* לָצִים) to mock, to deride, to scorn אִם-חֲבַמְסָה לִצְצָה לְבַדָּה תִשָּׂא if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; עַד קִלְעַל יִלְזִין

an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; יִסֵּר לָץ לָקֹחַ scorner, mocker יִסֵּר לָץ לְהוֹלִין he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* לֵין בַּיִן wine is a mocker 20,1.

Pi. לִיָּץ (*pt.* לִיָּץ) to mock; only *pt. pl.* לִיָּצִים mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. הִתְלִיָּץ to be a mocker אַל-תִּתְלִיָּצוּ be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. הִלְזִין (3 *pl.* הִלְזִינוּ; *fut.* יִלְזִין; *pt.* מִלְזִין) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision יִלְזִין הַלְּיָצִים the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; יִלְזִין אֲשָׁם fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with ל: לִלְזִים הוּא he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לז I. (*fut.* יִלְזֵשׁ, *ap.* יִלְזֵשׁ; *imp. f.* לִזְשִׁי

(לָשׁוּת; *pt. f. pl.* לָשׁוּת) to knead מְלוּשׁ בָּצֶק עַד וְהִמָּצְתִּי after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; לִזְשִׁי עֲגוֹת knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; וַתִּקַּח וַתִּלְזֵשׁ and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.28,24.

לז II. *pr. n. Ktib* 2S.3,15 for לָזֵשׁ, which see.

לז Ch. *prep.* by, with לָזֵהָ from with thee Ezr.4,12.

הלז see הלז.

לזח (= לזח) to bend, whence לִזְחָה

לָזַח, with *art.* הַלָּזַח, see הלז.

לזח, with *art.* הַלָּזַח, see הלז.

לָזוֹת (*c.* לָזוֹת) *f.* perverseness לָזוֹת
 שִׁפְתַּיִם perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לֶחֶם (*pl.* לֶחָיִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,
 green לֶחֶם הַיֵּץ I have dried
 up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים
 לֶחָיִים moist (fresh) grapes,
 or dried Num.6,3; יִתְּרִים לֶחָיִים
 fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֶחֶם *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*
 לֶחֶם (for לָחִי) Deut.34,7.

לָחַם to be moist, whence לֶחֶם, לָחִי,
 and acc. *Stb.* also לָחִי chin,
 jaw-bone, as receptacle of the
 saliva.

וַיִּנְמָר עָלֵינוּ לֶחֶם *m.* 1) food, meat
 וַיִּנְמָר and he shall rain upon
 them with his food (i. e. with
 what shall be the food of the
 wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb.
 20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17,
 where לֶחֶם for לָחִים.

לָחַם (= לֶחֶם) to be moist, fresh.

לָחִי (*לָחִי* ; *sf.* לָחִי ; *du.* לָחִיִּים ,
c. לָחִי , *sf.* לָחִיִּים) *f.* 1)
 jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2)
 cheek Cant.5,13; Lam.1,2; הִכָּה עַל-
 לָחִי or הִכָּה לָחִי to smite one upon
 the cheek, to give a box on the
 ear (frequently in a figurative
 sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.—
 3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders
 of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9,
 fully רַמַּת לָחִי v. 17.

לָחַם (*inf.* לָחֵם) to lick, to lick up,
 to eat off הִשְׁאֵרָה אֶת יָרֵק הַשָּׂדֶה לָחַם

as the ox licketh up the grass
 of the field Num.22,4.

Pi. לָחַם (*inf.* יִלְחֹם) 1) to lick
 הֵלַכְו עָפָר כַּחֲשָׁשׁ they shall lick
 the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17;
fig. לָחַם עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e.
 to prostrate oneself as a sup-
 pliant Ps.72,9; so also עָפָר
 לָחַם לְרַגְלֵי... to lick the dust of one's
 feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to
 devour, to consume יִלְחֹם עֵתָה
 הַקָּהָל אֶת-כָּל-סְבִיבֵינוּ now shall
 this company lick up (i. e. con-
 sume) all that is round about us
 Num. 22,4; of fire consuming
 water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בְּתַעֲלָה לָחַם
 and it licked up the water that
 was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחַם I. (*inf.* יִלְחֹם ; *pt.* לָחַם ; *pl. p.*
 לָחֹם , *pl. c.* לָחִיִּים ; *inf.* לָחֹם) 1) to
 eat, to consume רָשָׁע לָחֵם לֶחֶם
 they eat the food of wickedness
 Pr. 4,17; תֵּשֵׁב לָחֵם אֶת-מוֹשֵׁל
 when thou sittest to eat with a
 ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחֵם אֶת-לָחֶם רָע
 eat not the bread of him that
 hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב :
 of אֲלֵהֶם בְּמִנְעֵמֵיהֶם and let me
 not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;
 לָבוֹ לָחֵם בְּלֶחֶמי come eat of my
 bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וּלְחָמִי רֶשֶׁף and
 devoured with burning heat Deut.
 32,24.

לָחַם II. (*inf.* יִלְחֹם ; *pt.* לָחַם , *pl.*
 לָחֹם ; *imp.* לָחֵם ; *inf.* לָחֹם , with
 ל : לָלֹחֵם) *prop.* to consume (=
 לָחַם I.), hence: to destroy, to
 fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or לִּי-לְחָמִי fight against
them that fight against me Ps.
35,1; רַבִּים לְחָמִים לִּי they are many
that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. יָלַחֵם, יִלָּחֵם (*fut.* יִלָּחֵם, יִלָּחֵם); *imp.* הִלָּחֵם; *inf.* הִלָּחֵם; *let* us fight together 1S.17,10; with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אֵל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* יָלַחֵם קִוּוּי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with עַל: to fight for יְיָ יִלָּחֵם לָכֶם the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אֲשֶׁר-יָלַחֵם אָבִי in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; יִלָּחֵם אֲדֹנֵיכֶם and fight for your master's house 2K. 10, 3; מִלָּחֶמָה to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with עַל: against יִלָּחֵם עַל לִבְנָה warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לֶחֶם (from לָחַם I; אֶלֶם; *sf.* לַחְמִי, לַחְמָה *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals לָחַם לְכָר־ he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לֶחֶם שְׁלֹמֹה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לָחֶם אָמַר לוֹ he appointed him victuals 5,18; עָשָׂה לָחֶם to make a feast Ec.10,19; אוֹכֵל לַחְמִי who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לַחְמָה for לַחְמָה אֲנִישִׁי they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עֵץ לַחְמֹו the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = עֵץ לַח).— 2) baked

bread לֶחֶם וּמַיִם bread and water
 1K.18,4; לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the bread of
 the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-
 bread), i. e. the twelve loaves
 set out by the priests every sab-
 bath in two rows upon a table
 in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later
 called לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֵכֶת row-bread
 Neh.10,34; לֶחֶם כֶּבֶר a loaf of bread
 29,23; חֶלֶת לֶחֶם cake of bread ib.;
 with omission of כֶּבֶר, as: שְׁתֵּי לֶחֶם
 two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.—
 3) bread-corn, grain יִירָק לֶחֶם
 bread-corn is crushed 1s.28,28;
 אֶרֶץ לֶחֶם a land of bread-corn
 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לָחָם (from לָחַם II., c. לָחַם *m.* war, siege שְׁעָרִים לָחַם אָז then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5.8.

לחם Ch. *m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לַחֲמֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which
 2S.21,19 בֵּית הַלֶּחֶמִי, *gent. of* בֵּית
 לֶחֶם.

לַחֲמִים *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.
15,40.

לְחִנָּה Ch. (*sf.* לְחִנָּתָה, לְחִנָּתָה) *f.*
concubine Dan.5,2.

לָחַץ (*fut.* יִלָּחֵץ; *pt.* לָחַץ, *pl.* יִלָּחֲצוּם)
to crush, to press, to force ...וַתִּלָּחֶץ
וְאֶל הַקִּיר and she crushed... against
the wall Num.22,25; וַיִּלָּחֲצוּ הָאֲמֹרִי
וְאֶת-בְּנֵי-דָן and the Amorites
forced the children of Dan into
the mountain Jud.1,34; with בָּ: to
press with בְּדָלַת אֹתוֹ and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress **לחץ לא תלחץ** and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Neph. **לחץ** (*fut.* **ולחץ**) to press or force oneself **לחץ אל-הקיר** and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לחץ (**לחץ**; *sf.* **לחצני**) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: **לחץ לישראל** the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: **לחץ איני** the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; **לחץ לחם** bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also **מים לחץ** water of affliction Is.30,20.

לחץ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **לחש** (*pt.* **מלחש**) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm **קול מלחשים** the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. **התלחש** (*fut.* **יתלחש**; *pt.* **מתלחש**) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with **על**: **יחד עלי** they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לחש (**לחש**; *pl.* **לחשים**) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell **אם-ישך הנחש בלוא לחש** if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer **צקון לחש מוסרה למו** they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* **לחשים** prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לחם *m.* (prop. *pt.* of **לחם**) secrecy **לחם** secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* **לחמים** secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* **לחמיהם** Ex.8,3 (= **לחמיהם** 7,11).

לחם *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

למא to stick, to adhere.

למא *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

למושים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

למש (*fut.* **ילמש**; *pt.* **למש**; *inf.* **למש**) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* artificer **למש כה-חרש נחשת וברזל** a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet **חרבו ילמש** he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* **ילמש עיניו** he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Pu. **למש** (*pt.* **מלמש**) to be sharpened, whetted **כחצר מלמש** as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לזה (only *pl.* **ליות**) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) **ליות מעשה מורד** wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לילה *a.* **לילה** (*c.* **לילה**; *pl.* **לילות**) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; **לילות שמורים** a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לַיְלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; בְּלַיְלָה in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לַיְלֹת three nights 1S.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7,4; אִישׁוֹן מִצֵּי הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; הַלַּיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֵּן-לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֵּן; as *adv.*: by night עָלֵיהֶם בְּלַיְלָה; and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen. 14,15; בַּיּוֹם וּבַלַּיְלָה by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיְלָה וַיּוֹם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וַיּוֹם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָכֶם מִחַיִּים night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיְלָה Ch. *m.* night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיְלָה), hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלִית denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לֵון see לֵון.

לֵישׁ I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לֵישׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18,7, identical with לֵישׁ Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named דָן Jud.18,29.

לָבַד (*fut.* יִלְבֹּד; *pt.* לָבַד; *imp. sf.* לָבֹד; *inf.* לָבֹד, לָבֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,22; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* לָבַד חֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb. 5, 12; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו יִלְבְּדוּ אֶת הַרְשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot יִלְבְּדוּ אֶת-הַטִּיבָה the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

Niph. יִלְבֹּד (*fut.* יִלְבֹּד; *pt.* יִלְבֹּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare בְּאִמְרֵי-פִיךָ תִּלְבֹּדְךָ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּד (*fut.* יִתְלַבֵּד) to hold together, to be interlocked they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb. 41,9; of freezing water: פְּגֵי תְהוֹם הִתְלַבְּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָקַח *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָכָה I. *imp.* of הָלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! נִבְרָתָה בְּרִית לָכָה come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָכָה נִשְׁקָה אֶת-אָבִינוּ יְיָ come, let us make our father drink wine 19,32; sometimes without לָכָה Num. 23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָכָה בָּנוּ come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָכָה II. for לָהּ to thee Gen.27,37.

לָכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָבֵן see under לָבָן.

לָלֶאזֶת see לֹלֵי.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לִמְדוֹ; *inf.* לָמֹד, *sf.* לִמְדִי) to learn, to study לֹא לָמַדְתִּי חֲכָמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לָמַעַן אֶלְמַד חֻקֶּיהָ that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לָמְדוּ הַיָּמֵב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לִמְדִי learned, trained, skilled מְלֻחָמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אָל: to accustom oneself יִלְמַד לְיִרְאָה לְמַעַן that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֶל-דֶּרֶךְ הַגּוֹיִם אֵל-לָמְדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לָמַד *a.* לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לִמְדוֹ; *imp.* *a.* *inf.* לָמֹד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לָמַד-דַּעַת אֶת-הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אֶת לְמִדָּת אֱתָם עָלֶיהָ אֶלְפִים אֶת thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הֲלָאֵל יִלְמַד-דַּעַת shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מְלַמֶּדֶה לְהוֹעִיל who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מְלַמֵּד יָדַי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בָּאֵרָחָה וַיִּלְמְדוּהוּ מִשְׁפָּט and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מְלַמֵּד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לָמַד (*pt.* מְלַמֵּד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מְלַמְדֵי-שִׁיר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מְלַמְדֵי מִלְחָמָה expert in war Cant.3,8; אֵינֶנִּי לָמַד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֲנֻלָּה מְלַמְדָּה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11, of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוַת אֲנָשִׁים מְלַמְדָּה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמָה, לָמָה, לָמָה, see מָה.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָ, as בָּמוֹ for בָּ, לָמוֹ for לָ, see מוֹ.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לָ.

לְמוֹאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לְמוֹאֵל.

לְמוֹד *a.* לָמַד (*pl.* לְמוֹדִים, *c.* לְמוֹדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned לָמַד מִדְבָּר אֶפְרָא a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לָמְדֵי הָרָע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לְשׁוֹן לְמוֹדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לְמוֹדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; מְלַמְדֵי בְרִית seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

לָמַךְ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— 2) a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לָמוֹ see **לָמוֹן**.

לָמַעַן see **לָמַעַן**.

לָעַ (from **לָעַ** to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיב** (*pt.* **מִלְעִיב**) to mock at, with **בְּ** **מַלְאָכָיו** : **וַיְהִי מַלְעָכִים בְּמַלְאָכָיו** and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* **יִלְעַג** ; *pt.* **לִילְעַג**) to laugh, to mock **וַיִּלְעַגוּ לָמוֹ** they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; **כָּלֹה לִי לִילְעַג** every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

Niph. **נִלְעַג** to stammer; *pt. c.* **נִלְעַג** of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. **הִלְעִיג** (*fut.* **יִלְעִיג** ; *pt.* **מִלְעִיג**) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with **עַל**, **לְ**, or **בְּ**: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

לָעַג *adj.* mocking, deriding **לְעַגֵּי מָעוֹג** cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לָעַג (*sf.* **לְעַגִּים**) *m.* 1) stammering **בְּלָעַגִּי שִׁפָּה** in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* **יִשְׁתַּהֲלַעַג כַּמַּיִם** he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see **עַד**.

לָעֲדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לָעֲדָן *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see **לָעַ**.

לָעַז (*pt.* **רָעַז**) *prop.* to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language **עַם רָעַז** a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעוֹת Is.50,4 see **עוֹת**.

לָעַט to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיט** to give to eat; only once **נָתַתְּ הִלְעִיטֵנִי** give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לָעַן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לָעֲנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לָפַד to flame, to shine.

לָפִיד (*pl.* **לָפִידִים** *a.* **לָפִידִים**, *c.* **לָפִידִי**) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for **לָפִיד** Jb.12,5 see **פִּיד**.

לָפִידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לָפִנִי see **פָּנִים**.

לָפִנִי 1K.6,17 see **פָּנִי**.

לָפַת (*fut.* **יִלְפַת**) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. **נִלְפַת** (*fut.* **יִלְפַת**) 1) to be turned aside **וַיִּלְפַּתוּ אַרְחֹת דְּרָכָם**

the paths of their way are turned
aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back
from fear וַיִּחַרַר הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and
the man was afraid and stepped
back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr. 1,22;
אֲנָשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14;
Pr.29.8.

לִצֵּץ see לוּץ.

לָקוֹם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali
Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once לָקַח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* קָחַם Hos.11,3 for לָקַח; *fut.* לִקְחָה; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לִקְחִים; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לִקְחִי, more frequently קָח, קָחָה, *f.* קָחִי; *inf.* לִקְחֹם, *verb. n.* קָחָה, once קָחָה 2K.12,9, *sf.* קָחָה, 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex. 7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and 2 of member: to take by ראשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שֹׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num. 12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אֲבִשְׁלוּם לָקַח וַיַּצֵּב־לוֹ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; הִלְקִיחִים לְשׁוֹנָם, who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

נִחַלְתָּם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקְחָה מִנֶּדֶר she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יִי יִקַּח ה' תַּפְלִילִי the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive אָזְנִי שָׁמַע מִנֶּדֶר and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb.4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture לָקַח אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּקַּח בְּרַבְרָהָּ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־ Israel took away (i e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וַיִּלְכֹּם נַפְשֹׁתַי and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אַל־תִּקְחֶיהָ בְּעַפְעָפֶיהָ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּקְחֶהּ שָׂדֶה she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַיָּהֲנֶה בָּאוּ עֲרִיתֶיהָ and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S.4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַיִּקְחֵנִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen.27,9; שְׁלַח וַיִּקַּח אֹתוֹ אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קָחוּ־ לִי מִנְּגִן bring me a minstrel 2K.3,15.

Niph. נִלְקָח (*fut.* יִלְקָח; *inf.* יִתְלַקֵּחַ)
1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away נִלְקָח וְאֱלֹהִים וְנִלְקָח and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **לָקַח** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם חֹם בַּיּוֹם הַלֵּקְחוֹ** hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with **לָקַח**: **וַתֵּלֶךְ אֶל־בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ** and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

Pu. **לָקַח** (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **מִשָּׁם לָקַח מִשָּׁם** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **אִם־תִּרְאֶה אֹתִי לָקַח מֵאִתְּךָ** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מִעֶצֶר לָקַח וּמִמִּשְׁפָּט** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לָקַחוּ בְנֵיהָ בַשָּׁבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; **כִּי־לָקַח עָמִי חָנָם** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. **לָקַח** (only *fut.* **יִלָּקַח**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken **בְּרִזְלִי מִעֶפְרָיִם** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיָּקֹחַ מִגִּבּוֹר מִלְּקֹחַם** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **יִקַּח־נָא מֵעַט־מַיִם** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. **הִתְלַקַּח** (*pt. f.* **הִתְלַקַּחְתִּי**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **וְאֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez.1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

לָקַח (*sf.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לָקַחְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

לָקַט (*fut.* **יִלָּקֵט**; *inf.* **לִקְטֹם**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

Pi. **לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלָּקֵט**; *pt.* **מִלָּקֵט**; *inf.* **לִקְטֹם**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. **לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלָּקֵט**) to be gathered **וְתִלָּקְטוּ לְאֶחָד אֶחָד** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. **הִתְלַקַּט** (*fut.* **יִתְלַקַּט**) to gather themselves together, with **אֶל**: to any one Jud.11,3.

לָקַט *m.* gleaning **לָקַט קְצִיר** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַק (*fut.* **יִלָּק**, *pl.* **יִלָּקוּ**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. **לָקַק** (*pt.* **מִלָּקַק**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence **מִלְקִישׁ** latter rain, **לָקַשׁ** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **לָקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִלָּקַשׁ**) to gather

the late fruits יִשְׁקֹשׁוּ בָרִם רָשָׁע יִשְׁקֹשׁוּ
they gather the vintage of the
wicked Jb.24,6.

לִקְשׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.
7,1.

לִשְׁד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לִשְׁד *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor
לִשְׁדִּי נִהְפָּךְ my life-juice is changed
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat
cake לִשְׁד הַשָּׁמֶן a fat cake of oil
Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לֹשׁ; *c.* לָשׁוֹן, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנִי;
pl. לָשׁוֹנוֹת, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנוֹתָם) *f.* (*m.* Ps.
22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue,
as a member of the body Jud.7,5;
as an instrument of speech Ps.
39,4; here belong the expressions:
לָשׁוֹן שָׁקֵר a lying tongue Pr.12,19;
לָשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה a deceitful tongue Ps.
120,2; לָשׁוֹן תְּהַפֹּכֹת a perverse
tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בָּעַל
לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-
derer; כְּבֹד לָשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e.
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעָנִי
לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.
33,19.— 2) tongue, language,
speech לָשׁוֹן כַּשְׁדִּים the language
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן
אַחֶרֶת another (i. e. foreign) lan-
guage Is.28,11; אֶל-עַם וְעַם כָּל-שׁוֹן
to every people after their lan-
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-
nym with גּוֹי (people): כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם
וְהַלְשֹׁנוֹת all nations and tongues
Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling
a tongue, as: לָשׁוֹן אֵשׁ a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לָשׁוֹן
וְהָבִיב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar
of gold Jos.7,21; יָם לָשׁוֹן a tongue
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or
simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לִישָׁה to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִישָׁה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= גִּשְׁבָּה, which
see); *c.* לִשְׁבֵּת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לִישָׁבוֹת
Ez.40,17, *c.* לִשְׁבוֹת Neh.10,38; with
h loc. לִשְׁבֵּתָה Is.9,22.

לִישָׁם *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,
others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city,
elsewhere called לִישָׁ and לִישָׁ,
which see.

לָשׁוֹן (*den.* from לָשׁוֹן) to use the
tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לָשׁוֹן to slander; *pt.* מְלַשֵּׁנִי
who slandereth Ps.101,5 (for
מְלַשֵּׁנִי = מְלַשֵּׁן; *Ktib* מְלַשֵּׁנִי).

Hiph. הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יִלְשִׁין; *pt.*
מְלַשִּׁין) to slander, to calumniate
(with אֶל before) Pr.30,10.

לָשׁוֹן *Ch.* (*def.* לָשׁוֹנָא; *def. pl.* לָשׁוֹנָא)
m. tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשֶׁע, לָשֶׁע *pr. n.* a city east of
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.
and others Callirhoë, which was
celebrated for its warm springs.

לָתִי 1S.4,19 for לָתִי, see יָלִי.

לָתִי acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to
comprise, whence מְלַתְתִּיהָ.

לָתִי *m.* measure for grain (= half
of a כֹּר or חֶמֶר) Hos.3,2.

לָתִי acc. Ges. to bite, whence מְלַתְתִּיהָ.

מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מים water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 300.

מֶ, מֵ, *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מָה.

מֶ, מֵ, *pref.* for מִן, which see.

מָה Ch. (=Heb. מַה) *pron.* what, something מֵאֵרֶךְ that which Ezr.6,8.

מֶאֱבֹטִים (from אָבֹט) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֶאֱבֹטִיָּה Jer.50,26

מֶאֶד 1) *m.* might, power, strength מֶאֶדְךָ with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very

מֶאֶד very good Gen.1,31; מֶאֶדְךָ

exceedingly great Is.1,1; מֶאֶדְךָ

מֶאֶדְךָ with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is.

47,9.—3) quickly, readily מֶאֶדְךָ come down quickly Is.20,19; מֶאֶדְךָ

he is readily found Ps. 46, 2:

מֶאֶדְךָ, מֶאֶדְךָ exceedingly

Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מֶאֶדְךָ

very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֵאָה (*c.* מֵאָה; *pl.* מֵאוֹת) *f.* 1) a hundred מֵאָה שָׁנָה or מֵאָה שָׁנָה a hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֵאוֹת two hundred 11,23; as *adv.* a hundred times מֵאָה מֵאָה than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; מֵאָה אִשָּׁר חָטָא though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—

2) the hundredth part, per centum

מֵאָה הַכֶּסֶף the hundredth part of

the money Neh.5,11.— 3) מֵאָה

pr. n. of a tower in Jeru-

salem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֵאָה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du.*

מֵאוֹת two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֵאוֹל see אֵל.

מֵאוֹ (from אָוָה) *m.* desire, only *pl.*

c. מֵאוֹי Ps.140,9.

מֵאוֹ *m.* 1) = מוֹם spot, blemish,

defect Dan. 1, 4. — 2) = מֵאוֹמָה

whatever, something, anything

Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מֵאוֹמָה (prob. a compound of מֵה-

וּמָה) *pron.* whatever, something,

anything מֵאוֹמָה דַּבֵּר to speak

anything Num.22,38; מֵאוֹמָה

and I will take something

from him 2K.5,20; מֵאוֹמָה

כִּי תִשָּׂא בְרֵעֲךָ when thou dost lend

thy brother anything as a loan

(literally: a loan of anything)

Deut.24,10; with a negative par-

ticle: not anything, nothing לֹא

מֵאוֹמָה there shall not

cleave anything (cleave nothing)

to thy hand Deut.13,18; מֵאוֹמָה

לֹא do him nothing (i. e. no

harm) Jer.39,12; מֵאוֹמָה

אֵת הַדְּבָר let no man know any-

thing of the business Is.21,3; מֵאוֹמָה

there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמֵאוֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שֵׁר בֵּית-הַסֹּהֵר רָאָה אֶת-בֶּל-מֵאוֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מָאוֹר (*c.* מְאוֹר; *pl.* מְאוֹרִים, מְאוֹרוֹת) *m.* 1) light, lighting לְמָאוֹר שֶׁמֶן oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנוֹרַת הַמָּאוֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מְאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מְאוֹר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאוֹרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר בַּשָּׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאוֹרָה (*c.* מְאוֹרֵת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מְאוֹזֵנִים (from אָזַן I; *c.* מְאוֹזֵי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מְאוֹזֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez.5,1; מְאוֹזֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev.19,36; מְאוֹזֵי מְרָמָה false balance Pr.11,1.

מְאוֹזֵן Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מֵאֲכָל (from אָכַל; *c.* מֵאֲכָלִי, *sf.* מֵאֲכָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֲכָל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מֵאֲכָלֵשׁ sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מֵאֲכָלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22,10; *fig.* מֵאֲכָלֵי־זֵית its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מֵאֲמָץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מֵאֲמָצֵי-כֶחַ ex-ertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מֵאֲמָר (from אָמַר; *c.* מֵאֲמָר) *m.* com-mandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מֵאֲמָר Ch. *m.* decree, command-ment Dan.4,14.

מָאֵן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling לֹשְׁלֹחַ אֶתָּה לְשִׁלֹּחַ if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מָאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal.* מָאֵן לֹשְׁלֹחַ הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מָאֵנָה הִכְלַם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם-מָאֵן יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מָאֵן (*pl.* מְאָנִים) *adj.* unwilling, re-fusing לִשְׁמֹעַ אֶת-דְּבָרִי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מְאָנִין, *c.* מְאָנִי, *def.*

מָאָם *m. vessel, utensil* Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאָם (*fut. יִמָּאֵם; pt. מֵאֵם; inf. מְאִים* or מָאֵם, *sf. מֵאֲמָם*) to despise, to condemn, to reject, to refuse אֶמָּאֵם I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; וְנִתְמָתִי וְנִתְמָאֵם therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42,6; הָאֵם עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מֵאֲמָתִי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have rejected him from reigning 18.16,1; with בֵּי בָהֶם : בֵּי because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מְאִים בָּרַע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f. שֶׁבֶט מֵאֲמָתָה* the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Niph. נִמָּאֵם (*fut. יִמָּאֵם; pt. נִמָּאֵם*) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְלָה in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְנִתְמָתִי וְנִתְמָאֵם and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54.6.—2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָגַע my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5.—*Yaph.* יִמָּאֵם Ps.58,8 = יִמָּסוּ, from יָמַס.

מֵאֲפָה (from אָפָה *m. something baked* Lev.2,4.

מֵאֲפֶל (from אָפֶל *m. darkness* Jos. 24,7.

מֵאֲפֶלִיָּה (= מֵאֲפֶלֶת, comp. מֵאֲפֶלֶת) *f. darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness* Jer.2,31.

מֵאֲרָ acc. Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. מֵמָאִיר (*pt. מֵמָאִיר, f.*

מֵמָאִיר) to prick, to cause pain מֵמָאִיר מֵמָאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28,24; צָרַעַת מֵמָאִיר a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מֵאֲרָב (from אָרָב; *c. מֵאֲרָב m. ambush* Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מֵאֲרָה (from אָרָה *f. curse* Mal.3,9; *c. מֵאֲרָה* Pr.3,33; *pl. מֵאֲרָה* 28,27.

מֵבָדֵל (from בָּדַל *adj. separate* the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (from בִּיא *c. מְבוֹא, sf. מְבוֹא, m. 1) coming in, entering לָרַעַת אֶת-מוֹצָאָה וְאֶת-מְבוֹאָה* to know thy going out and thy coming in 28.3,25 (*Kri* has מְבוֹאָה, see מוֹבָא); מְבוֹאָה like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10. מְבוֹאָה as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.—2) entrance, place of entering פְּתוּחַיִם מְבוֹאָה the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹאָה the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצָא egress); מְבוֹאָה the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.—3) coupled with שָׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; מְבוֹאָה שָׁמֶשׁ וְעֵרָ the setting of the sun even to his going down (i. e. from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בִּוּךָ *f. perplexity, consternation* Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

מבול (from **יבול** III.) *m.* flood, deluge
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מבוסה (from **בוס**) *f.* a treading
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מבוע (from **נבע**) *m.* fountain,
spring **על-המבוע** and
the pitcher shall be broken at
the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* **מבועי**
springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

מבוקה (from **בוק**) *f.* emptiness,
desolation Nah.2,11.

מבחר (from **בחר**) *m.* choice, the
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מבחר (from **בחר**; *c.* **מבחר**) *m.* 1)
choice, the choicest, the best
מבחר הצאן the choice of the
flock Ez.24,5; **מבחר וטוב-לכנון** the
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;
pl. sf. **עם מבחריו** the people of his
choice (his chosen people) Dan.
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מבט (from **נבט**) *m.* expectation,
hope **הוביש מבטה** (= **מבטה**) her
expectation shall be ashamed
Zch.9,5; also of the object of hope:
מבטם of Ethiopia their hope
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom
they rely) Is.20,5; **כזה מבטנו** such
is our hope v. 6.

מבטא (from **בטא**) *m.* utterance
מבטא שפתיה the utterance of her
lips Num.30,7.

מבטח (from **בטח**; *c.* **מבטח**, *sf.*
מבטחי; **מבטחי**; *pl.* **מבטחים**) *m.*
1) confidence, trust **בני להיות**
מבטחה that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; **בוגד** **מבטח** con-
fidence in a treacherous man 25,
19; also of the object of trust:
אשר-שם יי מבטחו that maketh the
Lord his trust Ps.40,5; Jb.8,14;
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease
ינתק מאהלו מבטחו his security
shall be torn from his tent Jb.
18,14; *pl.* **מבטחים** secure
abodes Is.32,18.

מבליגית *verb. n.* of **בלג**, which see.

מבנה (from **בנה**) *m.* building, house
Ez.40,2.

מבני *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = **סבני** 21,
18.

מבצר (from **בצר** 3; *c.* **מבצר**; *pl.*
מבצרי *a.* **מבצרות**, *c.* **מבצרי**) *m.*
1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12;
עיר מבצר a fortified city Jer.1,18,
pl. **ערי מבצר** Num.32,36.— 2) acc.
some: gold-ore (= **בצר** 1) **בחון**
בתיך בעמי מבצר I have set thee
among my people as an assayer
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:
I have set thee for a tower and
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-
mite prince Gen.36,42.

מברח (from **ברח**) *m.* prop. flight,
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מבשמי (from **בוש** I.) *m. pl.* the
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*
מבשמי Deut.25,11.

מבשלת (from **בשל**) *f.* cooking-
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*
מבשלות Ez.46,23.

מבשם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen. 25, 13.— 2) another person
1Chr. 4, 25.

מג *m. magus*, Persian priest רב־מג
chief of the magi Jer. 39, 3

מגִּישׁ *pr. n.* an unknown place
Ezr. 2, 30.

מִגְבֵּלָה (from גָּבַל; only *pl.* מִגְבֵּלוֹת)
f. twisted work, cord Ex. 28, 14

מִגְבָּעָה (from גָּבַע to be high; *pl.*
מִגְבָּעוֹת) *m.* head-dress, bonnet,
cap (of priests) Ex. 29, 9.

מגד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,
precious.

מִגְדָּה (*pl.* מִגְדִּים) *m.* preciousness,
precious things מִגְדֵי שָׁמַיִם the pre-
cious things of the heavens Deut.
33, 13; מִגְדֵי תְּבוּאֹת שָׁמֶשׁ the preci-
ous products of the sun v. 14;
מִגְדִּים פְּרִי מִגְדִּים Cant. 4,
13; with omission of פְּרִי: מִגְדִּים
מִגְדִּים all precious fruits 7, 14.

מִגְדוֹ *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-
mel, in the valley of Jezreel
מִגְדוֹ הַבְּקָעָה the plain of Megiddo
2Chr. 35, 22; מֵי־מִגְדוֹ waters of Me-
giddo Jud. 5, 19; = מִגְדוֹן Zech. 12, 11.

מִגְדוֹל *a.* מִגְדָּל *pr. n.* a city in the
northern limits of Egypt Ex. 14, 2;
Jer. 44, 1; Ez. 30, 6.

מִגְדוֹן see מִגְדָּה.

מִגְדִּיאֵל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince
Gen. 36, 43.

מִגְדָּל (*c.* מִגְדָּל; *pl.* מִגְדָּלוֹת, מִגְדָּלוֹת)
m. 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen. 11, 4; Jo. 5, 3; מִגְדָּל־עֵץ a tower of
strength, i. e. a fortified tower
Jud. 9, 51; *fig.* מִגְדָּל־עֵץ שֵׁם יְיָ the
name of the Lord is a tower of
strength Pr. 18, 10; of beds in a
garden: מִגְדָּלוֹת מִרְחָקִים turrets of
aromatic herbs Cant. 5, 13. — 2)
elevated stage, pulpit Neh. 8, 4. —
3) in compound names of places:
a) מִגְדָּל־אֵל (tower of God), a for-
tified city in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38,
now Mejdal on the western coast
of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מִגְדָּל־גָּד
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah
Jos. 15, 37. *c)* מִגְדָּל־עֶדֶר (tower of
the flock), a village near Beth-
lehem Gen. 35, 21. *d)* מִגְדָּל הַתִּנּוּרִים
(tower of the ovens), a tower
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.
3, 11, and in other names.

מִגְדָּה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.*
מִגְדָּה Gen. 24, 53; 2Chr. 21, 3.

מָגוֹג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth
Gen. 10, 2 and a people in the
north east of Europe, by whom
Josephus and others understand
the Scythians Ez. 38, 2. The king
of the land of Magog is called
גִּיג (which see). Among the Jews
are current various fables about
a people וּמָגוֹג, as well as
among the Arabs about Jagug
and Magug.

מָגוֹר (from גָּוַר II.) *m.* fear, terror
מָגוֹר מִסָּבִיב terror round about
Jer. 6, 25; *pl. sf.* מִגְדָּרִי my terrors
Lam. 2, 22.

מָגוֹר (from גָּוַר I; *pl.* מִגְדָּרִים *c.*

מְגוּרִי *m.* 1) sojourning, temporary abode **אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֵי אָבִיו** the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; **אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֶיךָ** the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: **יָמֵי שְׁגִי מְגוּרֵי** the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; **בֵּית מְגוּרֵי** the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling **וְאֵין שְׁרִיר** nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; **בִּירְעוֹת בְּמִגְוָרָם** for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.— For **מְגוּרֵי** Ez.21,17 see **מַגֵּר**.

מְגוּרָה (from **גוּר** II.; *c.* **מְגוּרַת**) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְגוּרָה I. (from **גוּר** I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְגוּרָה II. (from **גוּר** II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מִגְוָרָה (from **גוּר**; *pl.* **מִגְוָרוֹת**) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* **מִגְוָרוֹת** 2S.12,31.

מִגְלָל *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מְגֻלָּה (from **גָּלַל**; *c.* **מְגֻלַּת**) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; **מְגֻלַּת-סֵפֶר** roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מִגְמָה (acc. Stb. for **מִגְמָהָה** from **גָּמָה**; *c.* **מִגְמַת**) *f.* striving, desire **וְהָיָה כְּנֶגְמַת פְּנֵיהֶם קְרִימָה** the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מָנָן to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **מָנָן** (*fut.* **יָמָנָן**) 1) to deliver over **אֲשֶׁר מָנָן צָרֶיךָ בְּיָדֶךָ** who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender **אֵיךְ אֶתְּנֶנְךָ אֶפְרַיִם** how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow **עֲמֻרַת הַכְּפָאֶרֶת הַמְּבַנֶּנֶה** a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מָגֵן (from **גָּנָן**; *sf.* **מָגֵנִי**; *pl.* **מָגֵנִים**, **מָגֵנוֹת**, *c.* **מָגֵנִי**) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; **אִישׁ מָגֵן** an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: **יְשׁוּעִי וְקַרְנִי** my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: **מָגֵנֵי אֶרֶץ** the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; **מָגֵנֶיהָ** her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: **נִפְאָרָה אֲפִיקֵי מָגֵנִים** what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מְגִנָּה (from **גָּנָן**; *c.* **מְגִנַּת**) *f.* a covering, a blinding **מְגִנַּת-לֵב** a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking **מְגִנָּה** as a derivative of **יָגָה**).

מַגְעֶרֶת (from **גָּעַר**) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מִגְפָּה (from **גָּפָה**; *c.* **מִגְפַּת**; *pl.* **מִגְפּוֹת**) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex.9,14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָגַר *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְגֹרֵי אֶל-חֶרֶב abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְגֹרֵי as a noun derived from גָּר II).

Pi. מָגַר to cast down וְכָסֹא לְאַרְצָא מִגִּרְתָּהּ and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָגַר *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מָגַר (*fut.* יִמְגֵּר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִגְרָה (from גָּר II.; *pl.* מִגְרֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִגְרֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִגְרָעָה (from גָּרַע; *pl.* מִגְרָעִית) *f.* process drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִגְרָפָה (from גָּרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פָּרוֹתַי תַּחַת מִגְרָפֹתַיִהֶם the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִגְרָשׁ (*c.* מִגְרֵשׁ; *pl.* מִגְרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from גָּרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מִגְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִילָה וְעָקָתָה at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct מִגְרָשֵׁיהֶם the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדְּ (from מָדַד; *sf.* מִדְּי a. מִדְּי) *m.* 1) measure מִדְּהָא מִדְּהָא the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* חֵלֶק מִדְּהָא the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment בָּרַךְ מִדְּי and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמִדְּיוֹ קָרְעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מָעַל לְמִדְּיוֹ upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קָלָלָה and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל-מִדְּיִן that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְּבָה *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְּבָהָ) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְּבָר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְּבָרְךָ נְאוּהָ thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְּבָר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה *c.* מִדְּבָר, with *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְּבָר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65,13; מִדְּבָר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness Is.14,17; מִדְּבָר שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* הַמִּדְּבָר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׁוּר, עֵז, פְּאָרָן, סִינִי, סִין).

מִדָּה (מִדָּתִי 1, 3 *pl.* מִדְּרוּ; *fut.* יִמְדַּר, *ap.* יִמְדַּר, *pl.* יִמְדּוּ; *inf.* מִדַּר) prop. to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמִדָּתִי חִקְמָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נִמְדַּר (*fut.* יִמְדַּר, *pl.* יִמְדּוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מִדְּרַר (*fut.* יִמְדְּרַר) a. מוֹדֵר (*fut.* יִמְדֹּר) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּמִדְּרַר עָרֵב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעַמְּקָם כְּבוֹת אֶמְדֵּר and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדֵּם בְּחָבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; וַיִּמְדַּר אֶרֶץ עֵמֶר he stood and measured the earth Hab.3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמִדַּר (*fut.* יִתְמִדַּר) to stretch oneself, with עַל: וַיִּתְמִדַּר עַל-הַיֶּלֶד and he stretched himself upon the child 1K.17,21.

מִדְּוִי (from מִדַּר; *c.* מִדְּרַר) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מִדַּר *Pi.*).

מִדָּה (= מִדַּר) to spread out, to extend, hence מִדּוֹן a. מִדּוֹן 2.

מִדָּה (from מִדַּר; *c.* מִדָּת; *pl.* מִדּוֹת, *sf.* מִדּוֹתֶיךָ, מִדּוֹתָיו) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מִדָּה אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מִדָּה Is.45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מִדּוֹת Num. 13 32 men of great stature; גִּיּוֹת

a wide house Jer.22,14. — 2) measure מִדָּה בָּרוּ or מִדָּה a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zch.2,5; מִדָּה הַמִּדָּה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מִדָּת יָמַי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) שְׂרָד עַל-פִּי (= מִדַּר 2) garment which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) tribute (= Ch. מִנְּדָה) לְמֶלֶךְ for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מִנְּדָה Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4,20 (= מִנְּדָה v. 13).

מִדְּהָה (from Cn. דְּהָב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מִדְּמָה; *acc.* Targ. and others: מִדְּהָה insolence, from דְּהָב).

מִדּוֹ (from מִדָּה) *m.* garment; *pl. sf.* מִדּוֹתָם their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מִדּוֹה (from מִדָּה; *c.* מִדּוֹה; *m.* מִדּוֹה) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מִדּוֹת (from מִדָּה) *m.* seduction וַיַּחְזוּ לָהֶם מִשְׁאֵית שְׂוָא וּמִדּוֹתֵיהֶם but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מִדּוֹן 1. (from מִדּוֹן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וַיִּשָּׂא וּמִדּוֹן וְשָׂא and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מִדּוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; מְשִׁימֵנוּ מָדוֹן thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from מָדָה *m.* extension, length מְדוֹן אִישׁ a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* מְדוֹן).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מְדוּעַ (contracted from מַה־יְדוּעַ what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מְדוּר Ch. see מְדַר.

מְדוּרָה (= מְדוּר II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ezr.24,9; *sf.* מְדוּרָה Is.30,33.

מְדוּשָׁה see מְדַשָּׁה.

מְדַחָה (from דָּחָה *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מְדַחְפָּה (from דָּחַף *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* אִישׁ חָמָס רָע may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מְדִי *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* מְדִי the Median Dan.11,1.

מְדִי Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* מְדִיָּה the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* מְדִיָּה).

מְדִי (from מְדַר *adv.* sufficiently מְדִי הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הִתְקַבְּלוּ לְמַדִּי the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מְדִי see רִי.

מְדִי I. *pl.* of מְדָר 3, which see.

מְדִי II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מְדִי I. (from דָּוָן; only *pl.* מְדִינִים, *c.* מְדִינִי *m.* contention, quarrel (= מָדוֹן) מְדִינִים וְשִׁבִּית הַגִּבּוֹרֹת the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; וְדָלָף מִבֵּר מְדִינִי אִשָּׁה the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* מְדִינִים, see מָדוֹן.

מְדִי II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* מְדִינִי Midianite Num. 10,29, *f.* מְדִינִית 25,15; *pl. m.* מְדִינִים Gen. 37,28, for which once מְדִינִים v. 36.

מְדִינָה (from דָּוָן; *pl.* מְדִינִית *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מְדִינָה Ch. (*c.* מְדִינָה, *def.* מְדִינָה) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* מְדִינִין Ezr.4,15, *def.* מְדִינָה Dan.3,2.

מְדִיָּה (from דָּוָן *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מְדִיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מְדַמְנָה I (from דַּמַּן) *f.* a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—
2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

מְדַמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מִדָּן (from דָּן) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מִדָּנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מִדָּנִים = מִדְּיָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְּיָן).

מִדְעָה (from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2 Chr. 1, 10.—
2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְעָה see מִדְעָה.

מִדְקָה (from דָּקַר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* מִדְקָרוֹת יֵשׁ בְּיָמָהּ כְּמִדְקָרוֹת חֶרֶב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדְרָה Ch. (from דָּרַג; *sf.* מִדְרָגָה, מִדְרָהוֹן) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְרָגָה (from דָּרַג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant. 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְרָגָה (from דָּבַח; *c.* מִדְרָגָה) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְרָגָה בְּרֵגְלֵי the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2 Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְשָׁה (from דָּשׁ) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְשָׁתִּי וְכֵן יִגְרֵנִי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְרָתָהּ see הַמִּדְרָתָהּ.

מָה (sometimes מַה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מַה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יִהְיֶה מָה whatever there is, let me run 2 S. 18, 22; מָה עָלַי וְיָעֲבֹר עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; מָה דָּבַר מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative. nothing וְכִלְיֵי יָדָעָהּ מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ... מָה that which, what מַה־שֶּׁהָיָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתָם עֲשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מַה־תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לֵדַע מַה־יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מַה־בָּצַע what profit Gen. 37, 26; מַה־כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מַה־אָנוּשׁ what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מַה־מִּנִּי יִהְיֶה

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; **מַה־לִּי וְלָךְ** what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; **מַה־לָּךְ** what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; **מַה־לְּתֵבֶן אֶת־הַבָּר** what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? **מַה־תֵּאֲרֶה** what form is he of? 1S.28,14; **מַה־מִּשְׁפַּט הָאִישׁ** what manner of man? 2K.1,7; **מַה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: **מַה לָּהֶם** what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? **מַה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי** why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; **מַה־יֵּי** wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: *a*) how, how much **מַה־נִּירָא** how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; **מַה־אֲדִיר שְׁמֶךָ** how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; **מַה־טִּבּוֹ אֹהֲלֶיךָ** how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; **אֲדָעָה** that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; **מַה אֶהְבֵּתִי** how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; **מַה עֲזָרְתָּ לֹא־אִכֶּח** how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. *b*) how, in what way **מַה־נִּצְמָדָק** how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: *a*) **עַד־מָה** till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

b) **עַל־מָה** upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes **ב**, **כ**, **ל**: *a*) **בְּמָה**, **בְּמָה** in what, at what, whereby? **בְּמָה כֹּחֹו גְּדוֹלֵ** wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; **בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב הוּא** at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; **בְּמָה תִּאָּסֵר** wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; **בְּמָה אֲבַע** whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? **יֵי כִכָּה** why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. *b*) **בְּמָה**, **בְּמָה** how great? how much? how many? **יָמֵי שְׁנֵי** how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen.47,8; **בְּמָה־רָחֲבָה** how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zch.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? **לֹא־בְמָה לֵא** how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; **בְּמָה יִמְרוּרוּ בְּמִדְבָּר** how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps.78,40; **עַד־כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים** how many times? 1K.22,16; **וְהָ** **בְּמָה שָׁנִים** these so many years Zch.7,3. *c*) **לְמָה**, **לְמָה** (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? **לְמָה תִּסֶּה תִּסֶּה** wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; **לְמָה הִנֵּה** why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit **לְמָה לִי חַיִּים** what good shall my life do me? 27,46; **לְמָה־הִנֵּה לִי** what profit then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שָׁלָמָה : *וְעַל־מָה* for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָהֶּה Ex.4,2 for מַה־יָּה; מָלָכֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַה־לָּכֶם; מַה־לָּאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַה־תִּלָּאָה; מָהֶם Ez.8,6 for מָה־הֵם. With such contractions are generally classed also לָמְדִי (לְמַד־דִּי) 2Chr. 30,3 (= לְמַד־דִּי) and לְמַכְרָאשְׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַד־כְּרָאשְׁנָה); acc. Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לִ and מִן (מ־).

מָה Ch. (once מַּא, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָדַע מָה בְּחֹשֶׁכַּי he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה רִי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: *a)* כִּמָּה how! how much! אֲתוּלֵי כִמָּה רִבְרִבִּין how great are his signs! Dan.3,33. *b)* לָמָּה why? wherefore? לָמָּה יִשְׁגָּא חֲבֻלָּה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; רִי לָמָּה for why? 7,23.

מָהֶה or מַה־מָּה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַהֶמֶה to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַהֶמֶתִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֶמֶה חֲבֵל־לִי though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; הִתְמַהֶמְדוּ וְתִמְדוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מַהֲוֹמָה (from הוֹם; *c.* מַהֲוֹמַת. *f.* 1)

tumult, noise מַהֲוֹמָה הַיּוֹם the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת הַמַּהֲוֹמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מַהֲוֹמוֹת רַבּוֹת, great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.28, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מַהֲוֹמַת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation Is.5,11.

מַהֲוֹמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מַהֲוִיבָאֵל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מַהִיר (from מָהַר *I.*) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מַהִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סוֹפֵר מַהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; *c.* מַהִיר צֶדֶק quick in righteousness Is.16,5.

מִהָלֵךְ (*pt. p.* מִהוֹל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבָא מִהוֹל בְּמַיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ; *c.* מַהֲלָךְ, *sf.* מַהֲלָכָה *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; מַהֲלָכָה שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מַהֲלָכָה עֶשְׂרֵי אַמּוֹת רֹחַב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* לָהּ מַהֲלָכִים בֵּין יְגִמְתִּי וְהָעִמָּרִים הָאֵלֶּה and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zech.3,7

מְהֵלֵל (from **הֵלֵל**) *m.* praise **וְאִישׁ מְהֵלֵל** (from **הֵלֵל**) *m.* praise **וְאִישׁ מְהֵלֵל** and a man [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מְהֵלֵלָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neh.11,14.

מְהֵלֶמֶת (from **הֵלֵם**) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* **מְהֵלֶמֶת** blows Pr.19,29.

מְהֵמֶת (from **הֵמַר**) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* **מְהֵמֶת** Ps.140,11.

מְהַפֵּכֶת (from **הֵפֵךְ**; *c.* **מְהַפֵּכֶת**) *f.* overthrow, destruction **מְהַפֵּכֶת סֹדוֹם וְעִמְרָה** the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: **מְהַפֵּכֶת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סֹדוֹם** like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מְהַפֵּכָה (from **הֵפֵךְ**) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; **בֵּית מְהַפֵּכָה** the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr 16,10.

מְהֵרָה I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: **אֲחֵר מְהֵרָה** that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render **מְהֵרָה** 'that give presents', referring it to **מְהֵרָה** II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence **מְהֵרָה**.

Niph. **נִמְהָרָה** (*pt.* **נִמְהָרָה**) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong **עֲצַת נִפְתָּלִים נִמְהָרָה** the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; **הָמָר וְהַנִּמְהָר** that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; **וְלִבָּב נִמְהָרִים יָבִין** the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid **נִמְהָרֵי לֵב** they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

Pi. **מְהֵרָה** (*fut.* **יִמְהָר**; *pt.* **נִמְהָרָה**) 1) to hasten **יִמְהָר יְחִישָׁהוּ מַעֲשָׂהוּ** let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; **מְהֵרָה אֶת־הָמָן** haster hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste **נִמְהָרָה אַבְרָהָם וְהָאֱלֹהִים** and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; **מְהֵרָה הִפְלֵט שָׁמָּה** haste thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: **מְהֵרָה שָׁכְחוּ** they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with **ל**: **מְהֵרָה לְמַצָּא** thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without **ל**: **מְהֵרָה בָּא** ye are come soon Ex.2,18 — 3) to be hasty, rash **וְלִבָּהּ אֶל־יִמְהָרָה** and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1. — 4) to be skilled, ready **וְלִשׁוֹן מְהֵרָה** ready **וְעִלְגִּים הַמְהֵרָה לְדַבֵּר צִחוֹת** and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מְהֵרָה II. (*akin* to **מֵרָה**) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow **מְהֵרָה יִמְהַרְגָּהּ לוֹ** he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

מְהֵרָה 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. —

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהָר (from מָהָר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהָר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מְהֵרָה *f.* haste, speed בְּמֵהֵרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עַרְמְהֵרָה Ps. 147,15; קַל מְהֵרָה or קַל מְהֵרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מְהָרִי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מְהֵרָה שְׁלָל חָשׁ בּוֹ (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מְהִתְלָה (from הִתַּל; only *pl.* מְהִתְלוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מִּ (מָה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ, and אֶל to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמִי in, with, etc. בְּמִי-אֵשׁ in fire Is.43,2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמִי רֹאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמִי to, for, etc. לְמִי-פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמִי-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) כְּמִי as, like כְּמִי-אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* כְּמִינִי, כְּמִיכֶם, כְּמִינִי, כְּמִיחִי, כְּמִיחִי, כְּמִיחִי (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes כְּמִי is changed into כְּמִי); as *adv.*: a) so, thus כְּמִי אֶסְפָּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15 b) as soon as כְּמִי הִשְׁחַר עָלָהּ

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— כְּמִי and לְמִי occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with מִי, מִי, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural מִי, as in כְּכִמִּי (= כְּכִם) Ex.15, 10 and חִבְּכִמִּי (= חִבְּכִיָּם) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or שְׁעֵר מוֹאָב R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹל see מוֹל.

מוֹכָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Kri*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מְכֹא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹכָא).

מוֹג (*fut.* יִמוֹג, יָמוֹג; 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear מוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לִמוֹג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) נִהְמוֹגוּ בְּיַד-עֲוִיָּנוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

Niph. נִמְּוִג (*pl.* נִמְּוִגוּ; *pt. pl.* נִמְּוִגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder נִמְּוִג וַיִּלָּךְ the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הִהִיבָל the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed כָּנַעַן יִשְׁשֵׁי כָנָעַן all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. מוֹנֵג (*fut.* יִמוֹנֵג 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) תְּמוֹנְנָה תְּרַבִּיבִים thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought תְּמוֹנְנִי תוֹשָׁיָה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. הִתְמוֹנֵג (*fut.* יִתְמוֹנֵג to dissolve, to perish כָּרַעָה נַפְשָׁם תִּתְמוֹנְנָה their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; *fig.* to quake, to tremble הִתְמוֹנְנָה הַהִלָּעוֹת the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as מוֹד, which see.

מוֹדַע *a.* מוֹדַע (from מוֹדַע *m.* acquaintance, friend R.2,1; *fig.* יוֹדַע לְבִינָה תִקְרָא and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדַעַת (= מוֹדַע) *f.* acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman בְּעוֹז מוֹדַעֲתָנוּ Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוֹט (*pret.* מָטָה; *fut.* יָמוֹט; *pt.* מָטָה; *inf.* מוֹט) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall הִנֵּלִי מוֹטָה my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מְמַלְכוֹת מָטוּ kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הִנֵּבְעוֹת הַתְּמוֹנִינָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צַדִּיק מָט לִפְנֵי־רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. נָמוֹט (*fut.* יָמוֹט 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall יָמוֹטוּ כָּל־מִסְדֵּי אֲרֶץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; מִל־נָמוֹטוֹ פָּעָמִי not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבִּי בִלְאֻמוֹט he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יָמוֹטוּ עָלֵיהֶם נְחָלִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* יָמִיטוּ *Heph.*).

Hiph. הִמִּיט (*fut.* יִמִּיט) to cast upon (with עָלַי אֲנִי) כִּי־יָמִיטוּ עָלַי אֲנִי for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib.*

Hithp. הִתְמוֹטַט to be moved, shaken מוֹט הִתְמוֹטַטָה אֲרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

מוֹט (*sf.* מוֹטָהוּ) *m.* 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא־נָתַן לְמוֹט רַגְלֵינוּ he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff וַיִּשְׁאֲרוּ בְמוֹט a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke אֲשַׁבֵּר מִמֶּהוּ מַעְלִיָּה I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוֹטָה (*pl.* מוֹטוֹת) *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מוֹטוֹת עַל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹן (*fut.* יִמוֹן; *pt.* מָן) to be reduced, to become poor פִּי-יִמוֹן if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא מָן but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מוֹל (*pret.* מָל, 2 מִלָּה; *fut.* אֶמַל) to cut off, to circumcise וַיִּמַּל אֶת-בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עֲרֻלָּה) of the heart: וַיִּמַּלְתֶּם אֶת עֲרֻלַּת לִבְבְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וַיִּמַּל יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ וְאֶת-לִבְבְּךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וַיַּפְקֵדְתִּי עַל-כָּל-מוֹל בְּעָרְלָהּ and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מְלִים Jos.5,5.

Niph. נִמּוֹל for גָּמּוֹל (*pl.* גָּמּוּלוֹ; *fut.*

הַמּוֹל לָכֶם כָּל-זָכָר (הַמּוֹל, *pl.* יִמּוּלוּ; *imp. a. inf.* יִמּוֹל) to be circumcised הַמּוֹל לָכֶם כָּל-זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וַיַּעַרְל זָכָר וְאִשָּׁר לֹא-יִמּוֹל אֶת-בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; נִכְלֵ-אֲנָשֵׁי בֵיתוֹ... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* גָּמּוּלְתָם v. 11 for גָּמּוּלוֹתָם; *pt. pl.* גָּמּוּלִים Gen.34,22 for גָּמּוּלִים; *fig.* וְהִסְרֹו עֲרֻלֹת לִבְבְּכֶם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלַל.

Hiph. הִמַּל (*fut.* יִמַּל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֲמַלִּים I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֲמַלִּים).

מוֹל (once מוֹל Deut.1,1; מוֹאֵל Neh. 12,38 *Ktib*; *sf.* מָלִי) *prep. a. adv.* מוֹל before, over against, opposite מוֹל הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מוֹל בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מוֹל יָפֹה before Japho Jos.19,46; מוֹל מַחְזֶה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מוֹל מוֹל over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מוֹלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* מוֹל מוֹל before, near Ex.34,3; מוֹל מוֹל toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹלָדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלֶדֶת (from יָלַד; *sf.* מוֹלֶדְתִּי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מוֹלֶדְתָּהּ מֵאֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; מוֹלֶדְתָּהּ בְּיוֹם הַמּוֹלָדָת and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4.

hence אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדֶת the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race לְךָ-לְךָ מִאֲרָצְךָ וּמִמּוֹלֶדְתְּךָ get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מוֹלֶדֶת בֵּית אִי מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue וּמִוֹלֶדְתְּךָ אֲשֶׁר-הוֹלִדְתָּ אֹחֵיךָ and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

כּוֹלֶלֶת (from מוֹל) *pl. f.* circumcision לְמִוְלָה a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

כּוֹלֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

מוֹם (*sf.* מוּמוֹ, מוּמָם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: הִנֵּה תִשָּׂא פָנֶיךָ כִּי אֲנִי הִנֵּה תִשָּׂא פָנֶיךָ tor then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יִסֵּר לִי לִקְחָ לִי קָלוֹן וּמוֹכִיחִים לְרַשָּׁע; he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); שָׂחָת לוֹ לֹא בָנִי מוֹמָם דּוֹר עָקָשׁ וּפְתִילָתָל they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish: they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut 32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

מִן to form, whence מִן, מִן.

מוֹסֵב (from סָבַב) *m.* circuit, encompassing מוֹסֵב הַבֵּית the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מוֹסֵבָה (from סָבַב: only *pl. c.* מוֹסֵבָה) *f.* fold of a door מוֹסֵבֹת שְׁעֵי שְׁעָרֵי הַבַּיִת two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of סָבַב, which see).

מוֹסָד (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְדֵי) *m.* foundation מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסְדֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוֹסְדֵי דוֹר-דּוֹר thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוֹסֵד (*c.* מוֹסֵד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עַד-הַיּוֹם מוֹסֵד בֵּית-יְיָ unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוֹסֵד מוֹסֵד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוֹסֵד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוֹסְדָה (from יָסַד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַצִּלְעוֹת the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri.*)— 2) appointment, decree מוֹסְדָה הַמִּלְחָמָה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מָסַף; c. מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵף הַשָּׁבֹת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵר I. (for מוֹסֵר from מָסַר; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, c. מוֹסְרִי and מוֹסְרוֹת, c. מוֹסְרוֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵר II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, wit ה *loc.* מוֹסְרָה Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרוֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵר I. (from יָסַר; c. מוֹסֵר; *sf.* מוֹסְרִי, מוֹסְרָה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment - אֵל מוֹסֵר מִנְעַר מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר שֶׁבֶט the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר שְׂדֵי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר לְפִתִּי אֲשַׁמֵּעַ reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לִשְׁמוֹא הִכִּיתִי אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵר לֹא לָקַחוּ in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction חֻכְמָה מוֹסֵר to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשֵּׁבֶל instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵר II. (= מוֹסֵר from מָסַר; c. מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵר מַלְכִּים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from יָעַד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדוֹ; *m.* מוֹעֵד

pl. מוֹעֲדִים, c. מוֹעֲדִי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; מוֹעֵד הָיָה בַּשָּׁנָה לַמּוֹעֵד at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: יָבֹא חֲסִידָה בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָרֶעָה מוֹעֲדֶיהָ yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֲדֵי יְיָ the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year לְמַעַר מוֹעֲדִים וְחָצִי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֲדָן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בֵּית מוֹעֵד לְכָל חַי קָרְאִי the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly 1S.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד-אֵל appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בְּיָדוֹ בְּמוֹעֲדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* solemn feast,

festival; only *pl.* מועדות 2Chr. 8,13.

מועדָה (from יָעַד *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum המועדה the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מועדָת see מַעַד *Pu.*

מוֹעַף (from עוֹף *m.* gloom, darkness לֹא מוֹעַף לָאֲשֶׁר מוֹצֵק לָהּ for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is.8,23 (comp. מַעוֹף צוֹקָה v. 22).

מוֹעֵצָה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מועצות, *sf.* מועצותיהם *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps.5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מוֹעָקָה (from עוֹק *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפֵז 1K.10,18 see מִפֹּז *Hoph.* (acc. some: מִאֹפֹז, see אֹפֹז).

מוֹפֵת (from יָפָה; *pl.* מופתים *a.* מופתים, *c.* מופתי *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לְאִית וּלְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפֵתְכֶם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction מוֹפֵת אַנְשֵׁי men of distinction, distinguished men Zch.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מוֹץ oppressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מוֹץ (from מוֹץ *m.* chaff כֶּמֶץ יִסָּעֵר מִגֶּרֶן as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כֶּמֶץ לִפְנֵי רֵיחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצֵא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוצאָה, מוצאֵיהֶם, מוצאֵי *pl.* *c.* מוצאֵי, *sf.* מוצאֵי *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; גּוֹלָהּ אֶל מוֹצְאֵיהָ as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוֹצֵא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ מוֹצֵא his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוֹצֵא רֶשֶׁת מוֹצֵא and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוֹצֵא וּמוֹצֵאֵיהֶם הַסּוֹסִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלֹּמֹה מוֹצֵאֵיהֶם and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצֵא שְׂפָתַיִם that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצֵא פֶה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth וּמוֹצְאָיו וּמוֹצְאָיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצֵא מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is.41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצֵא כֶּסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצֵא בֹקֶר וְעֶרֶב תִּרְנוֹן the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוֹצֵא מִמֶּנֶּה from the east and from

the west 75, 7. — 4) *pr. n. m.*
1Chr.2,46.

מוצאה (from **יָצָא**; *pl.* מוצאות) *f.*
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin,
descent מוצאותיו מקדם מימי עולם
his origin is from former times,
from days of old Mic.1,5. — 2) sewer,
water-closet (comp. **צִנְהָה**) 2K.10,
27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מִחְרָהָה).

מוצק I. (from **יָצַק**) *m.* 1) a casting
מוצק אחד one casting 1K.7,37. —
2) solid mass מנשמת אל יתן-קרח
by the breath of
God ice is given, and the broad
waters become a solid mass Jb.37,
10; בָּצֵקָה עָפָר למוצק when the dust
thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצק II., מוצק (from **צוּק**) *m.* strait-
ness, distress לא מוצק לאשר
there shall be no gloom
to her that was in distress Is.
8,23; ואף תסיתרה מפיצר רחב לא-
מוצק תחתיה he would even have
incited thee away out of distress
into a broad place, where there
is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצקה (from **יָצַק**; *pl.* מוצקות) *f.*
tube, pipe (of the candelabrum,
for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוצקת (from **יָצַק**) *f.* a casting
(Stb.: casting mould) יצקים במוצקת
cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוק in Ar. to be light, foolish
(*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמִּיק (*fut.* יִמִּיק) prop. to
make light of, hence: to mock,
to scoff יִמִּיקוּ וידברו ברע עשק they

mock, and in wickedness utter
oppression Ps.73,8.

מוקד (from **יָקַד**) *m.* 1) burning,
conflagration; *pl. c.* מוקדי עולם
everlasting burnings Is.33,14. —
2) firebrand נֶחֱרוּ בְמוֹקֵד
and my bones are burned as a
firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as
an hearth).

מוקדה (from **יָקַד**) *f.* hearth Lev.
6,2.

מוקש (from **שָׁקַד**; *pl.* מוקשים) *c.*
מוקשי, also מוקשות *m.* snare,
noose (for beasts and birds) לַמִּמּוֹן
to lay snares privily Ps.
64,6; *fig.* לֹאנוּ לְמוֹקֵשׁ
how long shall this man be a
snare unto us (i. e. threaten us
with ruin) Ex.10,7; ...
to lay snares for one, i. e. to
plot against him Ps.140,6; מִקְשּׁוֹת
פִּינְעֵלֵי אֲנִי
the snares (i. e. plots)
of the workers of iniquity 141,9;
מוֹקְשֵׁי מוֹת the snares (i. e. fatal
dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מור see **מר**.

מור (akin to **יָמַר**; *acc.* Stb. *pret.* מָר)
to change, to alter לְשִׁלוֹם מָרֵלִי
acc. Stb.: he hath turned my
grief into consolation Is.38,17
(Eng. Bible: for peace I had great
bitterness, taking מָר as a noun).

Niph. נִמַּר (נָמַר) to be changed
וְנִרְיחוֹ לֹא נִמַּר and his scent is not
changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. הִמִּיר (*fut.* יִמִּיר) *mf.* הִמִּיר
1) to change into, with בְּ: בְּדוֹרָם

מִקְלֹון אָמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself מִרְאֵה לְהַבִּיעַ וְלֹא יִמָּר he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed מִרְאֵה אֶרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מוֹרָא (from מֹרָא; *sf.* מוֹרְאִי, *pl.* מוֹרְאִים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; מֹרָא לָהֶם וְיִשְׁתָּהּ יְיָ מֹרָא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מוֹרָא; (מֹרָא) where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מוֹרְאָכֶם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמֹרָא גְדוֹל and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבְמֹרְאִים גְּדוֹלִים and by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מוֹרָג (*pl.* מוֹרְגִים and מוֹרְגִינִים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מוֹרְגַת חֶרֶוּץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מוֹרָד (from יָרַד; *c.* מוֹרֵד) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מוֹרֵד מְעִשָּׂה hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מוֹרָה (from מָרָה) *m.* razor לֹא-יַעֲלֶה עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מוֹרָה I. (from יָרָה; *pl.* מוֹרְיִים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יוֹרָה).

מוֹרָה II. (from יָרָה II.; *sf.* *pl.* מוֹרְיִי, מוֹרְיָה) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr 5, 13.

מוֹרָה III. (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter עֲנִי מוֹרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל מוֹרָה מְאֹד the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מוֹרָה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מוֹרָה אֱלֹון or מוֹרָה אֱלֹוֹנֵי מוֹרָה the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; גִּבְעַת-הַמּוֹרָה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מוֹרָט Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מוֹרָט, from מָרַט, which see.

מוֹרָה see מוֹרָה.

מוֹרָשׁ (from יָרַשׁ; *c.* מוֹרֵשׁ; *pl. c.* מוֹרְשֵׁי, *sf.* מוֹרְשֵׁיהֶם) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* מוֹרְשֵׁי לִבִּי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מוֹרָשָׁה (from יָרַשׁ) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מוֹרְשֶׁת נֵת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מוֹרְשֶׁתִּי Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוֹשׁ I. (*pret.* מָשׁ; *fut.* יִמוֹשׁ) 1) to remove, to depart מָשׁוּ מִמַּחֲנֶה they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; מָשׁ אֶל-נֶגַד תָּמַשׁ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וְחֵצֵי הַהָר צִפְּוֹנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לֹא-יָמוּשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיךָ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; פִּמּוֹשׁ הַנִּיחַד הַתְּקוּעָה בַּמָּקוֹם נִבְּאֵמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

Hiph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* וְהִישׁ 1) to remove לֹא תִמְיִשׁוּ מִשָּׁם צְוֹאֲרֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease לֹא יִמְיִשׁ טָרֶף the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לֹא יִמְיִשׁ מַעֲשׂוֹת and he doth not cease from yislding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart לֹא יִמְיִשׁ מִתּוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

מוֹשׁ II. (= מִשַּׁשׁ a. יָמַשׁ; *fut.* וְיִמְשׁ) to touch, to feel וְאִמְשֶׁךָ וְאִמְשֶׁךָ come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* וְהִישׁ 1) to let touch, feel הָמִישֵׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri*).— 2) *intr.* to touch, to feel וְיָדֵיהֶם וְלֹא יִמְשִׁיוּן they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשֵׁב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבֵי; *pl.* מוֹשְׁבִים, *a.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת, *c.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת, *m.* 1) seat 1S.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; מוֹשְׁבַת מוֹשֵׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשֵׁב a city of dwelling. i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשֵׁב הָעִיר the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates מוֹשֵׁב בֵּית-צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשֶׁכֶת (from מָשַׁךְ; only *pl. c.* מוֹשְׁכוֹת) *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁכוֹת אוֹרִיֹן or [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשְׁעָה (from יָשַׁע) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשְׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מוֹתָה 2, מוֹתָה, *f.* מוֹתָה (*pret.* מוֹתָה, *pl.* מוֹתוּ, 3 *pl.* מוֹתוּ, 1 *pl.* מוֹתוּ; *fut.* מוֹתוּ, *a.* מוֹתָה, *ap.* מוֹתָה; *pt.* מוֹתָה, *imp.* מוֹתָה; *inf.* מוֹתָה, *f.* מוֹתָה; *fig.* of a plant: וְהָיָה מוֹתָהּ לְמִוְתָּהּ to die Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוּת בְּצָמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי of cause: וְיָמוּת מִפְּנֵי הָרָעֵב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; וְהָיָה מוֹתָהּ לְמִוְתָּהּ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוּת... wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: עִמָּכֶם תָּמוּת הַכְּמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מוֹתָה dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21.34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מְתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מְתִי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זִבְחֵי מְתִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut. Hoph.* מוֹת יוּמָת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לְמוֹת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לְמוֹת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצֹר נַפְשׁוֹ לְמוֹת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתֵת (1) מוֹתֵתִי; *fut.* יוֹמִיתֵת; *pt.* מְמוֹתֵת; *inf.* מוֹתֵת to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתֵנִי 2S.1,9.

Hiph. הִמִּית (הִמִּיתִי, *sf.* הִמִּיתֵהּ, 2 *pl.* הִמִּיתֶם; *fut.* יִמִּית, *ap.* יִמִּיתֶה; *pt.* מִמִּית; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמִּיתֵנִי; *inf.* הִמִּית, הִמִּיתֵהּ) 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3, 30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* מְמִיתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הוּמָת (*fut.* יוּמָת; *pt.* מוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מֹתָה (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

c. מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתוֹ, מוֹתָם) *m.* death Deut.30,19; כָּלִי מוֹת deadly weapons Ps.7,14; יָשָׁן הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; חֲמָא מוֹת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully חֲמָא מוֹת מְשַׁפֵּט sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; כֵּן מוֹת or אִישׁ מוֹת one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מוֹת the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חֲדָרֵי מוֹת the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֶל־מוֹת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתָיו his death Is.53,9.— לְמוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוֹ and תָּם (תָּם חֲרָצְכוֹת לָמוֹ) אין חֲרָצְכוֹת לָמוֹ and תָּם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הָרָגִי מוֹת killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng. Bible: put to death); כְּבוֹד מוֹת the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מוֹת בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת *m.* death (see עַל־מוֹת); לֵבָן מוֹת a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from יָתַר) *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness מַחֲשַׁבּוֹת חֲרוּץ אֲדָה לְמוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preëminence וּמוֹתָר הָאָדָם מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אֵין the preëminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מִזְבֵּחַ (from זָבַח; *c.* מִזְבֵּחַ, *sf.* מִזְבְּחִי,

מִזְבֵּחַ (מִזְבְּחוֹת *pl.*) *m.* altar מִזְבֵּחַ הַיְיָ the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלֶה the altar of burnt-offering Ex.30,28, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; מִזְבֵּחַ הַקֶּמֶר the altar of incense Ex. 30,27, or מִזְבֵּחַ הָזָהָב the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מוֹז to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

מוֹז *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מוֹז to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

מוֹז *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl. c.* מִזְּמוֹ consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

מוֹז *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *garner*; only *pl. sf.* מִזְּמוֹנוֹ may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מוֹז (from מוֹז *I*; *c.* מוֹזוֹת; *pl.* מוֹזוֹת) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* food Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מוֹז *I.* (from מוֹז *II.*) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: אֵין דָּן דִּיגָה לְמוֹז there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; מוֹז גָּהָה לְמוֹז

to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound וַיִּרְא אֶפְרַיִם אֶת-חֲלָיו וַיִּרְאָה when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מוֹז *II. m.* net, snare (from מוֹז to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) לֶחֱמָה [אֲנִשִּׁי] וַיִּשְׂמוּ מוֹז תַּחְתֵּיהָ [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

מוֹז (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מוֹז (= מוֹז; *c.* מוֹזִים) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength וּמוֹזִים אֶפְיָקִים רָפָה and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

מוֹז *pt.* of מוֹז *Hiph.*, which see.

מוֹז (from מוֹז to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹזוֹת wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also מוֹזוֹת.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* fork, flesh-hook Is.2,14; מוֹזֵג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים a fork of three teeth v. 13.

מוֹזֵג (= מוֹזֵג) *f.* fork, only *pl.* מוֹזֵגוֹת Ex.27,3.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹז; *c.* מוֹזָה; *pl.* מוֹזָהוֹת) *f.* 1) thought אֵין אֱלֹהִים כָּל-מוֹזָהוֹתֵי אֵין there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— 2) purpose וְלֹא-יִבָּצֵר מוֹזָה no purpose is with-holden from thee Jb.42,2; עַד עֲשֵׂהוּ... מוֹזָהוֹת לְבוֹ executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination, evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֲשֵׂה מוֹזָהוֹת

מְזֻמָּר a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אֲשֶׁר יִמְרֹדוּ לְמִזְמָה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מְזֻמָּר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזֻמָּר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מְזֻמָּר 48,1).

מְזֻמָּרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזֻמָּרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזֻמָּרְתֵּיכֶם Is.4,10.

מְזֻמָּרֶת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזֻמָּרוֹת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזֻעָר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness מְזֻעָר אֲנָשׁ and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזֻעָר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מְזוּר to be corrupt, foul, whence בְּמִזְוֹר.

מְזוּר (= מְזוּל) *f.* only *pl.* מְזוּרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb. 38,32.

מְזוּרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מְזוּרָה see מְזוּרִים.

מְזוּרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מְזוּרָח) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מְזוּרָח שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְבֵּחַ הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with *loc.* מְזוּרָחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מְזוּרָחָה שָׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזוּרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מְזוּרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מְזוּרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מְזוּרַע) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מְזוּרָק (from זָרַק *pl.* מְזוּרָקִים and מְזוּרָקִית, *c.* מְזוּרָקִי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zch.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מָח *m.* fatling עליות מָחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; *fig.* rich, wealthy חֲרִבּוֹת מָחִים גְּרִים הַרְבֵּוֹת מָחִים יִאֲכָלוּ the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מָחַ (from מָחַח) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָא (*fut.* יִמְחָא; *inf. sf.* מִמְחָא) to strike, to clap כָּף מָחָא to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; בְּעֵן מִמְחָא יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מָחָא Ch. to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מָחָא Dan.5,19 is *pt.* Aph. from מָחָה, which see).

Pa. מָחָא to strike, with בְּיָד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Ithp. אֶתְמָחָא (*fut.* יִתְמָחָא) to be fastened (with עַל) מִן יִתְנַסַּח אֶע מִן let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr. 6,11.

מַחְבֵּא (from חָבֵא *m.* hiding-place
מַחְבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the
wind Is.32,2.

מַחְבֵּא (= מַחְבֵּא *m.* hiding-place,
den; only *pl.* מַחְבְּאִים 1S.23,23.

מַחְבֵּרַת (from חָבַר; *sf.* מַחְבְּרָתוֹ *f.*
juncture, seam בַּמַּחְבֵּרַת הַשְּׁנִיית in
the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעַמֹּת
מַחְבֵּרָתוֹ over against its juncture
(close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבְּרוֹת (from חָבַר; only *pl.* מַחְבְּרוֹת
f. 1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—
2) cramp, hooks (for joining)
1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from חָבַת *f.* pan, frying-
pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְגֶּרֶת (from חָגַר *f.* girding, girdle
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָה; *fut.* יִמְחֶה;
pt. מָחָה; *imp.* מִחֶה; *inf.* מַחֶה,
מַחֹת) 1) to touch on, to adjoin
(with) מָחָה עַל-בְּרֶתֶךָ יָם-כִּנְנֶרֶת (עַל
and it shall touch upon the coast
of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,
11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);
Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a
dish).— 3) to blot out וְכָתַב אֶת-
הָאָלֹת... בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל-מִי הַכּוֹרִים
and he shall write the curses...
in a book, and he shall blot them
out with the bitter water Num.
5,23; אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפֶרִי I will blot him
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to
efface from the memory, to for-
get שָׁמָּה מָחִיתָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד thou
hast effaced their name for ever
and ever Ps.9,6; מָחָה בְּשָׁעִי blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to
wipe or blot out of existence, to
destroy וּמָחִיתִי אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and
I will blot out (destroy) every
living substance Gen.7,4; וּמָחִיתִי
אֶת-יְרוּשָׁם בְּאֶשׁ-יִמְחֶה אֶת-הַעֲלָמָה
מָחָה וְהָפַךְ עַל-פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth
a dish, wiping it and turning it
upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. נִמְחָה (*fut.* יִמְחֶה, *ap.* יִמַּח)
1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-
stroyed וְנִמְחוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם and your
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;
יִמַּח שְׁמֶם let their name be blotted
out Ps.109,13; וְלֹא-תִמָּח אִמּוֹ
and let not the sin of his mother
be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;
וְיִמַּח אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and every living
substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

Hiph. הִמְחָה (*fut.* יִמְחֶה, *ap.* תִּמָּח, for
which Jer.18,23 תִּמְחִי; *inf.* with
לְמַחֹת for לְמַחֹת) 1) to wipe
out, to blot out אֶל-תִּמָּח חֲסִדִי wipe
not out (forget not) my good
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy
וְיִדְרֹקֶיךָ לְמַחֹת מְלָכִין nor [give] thy
ways to that which destroyeth
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מַחָה) *tc* be marrowy
(*Kal* not used).

Pu. מָחָה only *pt.* *pl.* שְׂמָנִים
מָמָחִים fat things full of marrow
Is.25,6 (= מָמָחִים).

מַחֹזָה (from חָזַג *f.* compasses Is.
44,13.

מַחֹז (from חָזַז; *c.* מַחֹז) *m.* prop.
border, coast, hence; haven, harbor

מְחִירָאֵל the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחִירָאֵל a. מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מְחִירָאֵל (for מְחִירָאֵל) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל; *c.* מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* 1) dance, dancing מְחִירָאֵל מְשִׁחִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחִירָאֵל, מְחִירָאֵל (= מְחִירָאֵל; *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחִירָאֵל *gent.* of מְחִירָאֵל, see under אָבֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל; *c.* מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מְחִירָאֵל to make soft, marrowy, fat, whenec מְחִירָאֵל a. מְחִירָאֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* stroke, blow מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* 1) preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— 2) raw spot, the quick מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מְחִירָאֵל see מְחִירָאֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* 1) price, value מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the silver for the price thereof Job.28,15; *pl. sf.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— 2) wages, hire מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מְחִירָאֵל *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מְחִירָאֵל see מְחִירָאֵל.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מְחִירָאֵל *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל 2Chr.24,25.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל; comp. Rabb. מְחִירָאֵל) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל Ezr.1,9.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל; *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל מְחִירָאֵל, *c.* מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מְחִירָאֵל (from מְחִירָאֵל II.; only *pl.* מְחִירָאֵל) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zech.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקת (*sf.* מחלקתי; *pl.* מחלקות) *f.*
1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—
2) in the *pr. n.* סלע המחלקות (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אהל מחלה; comp. גתית).

מחלת *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלתית *gent.* of מחלה, which see under אהל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חלקו מחמאות פיו the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מן).

מחמד (from חמד; *c.* מחמד; *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדתי) *m.*
1) desire, delight עיניך מחמד the desire of thine eyes 1K.20,6; מחמדי במנחם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כלי מחמדתי her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness כלי מחמדי he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מחמד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדתי her pleasant things Lam.1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נפשכם מחמל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמץ (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנתי; *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנתי, מחניהם, מחניהם; more frequently *pl.* מחנות, *du.* מחנים Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) 1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— 2) host, troop of warriors Deut.23,10; Ez.1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; poet. of locusts Jo.2,1' hence also a company, a row. Gen.32,8; במחולת המחנים as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה-ידן *pr. n.* a place near קרית יערים in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה, מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מחסה, *sf.* מחסי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מוֹחֶסֶה מחסה a protection from the storm Is.25,4; סלעים מחסה the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; fig. of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מַחֲסוֹם (from חָסַם) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig.* אֶשְׁמְרָה לִפִּי מַחֲסוֹם I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2.

מַחְסוֹר, **מַחְסֵר** (from חָסַר) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty אין מַחְסוֹר פֶּלֶדֶדְבָּר there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; פֶּלֶם־מַחְסָרָהּ let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; הֵי מַחְסוֹרוֹ sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחְסֵה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* יִמְחֹץ; *imp.* מִחֹץ) *prop.* to split or divide (akin to חָצָה, חָצַץ), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush, to wound בָּקְרָתָהּ וַחֲלָפָהּ מַחְצָה she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ אֹיְבָיו God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to dip, to shake לִמְצוֹן תִּמְחֹץ בְּנִלְךָ that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of דָּם וַחֲצִיּוֹ יִמְחֹץ and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows).

מַחֵץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound מִכְתּוֹ יִרְפָּא he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

מַחְצָה (from חָצָה) *f.* the half Nu 31,36.

מַחְצֵית, **מַחְצֵת** (from חָצָה; *sf.* מַחְצִיתוֹ, מַחְצִיתָהּ) *f.* 1) the half Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= מָחַץ) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

מִתְקַר (from תָּקַר) *m.* *prop.* object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* מִתְקַרֵי אֶרֶץ the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחַר 1) to exchange, to barter, whence מִתְחַר.— 2) acc. Stb. to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow מָחָר to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully יוֹם מָחָר Fr. 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28; מָחָר בָּעֵת to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully מָחָר בָּעֵת הַזֹּאת Jcs.11,6; מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית about this time to-morrow or of the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33; Ex.13,14.

מַחְרָאָה (from חָרָא) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* מַחְרָאוֹת 2K.10,27 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has מוֹצָאָה).

מַחְרָשָׁה (from חָרַשׁ; *sf.* מַחְרָשָׁתוֹ; *pl.* מַחְרָשִׁוֹת) *f.* mattock, spade (different from מַחְרָשֶׁת, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מַחְרָשֶׁת (*sf.* מַחְרָשֶׁתוֹ) *f.* ploughshare 1S.13,20.

מִחְרָת (= מָחָר ; c. מִחְרָת ; adverbial *sf.* (מִחְרָתָם) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow לַמָּחָר הַשָּׁחַר when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully הַיּוֹם הַמָּחָרָה the next day Num.11,32; מִמָּחָרָה on the morrow after the sabbath Lev.23,11; עַד-הָעֶרֶב unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (מִמְחָרָתָם is an adverb, the *sf.* מ. being adverbial as in יוֹמָם , יוֹרֵקָם).

מִחְשָׁבָה a. מִחְשָׁבָה (from חָשַׁב ; *pl.* מִחְשָׁבוֹת , c. מִחְשָׁבוֹת) *f. 1)* device, plan, intention, thought חָשַׁב מִחְשָׁבָה to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49,30; מִחְשָׁבָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-יְהוּדִים his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; קָפַר מִחְשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין סוֹד purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; יָצַר מִחְשָׁבוֹת לִבּוֹ the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— 2) skill, invention, art, work of art מְלָאכָת מִחְשָׁבָה work of art Ex.35,33; מְלָאכָת מִחְשָׁבָה engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; לָחַשׁ מִחְשָׁבוֹת to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

מִחְשֶׁה (from חָשַׁה ; *pl.* מִחְשָׁעִים , c. מִחְשָׁעִי) *m. 1)* darkness, the dark מִחְשֶׁה לִפְנֵיהֶם I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; וְהָיָה בְּמִחְשָׁהּ מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; as *adv.* מִחְשֶׁה my acquaintances are in darkness Ps.88,19.— 2) dark place בְּמִחְשָׁעִים he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; מִחְשָׁעֵי-אָרֶץ the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

מִחְשָׁף (from חָשַׁף) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) מִחְשָׁף הַלָּבָן laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

מִחָת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

מִחְתָּה (from חָתָה ; *sf.* מִחְתָּתוֹ ; *pl.* מִחְתָּתוֹת , מִחְתָּה) *f. 1)* coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27,3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— 2) snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

מִחְתָּה (from חָתָה ; c. מִחְתָּת) *f. 1)* crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89,41; Pr.18,7.— 2) terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

מִחְתָּרָה (from חָתַר) *f.* breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

מָמָא a. מָמָה Ch 1) to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7,13.— 2) to come, to arrive וּמָמָא the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

מִמְאָמָא (from מָאָה) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* בְּמִמְאָמָא הַשָּׁמֶר and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מִמְבָּח (from מָבַח) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

מִמָּה (from נָמָה ; c. מִמָּה , *sf.* מִמָּה , *pl.* מִמָּהוֹ , *sf.* מִמָּהוֹ , once

מִטָּה Hab.3,14 as if from מִטָּה *m.*
 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.
 20,9; 1S.14,43; מִטָּה בָּרִים rod of
 branches (i. e. the rod holding
 the branches together) Ez.19,14;
 מִטָּה עֹז strong rod Ez.19,11, else-
 where staff of power Jer.48,17,
 ruler's staff, sceptre Ps. 110, 2;
 מִטָּה לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.
 means of subsistence Lev.26,26;
 Ez.5,16; מִטָּה זַעַם staff of wrath,
 i. e. instrument of punishment
 Is.10,5 (= שֶׁבֶט זָף); מִטָּה לְמַחָּה
 וְשֶׁבֶט זָף violence is risen up into
 a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a
 rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה
 מוֹסְדָה the staff of appointment,
 i. e. the staff of punishment ap-
 pointed of God Is.30,32; מִטָּה שֶׁכְּמוֹ
 the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the
 rod by which he is beaten 9,3;
 מִטָּה שָׁמְעוּ מִטָּה וּמִי יַעֲרָה
 rod (of punishment) and who
 hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה
 Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as
 מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—
 2) stem, tribe (= שֶׁבֶט): מִטָּה לֵּוִי
 the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מִטָּה
 יְהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5;
 מִטָּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the
 children of Simeon 34,20; מִטָּה
 רָאשֵׁי הַמִּטּוֹת the heads of the tribes
 1K. 8, 1; מִטָּה רָאשֵׁי הַבָּתִּים
 heads of the fathers (families)
 of the tribes Jos.14,1; מִטָּה שְׁבָעוֹת
 according to the oaths to
 the tribes, even thy word Hab.
 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chas-
 tisements).

מִטָּה, מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *adv.* down,
 downwards, beneath, below, under-
 neath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very
 low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:
 a) with לְ downward Ec.
 3,21; of quantity: under מִטָּה
 מִטָּה שְׁנָה from twenty years
 old and under 1Chr.27,23; with
 מִטָּה מִטָּה below, less than
 מִטָּה מִטָּה below our sins, i. e. less than
 our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִטָּה
 מִטָּה from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *c.* מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּה;
pl. מִטּוֹת) *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7;
 1S.28,23; Ez.23,41.— 2) litter,
 palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for
 dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה only *pl.* מִטּוֹת) *f.*
 spreading out, expansion מִטּוֹת
 מִטָּה the spreading out of his
 wings (*fig.* of the rising of a
 river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה) *f.* perverseness,
 injustice (prop. a bending of
 right) מִטָּה מִטָּה and the
 city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטּוֹה (from מִטּוֹה) *m.* a spinning,
 something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *c.* מִטָּה) *m.* bar
 (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מִטָּה in Ar. to hammer, to forge,
 whence מִטָּה.

מִטְמוֹן, מִטְמוֹן (from מִטְמוֹן *pl.* מִטְמוֹנִים,
c. מִטְמוֹנִי) *m.* 1) hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43,23; מטמני מִסְתָּרִים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מטעי (from נָטַע; c. מטע, sf. מִטְעָה; pl. c. (מִטְעֵי) m. planting, plantation עֲרֻגוֹת מִטְעָה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; גֶּצֶר מִטְעֵי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מִטְעֵי כֶרֶם the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מִטְעֵם (from טָעַם; pl. מִטְעָמִים a. מִטְעָמוֹת m. savory food, dainty מִטְעָמִים טָעֵם כְּאֲשֶׁר אֲהַבְתִּי such as I love Gen.27,4; אֶל־תִּתְּנָא לְמִטְעָמוֹתָיו be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מִטְפַּחַת (from טָפַח; pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת f. covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מִטָּר (akin to טָרָה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְטָר (*fut.* יִמְטָר) to be rained upon אֶחָת הַמִּטָּר one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

Hiph. הִמְטִיר (*fut.* יִמְטִיר, *ap.* יִמְטֹר; *pt.* מִמְטִיר, *inf.* (הִמְטִיר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

מִטָּר (from מָטַר; c. מִטָּר; pl. מִטְרוֹת, מִטְרוֹת c. מִטְרוֹת) m. rain 1K.17,1; מִטָּר

וַיִּרְעָה the rain of thy seed Is.30,23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גָּשֶׁם to strengthen its meaning: מִטָּר גָּשֶׁם abundant rain Zech.10,1; גָּשֶׁם מִטְרוֹת עֹזוֹ the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מִטְרָד *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מִטְרָה see מִטְרָה 2.

מִטְרָה (from מָטַר) f. 1) prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon הַצֵּר הַמִּטְרָה the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; מִטְרָה לַחֵץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Ktib* מִטְרָא).

מִטְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מִי (only *du.* מִיָּנִים, c. מִיָּנִים, *and* מִיָּנִים, *sf.* מִיָּנִים; with *loc.* הַמִּיָּנִים) m. 1) water מִיִּים חַיִּים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: יוֹלֵךְ מִיָּם מִדְּלָיו water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for יוֹלֵךְ); מִי חֲטָאֵת water of purification Num.8,7; מִי נִדָּה water of separation 19,13; מִי אֶפְסָיִם water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מִי שָׁחוּ waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מִי לַחֵץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מִי בְרָכִים water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: מִי רֹאשׁ water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מִי יָמִים water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kri* by euphemism for

מִמֵּי יְהוּדָה (שֶׁתָּן or שֶׁן) from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word מִמֵּי stands here for מִמַּעַי, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); *poet.* of tears: וַעֲפַעֲפִינוּ יְלֹד־מַיִם and our eyelids may drop down water Jer.9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is.11,9; Ps.88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאָו מַיִם עַד-נַפְשִׁי the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: נִימַם לֵבָב וְהָעַם וַיְהִי לַמַּיִם and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos.7,5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מֵי זָהָב (the water of gold) Gen.36,39. b) מֵי הַיַּרְקִין a city in Dan Jos.19,46. c) מֵי נַפְתָּלִים a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos.15,19.

מִי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי זֶה who is this? Ps.24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est.7,5; מִי־הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה who is this man? Gen.24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R.3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant.6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: הֲלֹכִים מִי וְהִנֵּה מִי who are they that shall go? Ex.10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: כָּל־הַפְּתִיחַ הֵנָּה מִי לֵךְ כָּל־הַפְּתִיחַ הֵנָּה מִי

who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen.33,8; מִי שְׁמֶךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud.13,17; מִי אָנֹכִי וּמִי חַיִּי who am I and what is my life? 1S.18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: מִי בֵּת whose daughter? Gen.24,23; מִי חֶמְדָּה whose ass? 1S.12,3; מִי דְבַר־מִי whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen.32,18; מִמֵּי from whom? Ez.32,19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K.20,14; אֶת־מִי whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen.32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יוֹדֵעַ who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec.3,21; מִי יֵאמָר who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; מִי כִלֵּל who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen.21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם וַיַּעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2 a. 5; מִי אֶנְחֶמְךָ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יַשְׁמֵנִי שׁוֹפֵט who will make me judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S.15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud.9,29; אֶכְרֵךְ כַּיֹּדֶה מִי Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; יִתְּנִי כַרְחִי־כַדָּם מִי Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one **מִי בָעַל דְּבָרִים** whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; **מִי יָרָא וְחָרַד יָשָׁב** who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; **שָׁמְרוּ מִי בְנֵעַר** take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,1½ (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדְרָא *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטָב (from **יָטַב**; *c.* **מִיטָב**) *m.* the best, the choicest **שְׂדֵהוּ מִיטָב** the best of his own field Ex.22,4; **הַמִּיטָב הָאָרֶץ** the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיבָה see **מִיבָה** a. **מִיבָה**.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed **הַמְרִשְׁתִּי** Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* **מִיכָה**).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= **מִיכָה** 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= **מִיכָה** 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= **מִיכָה** Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also **מִיכָה** 1.

מִיכָהֵן *pr. n. 1)* commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

מִיכָהֵן *pr. n. m. 1)* a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = **מִיכָה** v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also **מִיכָה** 2Chr.18,24 and **מִיכָהֵן** v. 8 (*Ktib.*).— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיבֵל I. (from **יָבַל** = **כּוּל** to contain) *m. prop.* water-holder, hence: brook **הַמִּיבֵל** the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיבֵל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִי see **מִי**

מִימִין *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has **מִימִין**.— 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִין (from **מִוֵּן**) *m. prop.* division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* **לְמִינֵהוּ**, **לְמִינֵי** after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; **לְמִינֵהוּ** 1,24; *pl. sf.* **לְמִינֵיהֶם** Gen.1,21.

מִינִיקָה see **יָנֵק** *Hiph.*

מִיֶּסֶד *Ktib* for **מוֹסֵד**, which see.

מִיפְעֵת, **מִפְעֵת** *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* **מִיפְעֵת**.

מִיץ (from **מוֹץ**) *m.* pressing, squeezing out **מִיץ חֶלֶב** the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיֵּן אַפִּים יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׂאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישָׁה.— 3) another persn Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר, מִישָׁר (from יָשַׁר *m.* prop. evenness, hence: level land, plain וְהָיָה הָעֵקֶב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; מְנַחֵנִי בְּאֶרֶץ מִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* הַמִּישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי הַמִּישׁוֹר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously כִּי תִשְׁפֹּט עַמִּים מִישׁוֹר for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.37,5.

מִישָׁד *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׂאֵל 2, which see.

מִישַׁח *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מִישֶׁה *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from יָשַׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֵרַח לְצִדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; מִישָׁרִים תִּרְצֶה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צִדִּיק

justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִרְוֶן עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely מִישָׁרִים אֶהְבֵּנֶה they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים תִּשְׁפֹּט do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, לְמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרִי, *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרֵי נִתְקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under כֹּוֹן *Pi.*)

מִתָּה see מוֹתָה.

מִכְאֹיב, מִכְאֵב (from כָּאַב; *pl.* מִכְאֵבִים *a.* מִכְאֵבוֹת *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam.1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִכְבִּיר (from כָּבַד *m.* fulness, abundance לְמִכְבִּיר אִכָּל food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מִכְבֵּנָא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= בִּבְוֹן Jos.15,40).

מִכְבְּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבַד *m.* prop. something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K.8,15.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבַד *m.* prop. something twisted, hence: grate מִכְבֵּר מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מִכָּה (from מָכָה; *c.* מַכַּת; *pl.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מַכּוֹת 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke מַכָּה רַבָּה many strokes Deut.25,3; מַכַּת חֶרֶב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; הִכָּה מַכָּה to impart blows Is. 14,6.— 2) wound, sore דַּם-הַמַּכָּה the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; מִרְיָה מִכָּה moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; הִכָּה מַכּוֹת to give wounds 2K.8,29.— 3) defeat in war הִכָּה מַכָּה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — חֲטִיִּם מַכּוֹת 2Chr.2,9 = מַכְלֶלֶת wheat for food 1K.5,25.

מִכְוָה (from כָּוָה; *c.* מִכְוֶת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מָכוֹן (from כּוֹן; *c.* מָכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוּנִי; *pl.* מְכוּנִים) *m.* place, dwelling-place מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתָּךְ פָּעִלְתָּ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צִדִּיק מִכּוֹן וּמִשְׁפָּט justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps.89,15; אֲבִיטָה בְּמָכוֹנִי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4.— 2) basis, foundation יָסַד אֶרֶץ עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לְהַעֲמִיד עַל-מְכוּנִי to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

מִכְנוֹה, מִכְנָה (= מָכוֹן; *sf.* מְכֻנָּה; *pl.* מְכֻנוֹת) *f.* 1) place Zch.5,11.— 2) stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

מְכוֹרֶתֶּךָ, מְכוֹרָה *f.* origin, birth מְכוֹרֶתֶּךָ וּמְלוֹדֶתֶךָ thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; אֶרֶץ מְכוֹרֶתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from כּוֹר = כָּרָה to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מְכוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מְכוֹרֵי Num. 26,29.— 2) another person 2S.9,4.

מִכָּוֶה (akin to מוֹה; *mo.* מוֹה; *sf.* מִכָּוֶה) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיִּמְכּוּ בַעֲוֹנָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. נִמְכָּה (*sf.* נִמְכָּה) to sink, to go to ruin הִמְכָּה יִמְכָּה הַמְּכָרָה by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. הִמְכָּה to be brought low, *pl.* הִמְכּוּ Jb.24,24 (for הִמְכּוּ).

מִכְלָאָה (from כָּלָה) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מִכְלָאוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מִכְלָה I. (= מִכְלָאָה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מִכְלָה II. (from כָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מִכְלֹת זָהָב perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מִכְלָל (from כָּלָל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבָשִׁי מִכְלָל clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מִכְלָל, מִכְלָל *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מְכַלִּים
costly wares (especially splendid
garments) Ez.27,24.

מְכַלֵּל (= מְכַלִּיל; *c.* מְכַלֵּל) *m.* per-
fection מְכַלֵּל יָפִי perfection of
beauty Ps.50,2.

מַכְלֵל (contracted from מַאֲכֵלֵל) *f.*
food מַכְלֵל לְבֵיתוֹ food for his
household 1K.5,25.

מְכֻמָּן (from כֻּמֵּן) *m.* treasure, only
pl. מְכֻמָּנִים Dan.11,43.

מְכֻמָּם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
Ezr.2,27 = מְכֻמָּשׁ 1S.13,5.

מְכַמֵּר (from כָּמַר) *m.* net, hunter's
net Is.51,20.

מְכַמֵּר (= מְכַמֵּר) *m.* net, only *pl.*
מְכַמֵּרִים Ps.141,10.

מְכַמֶּרֶת *a.* מְכַמֶּרֶת (from כָּמַר) *f.*
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מְכַמֶּשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,
east of מְכַמֶּשׁ 1S.13,2 *a.* 5, for
which also מְכַמֶּשׁ Neh.11,31 and
מְכַמֶּשׁ Ezr.2,27.

מְכַמֶּתֶת *pr. n.* a place on the con-
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh
Jos.16,16.

מְכַנְדֵּבֶר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מְכַנְסִים (from כָּנַס; *c.* מְכַנְסִים) *m. du.*
breeches, drawers (of the priests)
מְכַנְסֵי-בָד linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מְכָס (from כָּסַס) *m.* prop. deter-
minate number, hence: census,
tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מְכָסָה (from כָּסַס; *c.* מְכָסָה) *f.* num-
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מְכַסֶּה (from כָּסַה; *c.* מְכַסֶּה) *m.* cov-
ering, roof מְכַסֶּה לְאֹהֶל a cover-
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מְכַסֶּה
הַתְּהֵבָה the covering of the ark
Gen.8,13.

מְכַסֶּה (prop. *pt.* *Pl.* of כָּסַה) *m.*
1) covering, cover מְכַסֶּה יָצַע רָמָה the worm is spread
under thee, and thy cover is
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering
of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing
לְמְכַסֶּה עֲתִיק for durable clothing
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully מְכַסֶּה
הַחֵלֶב the fat that cov-
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מְכַפְּלָה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract
near Hebron, where the patriarchs
and their wives were buried Gen.
23,17 *a.* 19; 49,20; מְכַפְּלָה
מְעֵרַת הַמְּכַפְּלָה the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9;
25,9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מוֹכֵר; *imp.* מֹכֵר,
מְכַרָּה; *inf.* מְכַר, מָכַר, *sf.* מְכַרָּה,
מְכַרָּם) to sell, to deliver up,
with לְ of the person to whom
Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo.
4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן: to sell of
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּיָד:
to give over into the hand of
Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִמְכַּר (*fut.* יִמְכַּר; *inf.* הִמְכַּר,
sf. הִמְכַּרוּ) to be sold Lev.25,48;
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of
the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig.*
to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמַכַּר (*fut.* יִתְמַכַּר; *inf.* *sf.*
הִתְמַכַּרוּ) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* הַתְּמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מָכַר (*sf.* מִכְרָה, *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מִכְרֵי (from נָכַר; *sf.* מִכְרֵי; *pl.* *sf.* מִכְרֵיהֶם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרֵה (from פָּרַה; *c.* מִכְרֵה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרֵה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרֵה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) חַמְסֵי מִכְרֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מִכְרֵה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרֵתִי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרֵה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשֹׁל (מִכְשָׁלִים; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלֹא תִהְיֶה עֲוֹן לֹא תִהְיֶה מִכְשֹׁל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשֹׁל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוּר מִכְשֹׁל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָכֶם לְמִכְשֹׁל עֵוֹן that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; לִבְ מִכְשֹׁל reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from פָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלוֹת אֶת-הַרְשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from פָּתַח; *sf.* מִכְתָּהּ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from פָּתַח) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתֵּשׁ (from כָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלֵאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלֵאוּ; *fut.* יִמָּלֵא, *pl.* יִמָּלְאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלְאוּ; *imp. pl.* מָלְאוּ; *inf. pl.* מִלְּאוּ) 1) to be full, to become full הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא הַהָר מוֹסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רָשָׁעִים מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; חֲמַת יְיָ מָלְאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מִלִּים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied הִמָּלְאֵמוּ נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לב: to presume, to dare אשר מלאו לבו לעשות בן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מלאה צבאה her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; מלאו ימי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: ומלאו ימיה ללדת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; מלאו ימי החנומים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) tr. to fill הענן מלא את־בית יי the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מלאו את־הארץ חמם they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready מלאו ידכם היום ליי consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מלאו השלמים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. נמלא (*ful.* ימלא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) שראשי נמלא טל for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וימלא המן חמה and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: תמלא הארץ לדעת את־כבוד יי the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished נמלא שבועת ימים and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: תמלא יומי it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מלא (once מלא Jer.51,34; *ful.* ימלא, once ימלה Jb.8,21; *pt.* ממלא, *pl.* ממלאים; *imp.* מלא, *inf.* מלא (מלאית, מלא 1) to make full, to fill מלאתיכם אמלא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: חכמת־לב מלא אתם he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וזעם מלאתני thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מן of thing: מלא כרשו מערני he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy יי כל־ ימלא יי כל־ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כי למלא נפשו כי למלא נפשו כי to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply חית כפירים תמלא thou supplies the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of urink-offerings: to pour out ממשקן הממלאים למני ממסך that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete את־מספר ימיה אמלא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; ואת מלא שבוע זאת fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full וימלאום במלה and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm ומלאתי את־דברך and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow והוא מלא על-פלגיו and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems: to fill in, to set ומלאת בו מלאת אבן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; למלאת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מלא את-יד to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41. — Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קראו מלא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מלא 'gather together'); acc. מלאתי קשת Ges. elliptically for מלאתי לדרך I fully bent the bow Zech. 9,13; so also מלא אחרי יי מלא for מלא ללכת אחרי יי he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

Pu. מלא (*pt.* ממלא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) וגב גלילי זהב מלאים במרשיש gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. התמלא to gather or crowd themselves יחד עלי יתמלאון they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מלא Ch. (3 *f.* מלאת) to fill Dan. 2,35.

Ithp. התמלי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מלא (*c.* מלא, *pl.* מלאים; *f.* מלאה, *c. poet.* מלאתי, *pl.* מלאות) *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הלא את-השמים ואת-הארץ אני מלא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שוליו מלאים את-ההיכל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1. — 2) full, filled מלא המלך the full money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9; מלא רוח a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* מלאים כל-בתים מלאים כל- houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; מלא ימים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מלאתי משפט full of judgment Is.1,21. — 3) as *adv.*: fully קש יבש מלא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10. — 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מלא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; קראו אחריה מלא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קראו מלא under מלא *Pi.*).

מלא a. מלא (once מלו Ez.41,8; *sf.*

מלאה, *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up והים ומלאו the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; מלאה the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* מלא ביתו המלך the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; מלא כל הארץ the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מלא תפניכם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מלא קמצו his handful Lev.5,12; מלא העמר a full omer Ex.16,33; מלו המנה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8.

מְלָאָה *over the full breadth* of thy land Is.8,8; מְלָא-קוֹמָתוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלֵא־הַגִּיטִים a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלֵא רֵעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלָאָה (*sf.* מְלֵאָתָהּ) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) מְלֵאָתָהּ וְרִמְצָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; בְּמֵלֵאָה מִן־הַיָּקֵב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלָאָה (*c.* מְלֵאָתָהּ ; *pl. sf.* מְלֵאָתָם) *f.* a filling in, setting אָבֵן מְלָאָתָהּ setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלָאִים (*c.* מְלֵאִי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלָאָה) מְלָאִים אֲבָנֵי setting stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלָאֵת יָמֵי מְלָאִיְכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָהּ) Nah. 2, 14 for מְלָאָה; *pl.* מְלָאָהּ, *c.* מְלָאָהּ, *sf.* מְלָאָהּ (*m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מְלָאָהּ שְׁלוֹם messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עֲשֵׂה מְלָאָהּ רוּחַי he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלָאָהּ an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָהּ)

מְלָאָה; *pl.* מְלָאָהּ, מְלָאָהּ, מְלָאָהּ, *c. pl.* מְלָאָהּ *f.* work, business מְלָאָהּ עֲשֵׂה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; מְלָאָהּ עֲבֹדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלָאָהּ חֲרָשׁ the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלָאָהּ מְחֲשֶׁבֶת work of art v. 33; מְלָאָהּ הַתְּבִנִּית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלָאָהּ עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלָאָהּ 'thing').

מְלָאָהּ (*c.* מְלָאָהּ) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלָאָהּ *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה) *f.* filling in, setting מְלָאָהּ עַל־מְלָאָהּ fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant. 5,12.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *pl.* מְלָאָהּ) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מְלָאָה (*den.* from מְלָאָה brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktāb* מְלָאָה); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָהּ; *pl.* מְלָאָהּ) *a.* מְלָאָהּ, *c.* מְלָאָהּ *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) מְלָאָהּ עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלָאָהּ

מָלִים I am full of words Jb.32,18;
אִם-יִשׁ מִלִּין הַשִּׁבְנִי if thou hast
words, answer me 33,32; hence:
by-word, proverb לָהֶם לְמֶלֶח
and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.

מֶלֶח Ch. (c. מֵלַח, *def.* מֵלֶחָא; *pl.*
מֵלִין, c. מֵלִי, *def.* (מֵלִיָּא) *f.* 1) word,
speech Dan.7,28.— 2) command
Dan.2,10.— 3) thing, matter Dan.
2,11.

מֶלֶח see מֵלֶחָא.

מֵלֶחָא (filling up, mound) *pr. n.* 1)
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9.—
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מִלְחָה (from מָלַח salt) *m.* a salt-
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מְלוּךְ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,29.— 2) another
person Neh.10,5, for which מְלִיכֻו
12,14 (*Ktib* מְלוּכִי).

מְלוּכָה, מְלֻכָּה (from מָלַךְ) *f.* king-
dom, state מְשֻׁפֵּט הַמְּלֻכָּה the sta-
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as *adj.*
עִיר הַמְּלוּכָה the royal city 2S.12,
26; כִּסֵּא הַמְּלוּכָה the royal throne
1K.1,46; זֶרַע הַמְּלוּכָה the royal seed
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עֲשֵׂה
מְלוּכָה to administer the kingdom,
to reign 1K.21,7.

מְלוּכִי *pr. n.* see מְלוּךְ 2.

מָלוֹן (from לָוִן; c. מָלוֹן) *m.* night-
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter
Ex.4,24, more fully אֶרְהִים מָלוֹן an
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;
poet. מָלוֹן קִצָּה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-
non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24
מְרוֹם קִצָּה the height of its sum-
mit.

מְלוּנָה (from לָוִן) *f.* 1) a lodge, hut
Is.1,8.— 2) hanging-bed, hammock
(used as a protection against wild
beasts) Is.24,24.

מָלַח I. to rub small, to reduce to
dust (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַח prop. to be rubbed
small, to be pulverised, hence:
to vanish נִמְלָחוּ שְׁמַיִם בְּעָשָׁן נִמְלָחוּ for
the heavens like smoke shall
vanish away Is.51,6.

מָלַח II. (*den.* from מָלַח; *fut.* יִמְלַח)
to salt, to season תִּמְלָחָה
thou shalt season with salt Lev.
2,13.

Pu. מָלַח (*pt.* מִמְלָחָה) to be salted,
spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. הִמְלָח (*inf.* הִמְלָחָה) to be
rubbed with salt לֹא הִמְלָחָה
thou wast not salted at all Ez
16,4.

מָלַח *m.* salt בִּמְלַח to season
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting
of salt formed part of the cere-
mony at the conclusion of an
alliance, hence: בְּרִית מָלַח a cove-
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;
זָרַע מָלַח to sow with salt, i. e. to
make barren (like a salt steppe)
Jud.9,45; נִצִּיב מָלַח a pillar of
salt (into which Lot's wife was
turned) Gen.19,26; מְכָרָה מָלַח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מֶלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see גִּי, יָם, עֵיר and תֵּל.

מֶלַח Ch. *m.* salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מֶלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מֶלַח) פָּל־קֶבֶל דִּי־מֶלַח הֵיכְלָא מֶלַחֲנָא because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מֶלַח (from מֶלַח I.; only *pl.* מֶלַחִים) *m.* prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מֶלַח (acc. Ges. *den.* from מֶלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) *m.* seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; *pl. sf.* מֶלַחֵיהֶם Ez.27,9.

מֶלַחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מֶלַחָה (from לָחֵם II.; *c.* מֶלַחָת, *sf.* מֶלַחָתוֹ; *pl.* מֶלַחָמוֹת, *c.* מֶלַחָמוֹת) *f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.* weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully מֶלַחָמָה instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; מֶלַחָמָה warrior Is.16,18. also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: הָיָה מֶלַחָמוֹת תַּעֲרִי הָיָה אִישׁ מֶלַחָמוֹת תַּעֲרִי הָיָה הַדָּדָעֶזֶר Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בֵּית מֶלַחָמִי the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מֶלַחָמוֹת תַּנּוּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָשָׂה עֲרֹךְ מֶלַחָמָה עִם (אֹתִי) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מֶלַח to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַח (*fut.* יִמְלַח; *pt.* נִמְלַח; *inf.* הִמְלַח) to slip away, to escape (with אָסַף) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with מָן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

Pi. מִמְלַח (*fut.* יִמְלַח; *pt.* מִמְלַח; *imp.* מִמְלַח; *inf.* מִמְלַח) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נִגְשָׁיו מִמְלַח he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph.* 2).

Hiph. הִמְלַח 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלַּח (*fut.* יִתְמַלַּח) 1) to escape נִצַּחְתִּי מִלְּמַלְחָה בְּעוֹר שְׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) אֵשׁ פִּירֵי אֵשׁ יִתְמַלְּטוּ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מֶלַח (prop. smoothing over) *m.* mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מֶלַחָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

מִלְכָּו see מִלּוּךְ 2.

מְלִיכָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מְלִיץ (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לוּץ; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצִי) *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מְלִיצֵה מְלִיצֵה an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְלִיצָה (from לוּץ) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to לָאֵה to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מָלַךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.* מְלֹךְ; *sf.* מְלָכּוּ) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S.15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יִמְלִיךְ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךְ; *inf.* הַמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

Hoph. הִמְלִיךָ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מָלַךְ II. (= Ch. מַלְכָּה) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַךְ (*fut.* יִנְמַלֵּךְ) to take counsel, to consult וַיִּמְלַךְ לִבִּי עָלַי and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מְלָכִי, מְלָכּוּ; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr. 31, 3 מְלָכִין, 2S. 11, 1 מְלָכִים; *c.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִינוּ, מְלָכִיךָ, *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K.18,19; of the king of Babylon: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים the king of kings Ez.26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מֶלֶךְ) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָה; *pl.* מְלָכִין, Ezr.4,13 מְלָכִים, *def.* מְלָכִיָּה) *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מְלָכִיָּה מְלָכִיָּה king of kings Dan.2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: הַמֶּלֶךְ שָׁמַיָּה the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מְלָכִין מְלָכִין Lord of kings 2,47.

מְלָכָה Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלָכִי Dan.4,24 (see מְלָכָה II.).

מְלָכָה *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev.18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מְלָכִים a. מְלָכִים.)

מְלָכָה (from לָכַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מְלָכָהּ Jb.18,10.

מְלָכָה (*pl.* מְלָכֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָהּ) *f.* queen Dan 5,10.

מְלָכָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מְלָכּוּ Ch. (*c.* מְלָכִי; *def.* מְלָכּוּתָא; *pl.* מְלָכּוּת, *def.* מְלָכּוּתָא) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan.2,39 a. 44; as

adj.: royal בית מלכו the royal residence Dan.4,27; היכל מלכותא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מלכות דריוש the reign of Darius Ezr.4,24; Dan.6,1; of the dominion of God Dan.3,33.

מלכות (from מלך) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr.29, 25; Est.4,14; as *adj.* פתח מלכות royal crown Est.1,11; דבר מלכות royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: נתלבש מלכות and Esther put on her royal apparel 5,1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מלכות as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr.11, 17; *pl.* מלכיות Dan.8,22.

מלביאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,17; *gent.* מלביאלי Num.26,45.

מלכיה *a. מלכיהו pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38,6; Ezr.10,25; 1Chr.6,25.

מלכיצדק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14,18.

מלכירם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

מלכישוע *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מלכם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מלך *a. מלכם*) Jer.49,3.

מלכם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מלך *a. מלכם*) 1K. 11,5.

מלכת (= מלכה) *f.* queen מלכת השמים the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. Astarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7,18.

מלכת, with *art.* המלכת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,18.

מלל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

Pi. מלל (*fut.* ימלל) to speak, to say מלל-אגלה ער-און how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8,2; 39,3; הניקה בנים ... מי מלל ... הניקה שרה who would have said..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21,7.

Po. מולל *fig.* to give a sign קורץ בעיניו מולל ברגליו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6,13.

מלל II. (= מול) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מל Jos.5,2.

Niph. נמל (*fut.* ימל, *pl.* ימלו) to be cut off (others; to wither) מלעל ימל קציר from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.18,16; ימל קציר מהרה ימלו they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37,2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise ונמלתם את בשר ערלתכם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen.17,11 (= נמלו).

Pu. מולל (*fut.* ימולל) to be cut off or down Ps.90,6.

Hithp. התמולל (*fut.* יתמולל) to be cut ירדו חציו כמו יתמולל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מַלַּל Ch. only *Pa.* מַלַּל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; מַלַּל עַם to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מַלְלִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מִלְמַד (from לָמַד *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מִלְמַד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מִלֵּץ (= מַלְטָא) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלֵץ to be smooth, pleasant מִה־נִּמְלָצוּ לְחַכִּי אִמְרֹתַיָּה how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מִלְצָר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מִלְקוֹחַ (from לָקַח *m.* 1) prey, booty אֶת־הַשְּׂבִי וְאֶת־הַמִּלְקוֹחַ וְאֶת־הַשָּׁלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מִלְקוֹחִים the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* מְרַבֵּק מִלְקוֹחֵי וּלְשׁוֹנִי מְרַבֵּק מִלְקוֹחֵי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מִלְקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ *m.* the latter or vernal rain (which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יִרְדָּה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מִלְקָחִים (from לָקַח *m.* *du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מִלְקָחֶיהָ Num. 4,9.

מִלְתָּחָה (from לָתַח *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מִלּוֹזִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מִלְתָּעָה (from לָחַע *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מִלְתָּעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מִתְלָעוֹת (see מִתְלָעָה).

מִמְגָּרָה (from גָּרַר *I.* *pl.* מִמְגָּרֹת *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמְדָּה (from מָדַד *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדֵּיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מִמּוֹנֵקָן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מוֹמֵקָן.

מָמוֹת (from מוּת *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* הָלַךְ מָמוֹתֵי הָלַךְ thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); וְהָלַכְתָּ מָמוֹתֵי הָלַךְ they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for מוֹמֵתִים the slain.

מִמּוֹר (from מוֹר *m.* 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien וְגֵיִשׁ מִמּוֹר פְּאִשְׁדוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zeh.9,6.

מִמְכָּר (from **מָכַר**; *c.* **מִמְכָּר**, *sf.* **מִמְכָּרוֹ**) *m.* 1) **מִמְכָּרוֹ** שְׁנַת **מִמְכָּרוֹ** *m.* 1) sale till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; **כֶּסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ** the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* **מִמְכָּרִים** that which comes of a sale **לְכַד מִמְכָּרָיו** *עַל-הָאֲבוֹת* besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware **מִמְכָּר** **וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ** **מִמְכָּר** and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; **הַמּוֹכֵר** **אֶל-הַמְּכָרִי** **לֹא יָשׁוּב** the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; **וּמִכְרֵי כָל-מְכָר** and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

לֹא יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרָתָא עֶבֶד *f.* sale **מִמְכָּרָתָא** they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

מִמְלָכָה (from **מָלַךְ**; *c.* **מִמְלָכָתָא**, *sf.* **מִמְלָכָתִי**; *pl.* **מִמְלָכוֹת**, *c.* **מִמְלָכוֹתִי**) *f.* 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: **עִיר מִמְלָכָה** the royal city Jos.10,2; **בֵּית מִמְלָכָה** royal house, palace Am.7,13; **כִּסֵּא מִמְלָכָה** royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; **זְרַע מִמְלָכָה** royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm **מִמְלָכַת יִשְׂרָאֵל** the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,29; **מִמְלָכַת כֹּהֲנִים** a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

מִמְלָכוֹת (from **מָלַךְ**) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* **מִמְלָכוֹת** Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

מִמְנֵה, **מִמְנֵי**, **מִמְנֵה** see **מִן**.

מִמְסָךְ (from **מָסַךְ** to mix) *m.* 1) mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23, 30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= **נִסְכָּה**).

מִמְרָר (from **מָרַר**) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

מִמְרָא *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; **אֵילֵי מִמְרָא** the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply **מִמְרָא** Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

מִמְרָר (from **מָרַר**) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* **מִמְרָרִים** Jb.9,18.

מִמְשָׁח (from **מָשַׁח**) *m.* anointing **כְּרוֹב מִמְשָׁח הַסּוּפֹה** the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here **מָשַׁח** in the sense of **מָתַח**).

מִמְשָׁל (from **מָשַׁל**) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* **מִמְשָׁלִים** concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

מִמְשָׁלָה (from **מָשַׁל**; *c.* **מִמְשָׁלָתָא**, *sf.* **מִמְשָׁלָתִי**) *f.* 1) dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: **לְמִמְשָׁלָתָא הַיּוֹם** for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; **אֶרֶץ מִמְשָׁלָתִי** the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* **מִמְשָׁלוֹתָיו** his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* **מִמְשָׁלוֹת** rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9.— 3) dominion, kingdom
2K 20,13

מִשְׁקָה (from מִשְׁקָה *m.* possession;
c. חֲרֹשֶׁת possession of thorns,
i. e. a place overgrown with thorns
Zph.2,9 (comp. מוֹרֵשׁ קָפוֹר Is.14,23).

מִמְתָּקִים (from מִמְתָּק *m.* pl. sweets,
sweet things וְכָל מִמְתָּקִים וְכָל
מִמְתָּקִים his palate is full of
sweets and every thing in him
is lovely Cant.5,16; אָכְלוּ מִשְׁמָנִים
וְשָׁתוּ מִמְתָּקִים eat fat things, and
drink sweet things (i. e. sweet
drinks) Neh.8,10.

מִן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-
ishment of the Israelites in the
desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*
מִנָּה Neh.9,20. (The manna is
probably the sweet resin, which
in Arabia and other oriental re-
gions exudes in the hot summer
months, before sunrise, from the
leaves of certain trees.)

מִן Ch. 1) *pron.* interrogative:
who? what? Dan.3,15; without in-
terrogation Ezr.5,4.— 2) *pron.* in-
definite: מִן־כֹּל every one who,
whosoever Dan.3,6.

מִן I. (from מִנָּה; *sf.* מִנָּה) *m.* part,
portion בְּלִבָּהּ מִנָּה מִנָּה
that the tongue of thy dogs may
have its portion from the ene-
mies Ps.68,24.

מִן II. (=Syr. מִנָּה hair) *m.* string;
pl. מִנִּים, also מִנִּים strings, stringed
instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מִן (*poet.* מִנִּי, מִנִּי; combined with

other words מִן, before gutturals
מִן; *sf.* מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנִּי a. מִנִּי;
מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנָּה;
מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנָּה;
מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *prep.* which expresses:
1) taking of a part out of a
whole (partitive preposition),
hence: of, some of מִן־הַפֵּתַח
and she took of the fruit thereof
Gen.3,6; מִן־הָעִיר of the elders
of the city R.4,2; מִן־הָעָם
and there fell some of the
people 2S.11,17; מִן־הָעָם
there went out some of the people
Ex.16,27; יִשָּׁקֵנִי מִן־שִׁפְיוֹתָי
let him kiss me with some of the
kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;
sometimes denoting possession:
מִן־יָקוֹם מִנָּה וְהָיָה whose word
shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.
mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28.— 2)
removal from a place or thing,
hence: out of, from מִן־הַמָּקוֹם
and she went forth out of the
place R.1,7; מִן־דֶּרֶךְ get you
out of the way Is.30,11; מִן־יָם
from sea to sea Ps 72,8; מִן־וְהָלָא
from thee and farther (beyond
thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-
verbs of place and prepositions, as:
מִן־שָׁם from there, thence; מִן־מָה
from where? whence? מִן־מִן־מִן
from here, hence; מִן־מִן־מִן
from about, round
about; מִן־מִן־מִן from above;
מִן־מִן־מִן from below; מִן־מִן־מִן
from before; מִן־מִן־מִן from after;
מִן־מִן־מִן from amid, from within;
מִן־מִן־מִן from with; מִן־מִן־מִן from

above; **מִמֶּנָּה** from beneath; **מִבֵּין** from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: **שָׁבַת** to cease from war Pr.20,3; **יָרָא מִהָפֵיט** he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; **שָׁעוּ מִנִּי** look away from me Is.22,4; **מִהֲמִנִי יִהְיֶה** what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence **מִן** often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not **נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִן** **מִקְצֹף עָלֶיךָ וּמִנְעֹר-כָּף** I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: **וַיִּמְאַסְהָ מִמֶּלֶךְ** he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S.15,23 (= **מִמֶּלֶךְ** or **מִלְכָּה**); **מִמַּעַר מוֹסַר** is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= **מִהֲיִיתָ**); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: **מִן יִקוּמוּן** that they rise not again Deut.33,11; **מִמּוֹם** Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— 2) in relation to time it expresses: a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since **מִן הַעַת הָהִיא** from that time forth Neh.13,21; **מִן-נָאֻ** from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; **מֵעַתָּה** from now, henceforth; **מִנְעוּרִי** from my childhood 1S.12,2; **מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי** from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; **מִיָּמָיו** since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; **מִשְׁנֵת** **הַיּוֹגֵל** from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of **אַחַר הַיּוֹגֵל** v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. **מִמָּחֳרָת** on the following day Gen. 19,34; **מֵעוֹלָם** from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after **בְּחִלּוֹם מִחֲקִיץ** as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73,20; **מִיּוֹמִים** after two days Hos. 6,2; **מִקֵּץ** after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; **מִיָּמִים** after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; **מִיָּמִים רַבִּים** after many days Jos. 23,1; **מִשְׁלֹש חֳדָשִׁים** after three months Gen. 38, 24; **יָמִים רַבִּים** after many days Is. 24, 22.— 3) **מִן** also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for **מֵאַהֲבָתִי** because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; **מִחֲמַס בְּנִי** for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4, 19; **מִקְדְּלִי יָכֹלֵת ... וּמִשְׁנֵאתוֹ אִתָּם** because of his inability ... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; **מֵדַעְתִּי** because I knew Is.48,4.— 4) **מִן** is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: **טוֹב מִכָּלֶךְ** better than Balak Jud.11,25; **מִתּוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ** sweeter than honey 14,18; **חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל** wiser than Daniel Ez.28,3; **גָּבוֹהַּ מִכָּל-הָעָם** taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality **יִגְדַּל מִמֶּנּוּ** he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; **הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם** they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; יָרְכָה מִמָּדָה הַיָּרֵךְ the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מִן is preceded by ל (לְמִן, לְמִן, לְמִן): לְמִן הַיּוֹם since the day Jer.7,25; לְמִן הַקָּטָן וְעַד הַגָּדוֹל from the small to the great 2K.23,2; לְמִן הַרְחֹק from afar Jb.39,29.

מִן Ch. (sf. מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה) *prep.* from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מִן-טַעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מִן-קֶשֶׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מִן-יָצִיב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מִן-לָוֶה from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מִן-קֶדֶם from before Dan.2,18; מִן-יָמֵינוּ from that time Ezr.5,16; מִן-יָדֵינוּ from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: מִן-כֶּלְחִינָא in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מִן-יָדֵינוּ וְיָדֵינוּ a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מִנָּה Ch. see מִנָּה.

מִנָּה see מִנָּה.

מִנְגִּינָה (from מְנַגֵּן) *f.* song, satire Lam.3,63.

מִנְדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute (=Ch. מִנְדָּה).

מִנְדָּע (=Heb. מִדָּע, from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מָנָה (akin to מָנַן; *fut.* יִמְנָה; *pt.* מוֹנֶה; *imp.* מְנֶה; *inf.* מְנִית) *prop.* to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with לְ) and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Niph. נִמְנָה (*fut.* יִמְנָה; *inf.* הִמְנִית) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מְנָה (*fut.* יִמְנָה, *ap.* יָמַן; *imp.* מְנֵן) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with לְ) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; וְאִמְתָּ מִן יִנְצְרוּהוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מְנָה (*pt.* מְמָנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9,29.

מִנָּה a. מִנָּה (*pt. p.* מִנָּה) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מִנָּה מִנָּה מִנָּה numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מְנֵי to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מִנְהָ (from מִנָּה; *c.* מִנָּה; *pl.* מִנְהָ) *f.* part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; שָׁלַח מִנְהָ to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; *fig.* מִנְהָ the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מָנָה (from מִנָּה; *pl.* מָנָה) *m.* maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מְנָה (from מָנָה) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֶשְׂרֵת מְנִים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

מְנִהָג (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנַהֵג) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew מְנַהֵג (*pl.* מְנַהֲגִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנַהֲרָה (*acc.* Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנַהֲרוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מְנוֹד (from נֹד; *c.* מְנוֹד) *m.* a nodding, shaking בָּלְאָמִים מְנוֹד a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

מְנוּחָה (from נָח) *m.* 1) rest, repose מְנוּחָה to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; בִּקֵּשׁ מְנוּחָה לְ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּחֵיכִי Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחָה after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנוּחָה, מְנַחָה (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתַי) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56: hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מֵי מְנוּחָה still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחָה quiet resting-places Is 32,

18; מְנוּחָה שַׂר master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (*Eng. Bible:* a quiet prince).

מָנוּן (*acc.* older Jewish interpreters = גֵּן, from מָנוּן) *m.* offspring, child מְפַנֵּן מְנוֹעַר עַבְדּוֹ וְאַחֲרֵיתוֹ יִהְיֶה מָנוּן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (*Vulgate:* he will be refractory; *acc.* Stb. מָנוּן is from מָנָה 'present' with *sf.* מֵן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מָנוּס (from נָס; *sf.* מְנוּסִי) *m.* 1) flight, escape מָנוּס to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאַבְרָם מָנוּס מִקָּלִי escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

מְנוּסָה (*c.* מְנוּסָה) *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנוּסָה as fleeing from the sword Lev. 26,36.

מְנוֹרָה (from נֹר II.; *c.* מְנוֹרָה) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוֹרָה a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוֹרָה, מְנִרָה (from נֹר I.; *c.* מְנוֹרָה) *pl.* מְנוֹרוֹת) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנוֹרָה (*comp.* מְנוֹרָה) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* מְנוֹרָה thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מָנָה in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מְנוּחָה (*c.* מְנוּחָה, *sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתַי)

c. (מִנְחָה) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is.1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from חֶבֶד Ps.40,7; מִנְחַת הַתָּמִיד the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מִנְחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מִנְחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מִנְחָה *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מִנְחָת 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֶצִי הַמִּנְחָה, which see.

מִנִּי (from מִנָּה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מִנִּי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מִנִּי 1) = מִנִּים, see מִן II. — 2) מִנִּי *a. poet.* for מִן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מִנְיֹת see מִנָּה.

מִנִּים see מִנָּה.

מִנִּים see מִן II.

מִנִּים see מִנָּה.

מִנִּימִין see מִימִין 1.

מִנִּין *Ch. (from מִנָּה; c. מִנִּין) m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מִנִּית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מִנְלָה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מִנְלָם) *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִטָּה לָאָרֶץ מִנְלָם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מִנָּה (akin to מִנָּה) to divide, to separate, whence מִן, מִן, מִן.

מִנְסָה see מְנוּסָה.

מִנֵּעַ (*fut.* יִמְנֵעַ; *pt.* מִנֵּעַ; *imp.* מִנֵּעַ)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מִן of the person or thing) לֹא־אֶמְנֵעַ מִכֶּם לֹא־אֶמְנֵעַה בְּתוֹךְ I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; חֲבֹ ויִמְנֵעֶנָּה בְּתוֹךְ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מִנֵּעִי אֲשֶׁר מִנֵּעִי קוֹלִי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְאֶמְנֵעַ נְהַרְתִּיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מִן) אֲשֶׁר מִנֵּעֵנִי (מִן) מִהֲרַע אֶתְּךָ who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מִנֵּעַ חֶרְבּוֹ מִדָּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרָשֶׁת שִׁפְתָּיו בִּלְ־מִנֵּעַתָּה the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מִנֵּעוּ הַטֹּב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנֵעֵנִי מִכֶּם he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with לְ of the person: לֹא יִמְנַע טוֹב לְהִלָּכִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. נִמְנַע (fut. יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained וַיִּמְנְעוּ רִבִּיכִים the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person: וַיִּמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אוֹרָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֲלֵנָא תִּמְנַע מִבְּלִיָּהּ (מִן) אֵלַי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מַנְעוּל (from נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מַנְעָל *m.* bolt, bar (= מַנְעוּל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מַנְעָמִים (from נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מַנְעָמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מַנְעַנְעִים (from נָנַע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מַנְקִית (from נָקָה; only *pl.* מַנְקִיּוֹת, *sf.* מַנְקִייתִי) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מַנְקֶת (= מִיָּנָקָה) see יָנַק *Heph.*

מַנְשֶׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשֵּׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מִנָּה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מִנְיּוֹת, *f.* מִנְיָאוֹת) *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנְיָאוֹת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנָּה שְׁעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנָּה כּוֹסֶם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָס (from מָסַס) *m.* one pining, one afflicted מִרְעֵהוּ חֶסֶד to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מָס (from מָסַס; *pl.* מָסִים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant לָמַס הָיָה to become tributary Lam.1,1; מָס עֶבֶר a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מָסִים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מַסְבָּה (from סָבַב; *sf.* מִסְבּוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמַסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (*Eng. Bible*: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מַסְבָּה (= מַסָּב 2; only *pl.* מַסְבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מִתְּחִלָּה בְּתַחבּוּלָתִי it is turned about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

מִסְנֶה (from **סָנַה** *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

מִסְנֶה (from **סָנַה**; *sf.* **מִסְנֶה**; *pl.* **מִסְנֶה**) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

מִסֵּד (from **יָסַד** *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

מִסְדֵּרוֹן (from **סָנַה** *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Jud.3,23.

מָסָה (akin to **מָסַס**) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִמָּסָה** (3 *pl.* **הִמָּסוּ** for **הִמָּסוּ** Jos.14,8; *fut.* **יִמָּסָה**, *sf.* **יִמָּסַס**, *ap.* **יִמָּסַס**) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; **גִּדְמַעְתִּי עֲרֵשִׁי אִמָּסָה** with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with **לֵב** to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מִסָּה (from **נָסָה**; *c.* **מִסָּה**; *pl.* **מִסָּה**) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

מִסָּה (= **מָס**; *c.* **מִסָּה**) *f.* tribute, gift **מִסָּה בְּרֵבַת יָדְךָ** with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. **מִסָּה** is contracted from **מִכְסָּה**, *c.* **מִסָּה** signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכָה** *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

מִסְכֵּה (for **מִשְׁכֵּה** from **שָׁכָה**) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מִסָּה (from **נָסַח** to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving **וְשָׁמְרֵתֶם אֶת־מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַבַּיִת מִסָּה** and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading **מִסְכָּה**).

מִסְחָר (from **סָחַר**; *c.* **מִסְחָר**) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מִסְךָ (akin to **מָנַח**; *inf.* **מִמָּנָה**) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: **יְיָ מָסַח בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עֲוֹנִים** the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מִסְךָ *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַה**; *c.* **מִסְכָּה**) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging **מִסְכָּה לְפֶתַח הָאֹהֶל** a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; **פֶּרֶקֶת הַמִּסְכָּה** the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* **וַיִּגַּל אֶת מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה** and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מִסְכָּה I. (from **נָסַח** I; *c.* **מִסְכָּה**; *pl.* **מִסְכָּה**) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals **מִסְכָּה** **עֵגֶל** a molten calf Ex.32,4; **אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּה** molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) **וְלִנְסֹךְ מִסְכָּה וְלֹא** and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מִסְכָּה II. (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* covering, vail **הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה** the vail that is spread Is. 25,7; **הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה** the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַךְ**) *f.* covering **כָּל-אֶבֶן יָקָרָה שְׁסֻכָּתָהּ** every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from **סָכַן** II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכִּנּוֹת (from **סָכַן** II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכְּנוֹת (from **סָכַן** I.; only *pl.*) *f.* 1) storing, laying up **עָרֵי מִסְכְּנוֹת** cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מִסְכֵּת (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מִסְלָה (from **סָלַל** *c.* **מִסְלֵת**; *pl.* **מִסְלֹת**) *f.* 1) road, way, highway Is.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= **סֻלָּם**) 2Chr.9,11.

מִסְלֹל (from **סָלַל**) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מִסְמָר (from **סָמַר**) *m.* nail; only *pl.* **מִסְמָרִים** Is.41,7, **מִסְמָרוֹת** Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 **מִסְמָרוֹת**), also **מִסְמָרִים** 1Chr.22,3 *a.* **מִסְמָרוֹת** 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* **מָסַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **נִמְסָם** as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = **נָכַם** **מָסַם** as eaten by moths).

Niph. **נָמַם** (once **נָמַם** Ez.21,12, **נָמַם**, 3 *pl.* **נִמְסוּ**; *fut.* **יִמָּס**, also **יִמָּאֵס** Jb.7,5, *pl.* **יִמָּסוּ**, also **יִמָּאֵסוּ** Ps.58,8; *inf.* **הִמָּס**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **נִמְסוּ הַרִים** the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* **נָמַם** weak, light Is.15,9.

Hiph. **הִמָּס** to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מִסָּע (from **נָסַע**; *pl.* **מִסָּעִים**, *c.* **מִסָּעִי**) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward **אֶת-הַמַּחֲנוֹת לְמִסָּע** for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying **אֶבֶן מִמִּסָּע** stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מִסְעֵד (from **סָעַד**) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מִסְלֹחַ.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפָּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפָּחַת (from סָפַח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפָּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפָּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרִים, מִסְפָּרָם, מִסְפָּרָם; *pl. c.* מִסְפָּרֵי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 וַיְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וְיָמֵי מִסְפָּר Num.23, 10 acc. some = סָפַר. — 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pi.*). — 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּרָת Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרָת *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מָסַר (*inf* מָסַרְתִּי) to give, to commit לְמָסַר-מַעַל בְּנִי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מִסְרָה tradition; *pt.* מָסַר traitor, denunciator)

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מָסַר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְכָּת (= מִאֲסָתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְכָּת הַבְרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתוֹר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעְבָּד (from עָבַד; *pl. sf.* מַעְבָּדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעְבָּה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעְבָּה) *m.* density, compactness כִּמְעָבָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מוֹסְכָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: *a*) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֵּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. *b*) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִיֶּמֶשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבָּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבָּרוֹת and מַעְבָּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבָּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מַעֲגָל (from עגל; c. מַעֲגָל; pl. c. מַעֲגָלִים; sf. מַעֲגָלָה, more frequently מַעֲגָלִית) m. 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; fig. מַעֲגָלֵי צְדָק the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

מַעֲדָר (fut. יַמְעִד; pt. מוֹעֵד) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מוֹעֲדֵי רַגְלִי whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. מַעֲדָר to be made to waver; only pt. f. מוֹעֲדַת רַגְלִי a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= מְמוֹעֲדָה; acc. Ges. מוֹעֲדָה is for מוֹעֲדַת pt. of Kal).

Hiph. הִמְעִיד (imp. הִמְעִיד) to cause to waver or slip, with מִתְנַגֵּם Ps.69,24; וְהִעֲמַדְתָּ Ez.29,7 acc. Fuerst for הִמְעִידְתָּ.

מַעֲדָר pr. n. m. Ezr.10,34.

מַעֲדָרָה pr. n. m. Neh.12,5 = מַעֲדָרָה v. 17.

מַעֲדָנִים (from עָדָן; only pl. מַעֲדָנִים, c. מַעֲדָנִי and מַעֲדָנוֹת) m. 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam. 4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as adv. מַעֲדָנוֹת with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

מַעֲדָנָה (by transposition = מַעֲדָנָה from עָבַד f. fetter, band מַעֲדָנוֹת the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38, 31 (parallel to מוֹשְׁכֹת). Acc. Kimchi here belongs the adv. מַעֲדָנוֹת 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מַעֲדָן.

מַעֲדָר (from עָבַד m. weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

מַעֲדָה (from מעה; only pl. מַעֲדָה, c. מַעֲדָה, sf. מַעֲדָה) m. 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: a) the body, the womb מִמַּעֲדֵי אִמִּי from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; ... יֵצֵא מִמַּעֲדֵי to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; הָעוֹד לִי בָנִים בְּמַעֲדֵי are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. b) the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. c) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: מַעֲדֵי רִחְמוֹ my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30, 27; מַעֲדֵי הָמוֹ my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart, as the seat of understanding: תְּהִי חֻקְךָ בְּתוֹךְ מַעֲדֵי my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) pl. מַעֲדָה (מַעֲדָה) fig. of the bosom of the sea: יֵצֵא צֵאִי מַעֲדָה בְּמַעֲדָתִי acc. Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible acc. ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders בְּמַעֲדָתִי 'particules' (פרודי), meaning grains of sand).

מַעֲדָה (= עֵגֶה) m. cake 1K.17,12; לֵעֵג מַעֲדָה Ps.35,16 see under מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה (from עָוָה, עָוָה; sf. מַעֲדָה) m. a. מַעֲדָה; pl. מַעֲדָה, c. מַעֲדָה; once

pl. sf. מָעוֹנִיהָ Is.23,11 for מָעוֹנִיהָ
m. prop. strength, force, hence:
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;
 מָעוֹן עָרֵי fortified cities Is.17,9;
 of Tyre: הַיָּם מָעוֹן the fortress of
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוּר מָעוֹן
 the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;
 אֱלֹהֵי הַכּוֹחַ the God of forces (a
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מָעוֹן *pr. n.* see מַעְבֵּרָה 2.

מָעוֹן I. (from עוֹן; *c.* מָעוֹן, *sf.* מָעוֹנוֹ)
m. dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7;
 of the habitations of wild beasts:
 a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the
 heavens as the dwelling-place of
 God: מִמָּעוֹן הַשָּׁמַיִם מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם
 from thy holy habitation, from heaven
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.
 71,3; 90,1.

מָעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person
 mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a
 city in Judah, near Carmel Jos.
 15,55; in its vicinity was the
 desert מִדְבַּר מָעוֹן 1S.23,24.— 3)
 מָעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מָעוֹנִים 2Chr.
 26,7 (= *Ktib* מָעִינִים 1Chr.4,41), a
 tribe in Arabia Petraea, where
 yet at the present day there
 exists a town Maan, to the south
 of the Dead Sea.

מָעוֹן (= מָעוֹן) *m.* habitation of
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בַּעַל
 מָעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.
 32,38, which is abridged from
 בַּעַל מָעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged
 again into בַּעַל מָעוֹן Jer.48,23, and
 contracted into בָּעוֹן Num.32,3.

מָעוֹנָה, מָעוֹנָה (= מָעוֹן I.) *f.* habita-
 tion Jer.21,13; of the habitations
 of wild beasts: lair, den Cant.
 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God
 Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מָעוֹנָה
 אֱלֹהֵי הַכּוֹחַ the eternal God is thy
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מָעוֹנִים *pr. n.* 1) male person men-
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.—
 2) see מָעוֹן II. 3.

מָעוֹנוֹתֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מָעוֹף (from עוֹף II.; *c.* מָעוֹף) *m.*
 darkness, gloom מָעוֹף צוֹקָה dark-
 ness of oppression Is.8,22.

מָעוֹר (from עוֹר II. = עָרָה) *m.* na-
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מָעוֹרֵיהֶם
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מָעוֹרָה, מָעוֹרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;
 1Chr.24,18.

מָעַט (*fut.* יִמָּעַט; *inf.* מָעַט) in Ar.
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-
 ished, sharpened, see מָעַט.— 2)
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-
 come little, few וְאִם-יִמָּעַט הַבֵּית מִשָּׂה
 and if the house be
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;
 מָעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מִמָּעַט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. הִמָּעַט (*fut.* יִמָּעַט; *pt.*
 מִמָּעַט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.—
 2) to make few, to bring to nought
 Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in
 a slight degree (the action being
 implied by the context) שְׁאֵל-לָהּ

בֹּרְאוֹת בָּרִים... אֵל תַּמְעִיטוּ borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמַּמְעִיט אֶחָד עֶשְׂרֵה חֲמִירִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלְקְטוּ הַמִּרְבָּה וְהַמִּמְעִיט and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמַּמְעִיט לֹא הִחְמִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little וְלַמְעִיט הָדָל the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלַמְעִיט תַּמְעִיט and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט) *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little מַעַט הָיָה לְךָ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶכֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מַעֲטֵי אֲנָשִׁים men of fewness, i. e. few women Deut.26,5. — 2) as *adv.* a little, not much וְהָיָה שְׂבָתָהּ מַעַט she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; עוֹד מַעַט yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מַעַט yet a very little while Is.10,25; מַעַט מַעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person מִכָּם מַעַט is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הֲמַעַט מִמְּנוֹנוֹתֶיךָ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כְּמַעַט nearly, almost:

כְּמַעַט נִטְּיוּ רַגְלִי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כְּמַעַט-רִנֵּעַ but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ... כְּמַעַט שֵׁשׁ but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4. — 3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מַעֲטִים Ps.109,8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט 1) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מַעֲטָה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה; *c.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפָה (from עֲטָפָה; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפוֹת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲיָה (from עָוָה, same as עֵי) *m.* heap מַעֲיָה מַפְלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲיֵל (from מַעַל; *sf.* מַעֲיֵלִי, *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe מַעֲיֵל הָאֶפֶד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲיֵל צִדְקָה יְעֲטֵנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲיָל הִנָּאֵה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲיָם or *du.* מַעֲיָם see מַעָה.

מַעֲיָן *Ch. du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲיָיִם Dan.2,32.

מַעֲיָן (*acc. Ges. den.* from עָיָן; *c.* מַעֲיָן, *poet.* מַעֲיָנוֹ Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֲיָנוֹת, *c.* מַעֲיָנִי and מַעֲיָנוֹת, *c.*

מַעֲנוֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos.13,15; יִשְׁתוּהוּ מַעֲנֵי they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* הַיְשׁוּעָה מַעֲנֵי the springs (sources) of salvation Is.12,3; מַעֲנֵי חָתוּם a sealed fountain (*figure* of virginity) Cant.4,12; מַעֲנֵי Ps.87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּחֻלִּים כָּל-מַעֲנֵי as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מַעֲנֵי to mean 'my looks', from עֵין, rendering כָּךְ כָּל-מַעֲנֵי all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldee מַעֲנֵנָא 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מַעֲנִים *Ktib* for מַעֲנִים, see מַעֲנֵן II. 3.

מַעֲךָ to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* מַעֲךָ one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev.22,24; חֲנִיתוֹ מַעֲכָה his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S.26,7.

Pu. מַעֲךָ to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen.22,24.— 2) father of the Phillistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = מַעֲכָה 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

מִיכָהּ.— 4) a wife of David 2S.3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from the adjacent portion of Syria is called אֲרָם אֲחֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה 1Chr.19,6 (comp. אֲחֵל under מַעֲכָה).

מַעַל (*fut.* יַמְעַל a. יִמְעַל; *inf.* מַעֹל, מַעֵל a. מַעַל Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence מַעֲטֵל.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; מַעַל מַעַל to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with ב of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with ב of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

מַעַל I. (from מַעַל 2; *sf.* מַעֹל, מַעֵל) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception וְהַשׁוּבוֹתֵיכֶם וְהַשְׂאָר מַעַל and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מַעַל II. (from מַעַל) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מִמַּעַל from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; לְ-מַעַל upon: מַעַל לְעֵצִים upon the wood Gen.22,9; מַעַל לְמִימֵי הַיָּאֵר upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with ה *loc.* מַעַל upwards Jud.7,13; מַעַל higher and higher Deut.28,43; מִן...וּמַעַל from... and upward: מִשְׁכְּמוֹ וּמַעַל from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וּמַעַל from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מַהֲיִים הָיוּא מַעְלָה from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix לְ: לְמַעְלָה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; גָּדַל לְמַעְלָה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הִפֵּךְ לְמַעְלָה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מִן לְמַעְלָה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; מַעְלָה over the head Ezr. 9,6; עַד-לְמַעְלָה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מִלְּמַעְלָה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מַעַל (from עָלַל to go down) Ch. m. going down, setting; *pl. c.* מַעְלִי מַשָּׁא the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מַעַל (from עָלָה) *m.* the lifting up מַעַל יָדַיִם the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מַעְלָה (*c.* מַעְלָה; *sf.* מַעְלִי *m.* 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent בַּמַּעְלָה לְחוּמָה at the ascent to the wall Neh. 12, 37; וּמַעְלֹת שְׁמוֹנָה מַעְלִי and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4.— 3) eminence, hill בַּמַּעְלָה up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מַעְלָה אֲדָמִים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מַעְלָה הַזֵּיתִים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מַעְלָה עֲקֹרִבִּים (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מַעְלָה (from עָלָה; *pl.* מַעְלֹת *f.* 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; *fig.* מַעְלֹת רוּחְכֶּם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עָלָה עַל לֵב Ez.38,10).— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; *fig.* הַמַּעְלָה הַגָּדוֹל in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. מַעְלֹת שִׁיר in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile הַמַּעְלָה מִבְּבֶל Ezr.7,9).— 3) *pl.* מַעְלֹת degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עֲלִיָּה).

מַעְלִי Zech.1,4 *Ktib* for מַעְלָל.

מַעְלָל (from עָלַל; only *pl.* מַעְלָלִים, *c.* מַעְלָלִי, *sf.* מַעְלָלִי, *m.* מַעְלָלִיָּהם) *m.* work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מַעְלָלֵי-אל the works of God Ps.78,7.

מַעְמָד (from עָמַד; *c.* מַעְמָד *m.* station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

מַעֲמָד (from עָמַד *m.* standing-place, footing **מַעֲמָד** אֵין מַעֲמָד there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָה (from עָמַם *f.* burden אָבֵן מַעֲמָה a burdensome stone Zch. 12,3.

מַעֲמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעֲמָקִים, *c.* מַעֲמָקִי *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה I.) *m.* trop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of לַמַּעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לַמַּעַנִי for my sake, לַמַּעֲנֶה for thy sake, לַמַּעֲנֹו for his sake, לַמַּעֲנֶכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that לַמַּעַן יֵאֱמִינוּ that they may believe Ex.4,5; לַמַּעַן יַעֲשׂוּ in order to do Jer. 7,10; לַמַּעַן לִמּוֹג לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אֲשֶׁר, as: לַמַּעַן אֲשֶׁר יֵצִיָּה that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה I.) *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנֶה־רַךְ a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose כֹּל אֲשֶׁר יָצַח לַמַּעֲנֶה every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לַמַּעֲנֹו for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* furrow מַעֲנֶה אֶמֶד שָׂדֶה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land Is.14,14.

מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנֶה) *f.* furrow הֶאֱרִיכוּ לַמַּעֲנִיתָם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktib* מַעֲנֹתָם, *pl.* of מַעֲנֶה).

מַעֲנָה see מַעֲנֶה.

מַעֲיָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָד (from עָצַד *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצוֹר (from עָצַר *m.* restraint, hindrance Is.14,6.

מַעֲצוֹר (= מַעֲצוֹר) *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקִישׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקִישִׁים) *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda וְהִרְאִיתִי גוֹיִם מַעַרְךָ and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room כְּמַעַר אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב I. (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה) *m.* barter, commerce נָתַן מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב II. (from עָרַב II.) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב II.) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעֲרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עור III.; *c.* מַעֲרַת; *pl.* מַעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרִיָּצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיץ *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עֲרִץ *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרֵף (from עָרַף) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרֵפֵי לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָכָה (from עָרַךְ) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָכָה the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָכָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרַךְ in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָכָה לִקְרַאת מַעֲרָכָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרֵכֶת (from עָרַךְ; *pl.* מַעֲרֵכוֹת, *c.* מַעֲרֵכוֹת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָּ אֵתָם שְׁתֵּים עָרֵכוֹת מַעֲרֵכֶת וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרֵכֶת and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם מַעֲרֵכֶת the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also לֶחֶם מַעֲרֵכֶת 2Chr.13,11; שִׁלְחָן מַעֲרֵכֶת the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרֵכֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרָם (from עָרַם) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָצָה (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרַת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֶׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂה; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשֵׂי, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂיו) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה יְמֵי הַשֵּׁשֶׁת the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה-מַּעֲשֶׂיִךָ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art אֲמָן מַעֲשֶׂה יָדָיו the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex. 27,4; מַעֲשֶׂה חֶשֶׁב damask-work Ex. 26,1; מַעֲשֶׂה אֹרֵג weaver-work 28, 32; מְרַקְחַת מַעֲשֶׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת; acc. Fuerst) abridged from מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת (רִקְחַת); of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil בָּאֶסְפָּה אֶת-מַעֲשֵׂיךָ בְּתֵלְךָ when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יַעֲשׂוּ deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה הָרָע the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעֲשֵׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂיהָ *a. מַעֲשֵׂיהָו pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשָׁה (from עָשָׂה) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׁהוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשָׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18,21; מַעֲשֵׂר מִן־הַמַּעֲשֵׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v. 26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מִן־מֶמְפִּיס *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere מִן־ Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מַפְּבִּישֶׁת 2S.21,8 מַפְּבִּישֶׁת, which see.

מַפְּנֵי (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּנַע) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary עָלֶיהָ מַפְּנֵי and he comma deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מַפְּנֵי imperatively.

מַפְּנֵעַ (from פָּנַע) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שִׂמְחָנִי לְמַפְּנֵעַ לָּהּ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מַפְּחָה (from נָפַח; *c.* מַפְּחָה) *m.* breathing out, expiring וְתִקְוָתָם מִפְּחָה־נִפְשׁ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מַפְּחָה (from נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מַפְּיָבֶשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בַּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִיב־בַּעַל 9,40.

מַפְּיָם *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפּוּפָם Num.26,39.

מַפְּיָן (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּיַן) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מַפְּלָה (from נָפַל; *c.* מַפְּלָה; *pl. c.* מַפְּלֵי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מַפְּלָה בֶרֶךְ the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מַפְּלֵי בָשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מַפְּלָאָה (from פָּלָא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מַפְּלָאוֹת מַפְּלָאוֹת הַדְּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מַפְּלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מַפְּלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מַפְּלָה *a.* מַפְּלָה (from נָפַל) *f.* fall, ruin מַעֲי מַפְּלָה a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמַפְּלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מַפְּלֵט (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מִפְּלֶצֶת (from פִּלֵּץ) *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מִפְּלֵשׁ (from פִּלַּשׁ = פָּלַם) *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* מִפְּלֵשֵׁי עֵב the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מִפְּלֵת (from נָפַל; *sf.* מִפְּלֵתוֹ) *f. 1)* fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— *2)* fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— *3)* carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מִפְּעַל (from פָּעַל) *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מִפְּעָלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מִפְּעֻלָּה (= מִפְּעָל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מִפְּעֻלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפְּעֻת see מִפְּעֻת.

מִפְּץ (from נָפַץ; *sf.* מִפְּצוֹ) *m.* a crushing, smashing מִפְּץ כָּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מִפֵּץ (from נָפַץ) *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מִפְּקָד (from פָּקַד; *c.* מִפְּקָד) *m.* numbering, census מִסְפַּר מִפְּקָד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— *2)* appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— *3)* appointed place מִפְּקָד הַבַּיִת מִחוּץ to the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— *4)* in שַׁעַר הַמִּפְּקָד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מִפְּרָץ (from פָּרַץ; only *pl. sf.* מִפְּרָצָיו) *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מִפְּרָקָת (sf. מִפְּרָקָתוֹ) *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.; spine; comp. Ch. עֲרָק vertebra).

מִפְּרָשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* מִפְּרָשׁוֹ; *pl. c.* מִפְּרָשֵׁי) *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence; sail Ez.27,7; *fig.* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מִפְּשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מִפְּתָח (from פָּתַח; *c.* מִפְּתָח) *m.* an opening מִפְּתָח שְׁפָתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מִפְּתִיחַ (from פָּתַח) *m.* key Jud.3,25; וְהָם עַל־הַמִּפְתִּיחַ and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מִפְּתָן (from פָּתַן; *c.* מִפְּתָן) *m.* thresh-old Jud.3,25.

מִין see מִין.

מָצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* מוֹצֵא, once מוֹצֵא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מוֹצֵא, *f.* מוֹצֵאת; *imp.* מָצָא; *inf.* מָצָא, *sf.* מוֹצֵאִי, מוֹצֵאֶם Gen.32,20 for מוֹצֵאֶם) *1)* to catch, to overtake, to meet וְכִי הִצֵּא אֵשׁ וּמָצָאָה קִצִּים if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וּמָצָאוּהָ יָשָׁם and there shall meet the three men 1S.10,3.— *2)* to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יִמְצָא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לָכֵּה אֵין בְּשָׂרָה מוֹצֵאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶבְרָהָהּ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; מָצָאתִיו וְלֹא מָצָאתִיו I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; מָצָא הַחֲצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; לְמָצָא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבִּי to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אֲשׁוּר and the king of Assyria found (discovered) a conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתָם הִידְתִּי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive לֹא מָצָאתָהּ שְׂבִי the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם שְׂבִי תִמְצָא עַד תִּמְלִית שְׂבִי canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive פֶּן מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצֻרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S. 20,6; בְּכִיר מָצָאתָ יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצָאתָ יָדִי his hand can get, i. e. to be able: יָדָה עָשָׂה לָּהּ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדָה do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצָאתָ יָדִי הִי if he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָה הִי עָשָׂה if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

מָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr.3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא חֶפְצוֹ to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לִעֵת at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

Niph. נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאתָ; *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by נִמְצָאתִי I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; אִם־תִּדְרֹשְׁנִי יִמְצָא לָּךְ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught נִמְצָא כִּי כְּבִשֶׁת נִגְבַּב כִּי יִמְצָא as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) נִמְצָא אֶת־הַקֶּשֶׁר a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עַד־נִמְצָא עוֹלָתָהּ till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הַכֶּסֶף הַנִּמְצָא בְּבֵית הַמֶּלֶךְ the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתְּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹתֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאוֹת take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— 5) to be acquired הַחֲכָמָה מֵאֵין תִּמְצָא wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; כָּל־אִשִּׁי

לֹא יִמָּצֵא of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הָהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמָּצִיִּיא (1 once הִמָּצִיִּיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיִּיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיִּיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֵל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתָהּ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִיתִיהָ).— 3) to requite וְכִאֲרָה הִמָּצִיתִיהָ.— 4) to requite אִישׁ יִמָּצֵאנוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מָצֵב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מִצֵּב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מִצְבָּה (= מָצֵב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מִצְבָּה Zch.9,8 *Ktib* for מִצְבָּא against an army; acc. others = מִצְבָּה garrison: וְסָבִיתִי לְבֵיתִי מִצְבָּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מִצְבֵּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מִצְבֵּת; *pl.* מִצְבֹּת, *c.* מִצְבֹּת, *sf.* מִצְבֹּתֶיהָ, *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַבַּעַל מִצְבֵּת the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מִצְבֵּיהָ *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מִצְבֹּת (= מִצְבָּה; *sf.* מִצְבֹּתָהּ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20: 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מִצְדָּה (from צִוַּר; *pl.* מִצְדֹּת) *m.* castle stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מִצְדֹּת סֻלְעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מִצִּית; *fut.* יִמָּצֵה, *ap.* יִמָּץ) 1) to suck out to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּץ מִלִּבְיָהּ and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֵה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצֻו) to be wrung out Lev.1, 15; Ps.73,10.

מָצָה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מִצִּית) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמִּצֹּת the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמִּצֹּת Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמִּצֹּת.

מִצָּה II. (from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מִצְדָּה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מִצְהָלָה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מִצּוֹד (from צִוַּר; *c.* מִצּוֹד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מִצְדָּה fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצוֹד (= **מָצוֹר** I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מְצוּדָה (from **צוּר**; *pl.* **מְצוּדוֹת**) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מְצוּדָה (= **מָצוֹר**; *c.* **מְצֻרֶת**; *pl.* **מְצוּרוֹת**) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; **מְצֻרֶת** **צִיּוֹן** the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: **לְבֵיתִי מְצֻרָתִי** my fortress 2S.22,2; **לְבֵית מְצוּרוֹה** for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מִצְוָה (from **צָוָה**; *c.* **מִצְוֹת**, *sf.* **מִצְוֹתָהּ**; *pl.* **מִצְוֹת** *a.* **מִצְוֹת**, *sf.* **מִצְוֹתֵי**, **מִצְוֹתֶיהָ**) *f.* commandment **מִצְוַת הַמֶּלֶךְ** the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; **מִצְוַת יְיָ** the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: **מִצְוַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר** **לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂינָהּ** the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: **מִצְוַת לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂה** prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מְצוּלָה (= **מְצוּלָה**; *pl.* **מְצוּלוֹת**) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מְצוּלָה *a.* **מְצוּלָה** (from **צוּל**; *pl.* **מְצוּלוֹת**) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zch.10,11 (of a river); **יָוֵן מְצוּלָה** deep mire Ps.69,3; **מְצוּלָה** Zch.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from **צָלָה** II.).

מָצוֹק (from **צוּק**) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; **אִישׁ מָצוֹק** one in distress 1S.22,2.

מָצוֹק (from **צוּק**; *pl.* *c.* **מָצָקִי**) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column **מָצָקִי אֶרֶץ** the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; **הַשָּׁן הָאֶחָד מָצוֹק** the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מְצוּקָה (= **מָצוֹק**; *pl.* **מְצוּקוֹת**, *sf.* **מְצוּקָתָהּ**) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוֹר I. (from **צוּר** I; *c.* **מָצוֹר**, *sf.* **מְצוּרָהּ** Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; **בָּא** **בְּמָצוֹר** to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; **עִיר מָצוֹר** a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוֹר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: **יְאֹרֵי מָצוֹר** the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; **עָרֵי מָצוֹר** the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מְצוּרָה (from **צוּר**; *pl.* **מְצוּרוֹת**) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; **עָרֵי מְצוּרָה** fortified cities 14,5.

מִצְוֶה (= **מָצָה** II., from **נָצַח**) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מִצַּח (= **צָחַח**) to shine, whence the next word.

מִצְחָה (*sf.* **מִצְחָהּ**; *pl.* *c.* **מִצְחוֹת**) *m.*

front, forehead, brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצְחָה** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצְחָה נְחוּשָׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **מִצְחָה אִשָּׁה וְזוֹנָה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצְחָה (from **מִצָּח**; *c.* **מִצְחָת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zch.1,8.

מִצְלָת (from **צָלַל** I.) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְלָתַיִם** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

מִצְנַפֶּת (from **צָנַף**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

מִצֵּעַ (from **יָצַע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצְעָר (from **צָעַר**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצְעָרִי**, *sf.* **מִצְעָרַי**) *m.* step, walk **מִצְעָרֵי נֶגֶד** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצְעָרָיו** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצְעִירָה *acc.* some *adj. f.* of **מִצְעִיר** = **מִצְעָר** little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצְעָר I. (from **צָעַר**; *c.* **מִצְעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants **הָלֹא מִצְעָר** it is but a little one

Gen. 19, 20; **וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתָהּ מִצְעָר** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; **בְּמִצְעָר אַנְשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצְעָר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

מִצְעָר II. *pr. n.* **הַר מִצְעָר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

מִצְפָּה I. (from **צָפָה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

מִצְפָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רֶמֶת מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

מִצְפָּה *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

מִצְפֵּן (from **צָפַן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl. sf.* **מִצְפְּנָיו** Ob.6.

מִצֵּין (*fut.* **יִמְצֵן**, *pl.* **יִמְצְוּ**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

מִצָּר (from **צָרַר**; *pl.* **מִצָּרִים**, *c.* **מִצְרָה**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait, narrow pass **הַשְּׂנִינָה**

מִצְרִים they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שְׂאוֹל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,ℓ, also called חַם אֶרֶץ the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרָיִם (which see); with ה *loc.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרִי Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרִית 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרִים Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרִיִּים Ex.1,19.

מִצְרֶה (from מִצֵּר) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִקְ (from מִקָּק) *m.* rottenness, putridity תַּחַת בִּשְׁם מִקְ יִהְיֶה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְבֵּת (from מִקָּב; *pl.* מִקְבֹּת) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7.— 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשָׁה, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשֵׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשֵׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple לְמִקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; 2) the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בְּמִית).— 2) asylum לְהֵם וְאֵתָהּ לְמִקְדָּשׁ yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: יִהְיֶה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלִאֲבֹן נִגָּף וְלִצֹּר מִכְשׁוֹל לְיִשְׂרָאֵל and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהֵל (= מִקְהֵלָה; *pl.* מִקְהֵלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהֵלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהֵלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהֵלֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוֶה see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה סִבְחֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָבִיחוּ מִקְוֶה בְּמַחֲרִי and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֶה).— 2) expectation, hope Ezr. 10, 2;

1Chr.29,15; of God מְקוֹרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מְקוֹה (from מְקוֹה *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

מְקוֹם (from קוּם *c.* מְקוּם; *pl.* מְקוֹמוֹת, מְקוֹמוֹת *m.* prop. statu, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; יְהִי מְקוֹם לְבִעְקָתִי let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; ... יָתֵן מְקוֹם לִי *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud. 20,36; ... שׁוּם מְקוֹם לִי to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: מְקוֹמוֹ לֹא יִכְרְנוּ עוֹד מְקוֹמוֹ his places shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; מְקוֹם מְקוֹם שֵׁן the place where, where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; בְּמְקוֹם in the place of, instead בְּמְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר-יֹאמַר in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

מְקוֹר (from קוּר *c.* מְקוֹר, *sf.* מְקוֹרָה, מְקוֹר *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source מְקוֹר מַיִם חַיִּים a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev. 20,18, more fully מְקוֹר דָּמִים the fountain of blood 12,7; מְקוֹר חַיִּים the fountain of life Pr.16,22; מְקוֹר חֲכָמָה the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

מְקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מְקַח (from לָקַח *c.* מְקַח *m.* a taking, receiving מְקַח-שֹׁחַר the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מְקַחָה (from לָקַח *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* מְקַחֹת Neh.10,32.

מְקַטֵּר (from קָטַר *c.* מְקַטֵּר *m.* incensing, burning מְזִבְחַת קְטִיבָה an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

מְקַטֶּרֶת (from קָטַר *f.* censer Ez. 8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מִקְלָה (מִקְלָה and מִקְלָה, *sf.* מִקְלָה, מִקְלָה *m.* מִקְלָה *a.* מִקְלָה *pl.* מִקְלָה *m.* twig, rod, stick, staff מִקְלָה שֶׁקֶר a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; מִקְלָה לִבְנֵה a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num.22,27; מִקְלָה יָד hand-staff, i. e. club Ez. 39,9.

מְקַלְעַת *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מְקַלְעַת (from קָלַט *m.* refuge, asylum עִיר מְקַלְעַת a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* עֲרֵי מְקַלְעַת cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

מְקַלְעַת (from קָלַע II.; *pl.* מְקַלְעוֹת, מְקַלְעוֹת *f.* carving, carved work, relieve מְקַלְעַת פְּתָאִים the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; קָלַע פְּתוּחֵי מְקַלְעוֹת בְּרוֹבִים he carved with carved figures of cherubims v. 29.

מְקַנֵּה Ez. 8,3 = **מְקַנֵּי** (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of **קָנָה** *Hiph.*, which see.

מִקְנָה I. (from **קָנָה**; *c.* **מִקְנָה**, *sf.* **מִקְנָה**, *pl.* **מִקְנָהִים**, **מִקְנָהוּ**, **מִקְנָהוֹ**, *pl.* **מִקְנָהֵם**, **מִקְנָהֵי**, **מִקְנָהֵי**, *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase **מִקְנָה** the purchase of the field Gen 49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) **אֲנֹשֵׁי מִקְנָה** breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46, 32; **יֹשְׁבֵי אֹהֶל וּמִקְנָה** who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20; coupled with **צֹאן** or **בָּקָר** it denotes possessor Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: **בְּסוֹסִים וּבְמִקְנָה הָצֹאן** and **בְּמִקְנָה הַבָּקָר** for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the bees, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

מִקְנָה II. (= מִקְנָא, from קָנָה) *m.*
zeal; only once in Jb.36:3 יִגִּיד
עַל-עוֹלָה הָעוֹ מִקְנָה אַף the
noise thereof (of the storm) tell-
eth of it, a zealous anger is di-
rected against injustice (עוֹלָה
= עוֹלָה).

מִקְנָה (from **קָנָה**; c. **מִקְנֶת**) *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase **מִקְנָה לְאַבְרָהָם** unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; **מִקְנֶת-כֶּסֶף** that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; **שָׂדֶה מִקְנָתִי** the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; **הַמִּקְנָה** **לִפְנֵי** the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מְקַנְיָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מְקַדֵּם (from **קָדַם**) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; **מְקַדְּמִים** flat-tering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

נִקְיָן *pr. n. of an unknown place*
1K.4,9.

מִקְצָע, מִקְצָעַת (from קָצַע *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת) a. מִקְצָעִים, c. מִקְצָעִי *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner *Ex.* 26.24; *Ez.* 46.21 a. 22.

מִקְצָעָה (from קָצַע *f.* carving-knife,
chisel; only *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת Is.44,3.

מִקְצֵת (from **קָצַח** to cut off; *sf.*)
לְמִקְצֵת הַיָּמִים *f.* 1) end at
the end of the days Dan.1,18;
adverbially without **לְ** v. 15; **וּמִקְצֵתָם**
and at the end thereof v. 5.—
2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh.
7,70.— See also **קָצַח**.

מִמֶּקֶת (akin to מִזֶּקֶת, מִזֶּקֶת) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמַּק (3 pl. נִמְקוּ, 2 pl.

נִמְסְקָתָם; fut. יִמְק; pt. pl. נִמְסְקִים)

1) to be melted, to be dissolved

נִמְקוּ כָּל-צִבְּיָהּ הַשָּׁמַיִם all the stars

of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4;

of sores: to flow, to run with

matter Ps.38,6.— 2) to consume

away, to pine away תַּמְקָנָה עֵינָיו

בְּתַרְיָתָן their eyes shall consume

away in their holes Zch. 14,12;

יִמְקוּ בָּעוֹנִם they shall pine away

in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez.
84.83

24,23.

Hiph. הִפְּקָה (inf. פִּקֵּה) to cause

to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.

מִקְרָא (from **קָרָא**; *pl. c.* **מִקְרָאִי**, *sf.* **מִקְרָאִיָּה**) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly **לְמִקְרָא** for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; **מִקְרָאִי קָדֵשׁ** holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מִקְרָה (from **קָרָה**; *c.* **מִקְרָה**, *sf.* **מִקְרָהָ**) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; **מִקְרָהָ** R.2,3 see under **קָרָה**. — 2) lot, fortune, event **מִקְרָהָ אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּל־עֲלֵמָם** one event happeneth to them all Ec 2,14.

מִקְרָה (prop. *pt. Pi.* of **קָרָה** II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מִקְרָת (from **קָרַר**) *m.* a cooling **עֲלִית הַמִּקְרָת** the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מִקְשָׁה (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *m.* twist of hair **מַעֲשָׂה מִקְשָׁה** twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מִקְשָׂה I. (for **מִקְשָׂא**, *den.* from **קָשָׂה**) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מִקְשָׂה II. (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מֵרָ I. (from **מָר** I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

מֵרָ II., **מָר** (from **מָר** II.; *pl.* **מָרִים**, *c.* **מָרִי**; *f.* **מָרָה**) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful **יּוֹם מָר** a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; **מָר נִפְשׁ** one embittered in spirit Is.22,2; **מִסְפָּר מָר** bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez 27,31; **מָר־לִי מָאֵד** I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; **מָר מְמִית** more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious **הַגּוֹי הַמָּר** that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow **מָר הַמָּוֶת** the bitterness of death Is.15,32; **בְּמָר נִפְשִׁי** in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly **מָר יִבְכּוּן** they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מֵרָ a. **מֵרָ** (before Makkeph **מָר־**; *sf.* **מֵרָי**) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; **מֵרָדְדִּיר** myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; **שֶׁמֶן הַמָּר** oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

מָרָא I. (= **מָרָה**; *pt. f.* **מֵרָאָה**) to be obstinate, rebellious **הִי מֵרָאָה** woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. **מָרָא**) to fly (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִמְרִיא** (*fut.* **יִמְרִיא**) to make fly, to raise oneself **תִּמְרִיא** she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מָרָא III. to feed, to make full, whence **מָרָאָה** a. **מֵרָאָה**.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מָר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מָרָא 4,16 (*Kri* מָרִי).

מָרָאדָּה, מָרָדָּה, מָרָדָּה *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מָרָאדָּה בִּלְאָדָּן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = בִּלְאָדָּה 2K.20,12.

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה; *c.* מִרְאָה, *sf.* מִרְאָהוּ, *pl. c.* מִרְאִי, *sf.* מִרְאִיָּה, מִרְאִיָּה, מִרְאִיָּהוּ, מִרְאִיָּהוּ *m.* 1) the seeing, sight מִרְאִיָּהוּ pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; מִרְאִיָּהוּ עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ מִרְאִיָּהוּ of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also מִבֵּית מִרְאִיָּהוּ 24,16: וַיִּגַּע- בִּי בְּמִרְאִיָּהוּ אָדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה; *pl.* מִרְאִיָּהוּ) *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מִרְאִיָּהוּ visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מִרְאִיָּהוּ אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= רָאִי).

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה III.) *f.* crow, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מָרָאון *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see שְׁמֶרֶן.

מָרָאשָׁה *a.* מָרָשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מָרָאשׁוֹת (*den. from* רָאָשׁ) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מִרְאִשׁוֹתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מִרְאִשְׁתִּי 1S.26,12 *from* רָאִישׁוֹת, which see.

מָרָאשׁוֹת (*den. from* רָאָשׁ) *pl. f.* head-attire יָבֵר מִרְאִשְׁתִּיכֶם עֲמֶרְתָּהּ for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מִרְאִשְׁתִּיכֶם).

מִרְבָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מִרְבֶּד (*from* רָבַד; only *pl.* מִרְבֶּדִים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מִרְבֶּה (*from* רָבָה) *m.* amplitude מִרְבֶּה לְהִכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחָק וּלְלִעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מִרְבֶּה (*from* רָבָה; *c.* מִרְבֶּה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבֶּה הַמְּשָׁרָה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty שָׁלַל מִרְבֶּה spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מִרְבִּית (*from* רָבָה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מִרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבִּית בֵּיתָהּ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ; c. מִרְבֵּץ) *m.* 1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.— 2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ) *m.* stall, stable עֵגֶל מִרְבֵּץ a stalled, i. e. fatted, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנוּעַ (from נָנַע) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְנוֹלוֹת (den. from רָגַל) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שֶׁכְּבַת מִרְנוֹלָתָיו lying at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְנָמָה (from נָגַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִוּוֹר אֶתְּןָהּ כְּמִרְנָמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (acc. Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנוּעָה (= מִרְנוּעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (fut. יִמְרֹד, יִמְרָד; *pt.* מָרַד; *inf.* מְרֹד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist. to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with עַל or בִּ: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרֹדֵי-אֹר מְרֹדֵי-אֹר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; *pt. p. pl.* מְרֹדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרֹדִיָּה Lam. 1,7 from the noun מְרֹד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) *m.* 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. *adj.* rebellious; *f.* מְרָדָא; *def.* מְרָדָא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרֹדוֹת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מִרְדַּכִּי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2—3.

מְרֹדָה see רָדָה *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מֹרָה, *pl.* מֹרִים; *inf.* מְרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* יְיָ מָרָה אֶת-פִּי he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֶתִּי מָרָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with מֹרָה Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מֹרָה בֶן סוֹרֵר וּמֹרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.* מֹרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. הִמְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה, *ap.* יִמָּר; *pt. p. pl.* מְמָרִים; *inf.* הִמְרוֹת, with לְ) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמְרוּ אֶת-רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל-פָּנָיו הִמְרוּתָם Ex.23,21; הִמְרוּתָם in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against; with *accus.* הִמְרוּ אֶמְרֵי-אֱלֹהִים they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר-יִמְרָה אֶת-פִּיהָ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18; וַתִּמְרָ אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרִשְׁעָה מִן ... and she rebelled against my ordinances more wickedly than... Ez. 5,6; with מְמָרִים הָיִיתָם עִם־יְיָ: ye have been rebellious against the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.* מָרְתָּה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מַרְתָּ) *prop.* bitterness, grief, sorrow יִלְבַּע לֵב יִרְעַע the heart knoweth its own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מַרְתָּ) *f.* grief, sorrow מַרְתָּ רוּחַ a grief of mind Gen.26,35.

מָרֹד (from מָרַד; *sf.* מְרֹדִי; *pl. sf.* מְרֹדִיָּה *m.* adversity, misery עֲנִי וְיָמֵי עֲנִיָּה וּמְרֹדִיָּה mine affliction and my misery Lam.3,19; יָמֵי עֲנִיָּה וּמְרֹדִיָּה the days of her afflictions and of her miseries 1,7.

מָרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern Palestine Jud.5,23.

מָרוֹחַ (from מָרַח; *c.* מָרוּחַ) *adj.* bruised מָרוֹחַ אֶשְׁךְ one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מָרוֹם (from מָרוּם; *c.* מָרוּם; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים, *c.* מְרוֹמִי) *m.* 1) height, high place Jud.5,18; מָרוֹם קָרִים the height of the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ מָרוֹם the top of the high places Pr.8,2; מְרֹמֵי קָרֶת the heights of the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אֲדִיר בְּמָרוֹם יְיָ the Lord on high (in heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צָבָא

הַמָּרוֹם בְּמָרוֹם the host of heaven (the stars) in heaven Is.24,21; עָשָׂה שָׁלוֹם בְּמָרוֹמָיו he (God) maketh peace in his high places (i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God: the most high Ps.56,3; אֲתָה מָרוֹם אֱלֹהִים thou, Lord, art high to eternity Ps 92,9, more fully אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ the high God Mic 6,6. *c)* excellency, great dignity, exalted position יוֹשֵׁב מָרוֹם he bringeth down them that dwell on high Is.26,5; נָתַן הַסֶּקֶל בְּמָרוֹמִים folly is set in high places (in great dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely: מָרוֹם הָעָם the high ones of the people of the land Is.24,4. — 2) as *adv.*: *a)* on high חָצַב מָרוֹם who heweth out a sepulchre on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים הוּא מְרוֹמִים he shall dwell on high 33,16. *b)* far above מְשַׁפְּטִיָּה מִנִּגְדּוֹ thy judgments are far above from him Ps.10,5.

מָרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the north of Palestine, whence מֵי מָרוֹם (the waters of Merom), a lake north of the sea of Chinnereth Jos.11,5.

מָרוֹץ (from רוּץ; *c.* מְרוּצָה) *m.* race, running לֹא לַמְּקִלִּים הַמְּרוֹץ the race is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f.* 1) running, race 2S.18,27; hence: course וַתְּהִי מְרוּצָתָם רָעָה their course was evil Jer. 23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for מְרוּצָה, from רָצַץ) *f.* crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

מְרוּק (from מָרַק *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוּקֵיהֶן *ym* the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

מָרוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מְרוּחַ (from רוּחַ; *c.* מְרוּחַ *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מְרוּחַ גֵּית house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְכָר מְרוּחַ סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

מָרַח (akin to מָרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עֵל) Is. 28,21.

מָרְחָב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרָחְבֵי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מְרָחָק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרָחָקִים *a.* מְרָחָקִים, *c.* מְרָחָקִי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרָחָק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרָחָק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרָחָקִים Jer.8,19 a distant land; *acc.* Fuerst מְרָחָקִים אֶרֶץ Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרָחָקִי-אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

מְרֻחָשֶׁת (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

מָרַט (*fut.* יִמְרַט, 1 אֶמְרָטָה, אֶמְרָטָה; *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מְרָטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מְרָטָה) 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּוִי וְנִתְּתִי לַמִּכִּים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. מְרוּטָה מְרוּטָה) every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez.29,18.— 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

Neph. נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

Pu. מְרַט (*pt.* מְמָרַט) 1) to be polished, sharpened מְרַטָה מְרַטָה polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled וּמְרַטָה a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמָרַט).

מָרַט Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרִיט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מָרִי (from מָרָה; *sf.* מְרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה *m.* 1) bitterness מָרִי גַם הַיּוֹם even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; עַם מָרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מָרִי rebellious children Num. 17,25; elliptically הֵמָּה מָרִי for they are a rebellious family Ez.2,7.

מְרִיא (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרִיאִים *m.* fattened ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

מְרִיבָה see מְרִיבָה בַּעַל.

מְרִיבָה I. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרִיבָה; *pl.* מְרִיבֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

מְרִיבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20, 13; מַי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27, 14, for which in Ez. 47, 19 *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת is used. — מְרַבּוֹת קָדֵשׁ Deut. 33, 2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מַרְיָא see מְפִידֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12, 12.

מֹרְיָה, מוֹרְיָה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen. 22, 2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr. 3, 1.

מְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh. 11, 11; 12, 15 (= מְרִמּוֹת v. 3); Ezr. 7, 3.

מְרִיָּם *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 17.

מְרִירוֹת (from מָרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez. 21, 11.

מְרִירִי (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly קֶטֶב מְרִירִי deadly plague Deut. 32, 24.

מְרִירִים see בְּמִרְיִים.

מְרֹךְ (from רָכַךְ) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev. 26, 36.

מְרַבָּ (from רָכַב; *sf.* מְרַבְּבוֹ *m.* 1) chariot 1K. 5, 6. — 2) seat of a litter Cant. 3, 10.

מְרַבָּה (from רָכַב; *c.* מְרַבְּבָה, *sf.* מְרַבְּבוֹת; *pl.* מְרַבְּבוֹת, *c.* מְרַבְּבוֹת, *sf.* מְרַבְּבוֹתָם) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S. 15, 1; Gen. 41, 43 a. 46, 29; Is. 2, 7; Jo. 2, 5; מְרַבְּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K. 23, 11.

מְרַבָּלָה (from רָבַל; *sf.* מְרַבְּלוֹתָהּ) *f.* market, mart Ez. 27, 24.

מְרַמָּה (from רָמָה; *pl.* מְרַמּוֹת) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen. 27, 35; מְרַמְּגֵי מְרַמָּה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; אֲבָגֵי מְרַמָּה deceitful weights Mic. 6, 11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer. 5, 27. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 10.

מְרַמּוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr. 8, 33; 10, 36; Neh. 12, 3 = מְרִיּוֹת.

מְרַמֵּם, מְרַמָּם (from רָמַם; *c.* מְרַמֵּם) *m.* a treading down Is. 28, 10; hence: object of treading down Mic. 7, 10; of a place: לְמְרַמֵּם שָׂהָ for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is. 7, 25.

מְרַנְנִי *gent.* Neh. 3, 7 Prob. of מְרַנְּנֵי, which see.

מְרַם *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַמְּנָא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַע (from רָעַע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan. 11, 27.

מְרַעֵה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* מְרַעֵהוּ, *מהרעהו*) *m.* friend, companion Gen. 26, 26; Jud. 14, 11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from רָעַע (*pl.* מְרַעִים) *pt.* of רָעַע.

מְרַעָה (from רָעָה I.; *c.* מְרַעֵה, *sf.* מְרַעֵהוּ) *m.* pasture Is. 32, 14; Ez. 34, 14.

מַרְעִית (from מַרְעָה I.; *sf.* מַרְעִיתִי, *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: כָּמַרְעִיתָם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מַרְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מַרְפָּא (from מַרְפָּא; once מַרְפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מַרְפָּא לְאִין incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite מַעַתָּה terror); מַרְפָּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); מַרְפָּא לֵב soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מַרְפָּא יָנִיחַ חַמָּאִים גְּדוּלִים yielding pacifeth great offences Ec.10,4.

מַרְפֵּשׁ (from מַרְפֵּשׁ; *c.* מַרְפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מַרְץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְרָץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָה) 1) to be violent, grievous חֲבֵר נִמְרָץ grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; נִמְרָצָה קָלָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִדֵּי-נִמְרָצוֹ how forcible are straight-forward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוֹ).

Hoph. הִמְרָץ (*fut.* הִמְרִיץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מַרְצֵעַ (from מַרְצֵעַ) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מַרְצָפָה (from מַרְצָפָה) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרוּק; *imp. pl.* מָרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מָרַק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; נִחֲשֶׁת מָרוּק polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

Pu. מָרַק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מָרַק or מָרַק (from מָרַק 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מָרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has מָרַק).

מָרַקָה (from מָרַקָה) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מָרַקָהִים Cant.5,13.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקְחָה) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture הִרְבֵּת מָרַקְחָה stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקְחָה) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מָרַר (*pret.* 3 מָרָה, *f.* מָרָה; *fut.* יִמְרָר after the form יִחַם, יִחַם) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וְהָיָא מָרָה־לָּהּ and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָה־לָּהּ her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מָר *adj.*); יִמְרָר שִׁבְרֵי לִשְׁתֵּיו strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

Pi. מָרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ)

1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרַר אֶמְרַר I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הִמְרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר; *inf.* הִמְרִיר)

1) to embitter וַיִּשְׁרֵי הַמֶּרַח נַפְשִׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל : to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly עָלָיו כְּהִמְרַר עַל-הַבְּכוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

Hithp. הִתְמַרְמַר (*fut.* יִתְמַרְמַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֵל) Dan.8,7.

מָרָה (only *pl.* מָרִירִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מָרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרִית; *pl.* מָרִיִּת) *f.* 1) = מָרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מָרִית פְּתָנִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אֲשַׁכְּלִית מָרִית bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּקְהַבְתָּ עָלַי מָרִיִּת thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מָרָר *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מָרָשָׁה see מָרָשָׁה.

מְרִישַׁעַת (from מְרִישַׁעַת) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מָרָתִים (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִישָׁ *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting וְלַעֲבֹד וּלְמִשָּׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; לָבָא לָבָא ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; מִשָּׂא לָבָא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָלַל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֵל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present גָּזָף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נַפְשִׁי the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָמַר מִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; שֵׁר הַמִּשָּׂא הַמְשִׁירִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom מִשָּׂא נִשְׂאָה to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect פָּנִים respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא כָּל-יָד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.
מִשְׂאָ *pr. n.* border-place of the
 Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the
 valley called Bisha in the north
 of Yemen).

מִשְׂאֵה (from **שָׁאָה**) *m.* draw-well,
 place for drawing water; only
pl. **מִשְׂאֵהִים** Jud.5,11.

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke
וְכִבְדֹּר מִשְׁאָה and heavy is the smoke
 Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the bur-
 den thereof is heavy, reading
מִשְׁאָה).

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׂאָה**; *pl.*
מִשְׂאָהֹת) *f.* loan **מִשְׂאָה מְאוֹמָה** any
 thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֶרְבִים**
מִשְׂאָהֹת of them that are sureties
 for debts Pr.22,26.

מִשְׁאָה see **מִשְׁאוּהָ**.

מִשְׁאָה, **מִשְׁאוּהָ** (= **שְׁאוּהָ**) *f.* 1) des-
 olation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of
 desolation Jb 38,27.

מִשְׁאוֹן (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit
 Pr.26,26.

מִשְׁאוֹת (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up
לְמִשְׁאוֹת אוֹתָהּ מִשְׁרָשֶׁיהָ to pluck it
 up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

מִשְׁאָל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in
 Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשְׁלָל** 1Chr.6,59.

מִשְׁאָלָה (from **שָׁאַל**) *f.* desire Ps.
 20,6; 37,4.

מִשְׁאָרֶת (*den.* from **שָׂאָר** = **שָׂאָר**;
sf. **מִשְׁאָרֶתָּהּ**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁאָרֶתִּים**;
sf. **מִשְׁאָרֹתֶיהָ**) *f.* kneading-trough Ex.
 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

מִשְׂאָת (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׂאָת**; *pl.*
מִשְׂאָתֹת, *sf.* **מִשְׂאָתֵיהֶם**) *f.* 1) bur-
 den **מִשְׂאָת עֲלֵיהָ הַרְפָּה** to whom
 the reproach of it was a burden
 Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising
מִשְׂאָת כַּפֵּי the lifting up of my
 hands Ps.141,2; **מִשְׂאָת הָעָשָׁן** the
 rising of the smoke Jud.20,38;
 hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— 3) con-
 tribution, tribute **בֵּר מִשְׂאָת** con-
 tribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4)
 gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.—
 5) portion of food, mess Gen.
 43,34.

מִשְׁבָּצֶת (from **שָׁבַץ**; only *pl. c.*
מִשְׁבָּצֹת) *f.* 1) texture, brocade
 Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious
 stones) Ex.28,11.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.*
 prop. place of breaking forth
 (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of
 the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially:
כָּאוּ בָנִים עַד-מִשְׁבֵּר וְכֵן אֵין לָהֶם
 the children are come to the
 mouth of the womb and there is
 no strength to bring forth 2K.
 19,3; Is.37,3.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי**;
sf. **מִשְׁבֵּרֶיהָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave
 Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי-מָוֶת** the
 waves of death, i. e. death-bring-
 ing waves 2S.22,5.

מִשְׁבַּת (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.*
מִשְׁבַּתֶּיהָ) *m.* cessation, desolation
 Lam.1,7.

מִשְׁגֵּב (from **שָׁגַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁגֵּב**, *sf.*
מִשְׁגֵּבִי) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁנֵב הַמִּתְּיָה the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—
2) *pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה) *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מָשָׁה (akin to מוֹשֶׁה; with *sf.* מְשִׁיתָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְשָׁה (*fut.* יִמְשָׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מִשֶּׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called תּוֹרַת מִשֶּׁה Ezr.3,2, מִשְׁפַּר תּוֹרַת מִשֶּׁה Jos.23,6, also מִשְׁפַּר מִשֶּׁה 2Chr.25,4.

מִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁוֹאָה see מִשְׁאָה.

מִשְׁוֹאֵה (from שׂוֹא; only *pl.* מִשְׁוֹאֵה, *f.* מִשְׁוֹאָה) *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁוֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁוֹבָה (from שׁוּב; *c.* מְשׁוּבָה; *pl.* מִשְׁוֹבוֹת, *sf.* מְשׁוּבָתִיכֶם) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁוֹבָתִי backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁוֹנָה (from שׁוּג = שָׁגַג) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁוֹמֵא *a.* מִשְׁוֹמֵא (from שׁוּמ) *m.* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 *a.* 29.

מִשְׁוֹכָה *a.* מִשְׁוֹכָה (from שָׁכַח; *c.* מְשׁוּכָה, *sf.* מְשׁוּכָתוֹ) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מִשְׁוֹכַת חֲדָק *a.* thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מְסֹכָה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁוֹפָה Is.42,24 *Ktāb* for מִשְׁפָּה, which see.

מִשְׁוֹר (from נָשָׂר) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשְׁוֹרָה (from מָשַׁר) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁוֹשׁ (from שׂוֹשׁ; *c.* מְשׁוֹשׁ, *sf.* מְשׁוֹשָׁה) *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; בְּתֵי מְשׁוֹשׁ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מְשׁוֹשׁ אֶת־רֵצִין rejoicing with Rezin Is.8,6.

מִשָּׁח (*fut.* יִמְשַׁח; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt. p.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשַּׁח, *pl.* מִשְׁחוּ; *inf.* מִשַּׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁחוֹ, *pl.* מִשְׁחוֹ, *sf.* מִשְׁחוֹ, *pl.* מִשְׁחוֹ) 1) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.—
2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מִשַּׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; מִשַּׁח עַל... to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשָּׁח Ch. *m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (prop. *inf.* of מִשַּׁח) *f.* 1) anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.—
2) appointed portion Num.18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשַּׁח; *c.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* 1)

anointing, ointment מִשְׁחָה שָׁמֶן oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25.-
2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה) 2)
Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחָה (pt. *Heph.* of שָׁחַת) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; מִשְׁחָה חֲרָשֵׁי skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; מִשְׁחָה הַצִּיב to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רֹחַ מִשְׁחָה a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָה (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction כִּלְיֵי מִשְׁחָתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁשָׁחַת) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁשָׁחַת מַאִישׁ מִרְאֵהוּ his countenance is marred more than any man's Is. 52,14.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁשָׁחָתָם) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev. 22,25.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׁמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׁמַח; *c.* מִשְׁמָחָה) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמַם) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. שָׁמַר) אִם תִּשְׁמַר מִשְׁמָרוֹ בְּאָרֶץ dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשְׁיָה *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׂה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁיֹבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁיָה (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מִשְׁיָה, *sf.* מִשְׁיָהוּ, *pl. sf.* מִשְׁיָהוּ) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.— 2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מִשְׁיָה נָגִיד the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מִשְׁיָה יְיָ the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מִשְׁךְ (*fut.* מִשְׁךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁךְ; *imp.* מִשְׁךְ, *pl.* מִשְׁכּוֹ a. מִשְׁכּוֹ; *inf.* מִשְׁךְ) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מִשְׁךְ אַחֲרָה to draw after Cant.1,4; מִשְׁךְ אֶל to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מִשְׁךְ עִם to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מִשְׁךְ בִּמְשָׁחָה to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מִשְׁךְ הַזֶּרַע to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מִשְׁךְ כֶּתֶב to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מִשְׁךְ יָד אֶת־ to be associated with Hos.7,5.— 2) to extend מִשְׁךְ חֶסֶד to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* מִשְׁכְּתֵיךְ חֶסֶד

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשֶּׁה to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשֶּׁה בְּקֶרֶן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וְתִמְשֶׁה עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשֶּׁה בַּיַּיִן אֶת־בָּשָׁרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; לָקַח וְקָחוּ מִשְׁכּוֹ go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרָיִם to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. נִמְשָׁה (*fut.* יִמְשָׁה) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

Pu. מִשָּׁה (*pt.* מִמְשָׁה, *f.* מִמְשָׁה) 1) to be pulled (*acc.* Stb.: to be stretched, stiff) גּוֹי מִמְשָׁה a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; *acc.* Stb.: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred הוֹחֵלֶת מִמְשָׁה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשָּׂה *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing נוֹשֵׂא מִשָּׂה הָרֹעַ that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — 2) possession (= מִשְׁקָה) וּמִשָּׂה חֶבְרָה מִפְּגִיגִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשְׁקָה Muscovy, and ראש מִשְׁקָה (Ez.38,3) according to them designates Russia-Muscovy.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבִי *m.* 1) a lying in bed מִשְׁכָּב הַצָּהָרִים lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב זָכָר lying with a man Num.31,14; מִשְׁכָּב אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכָּב Ch. *m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2. מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt.* *Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכִּים see שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכִּית (from שָׁכַח; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת *f.* אֶבֶן מִשְׁכִּית image, figure, picture carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת חֲדָרָי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez. 8,12; תְּפֻחֵי זָהָב בְּמִשְׁכִּיתוֹת כֶּהֱן apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.—2) *imagination, thought* the imaginations of the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמִשְׁכְּתוֹ Pr. 18,11 in his imagination, in his conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁכַן; *c.* מִשְׁכָּן, *sf.* מִשְׁכְּנִי, *pl.* מִשְׁכָּנִים; *pl.* מִשְׁכָּנִים, *c.* מִשְׁכְּנִי, *sf.* מִשְׁכְּנֹתָם, *c.* מִשְׁכְּנֹת, *a.* מִשְׁכְּנֵיהֶם, *sf.* מִשְׁכְּנוֹתָיו) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God; the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדֻת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (*sf.* מִשְׁכְּנָה) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי (from שָׂכַר; *sf.* מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, *f.* מִשְׁכָּרְתָּה, *pl.* מִשְׁכָּרְתֵּי) *f.* wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מִשָּׁל I. (*sf.* מִשָּׁל, *pt.* מִשָּׁל, *pl.* מִשָּׁלִים, *f.* מִשָּׁלָה, *imp.* מִשָּׁל, *inf.* מִשָּׁל) 1) to have power לא־יִמְשַׁל לְמַכְרָה he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.—2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66, 7; with עַל or עַל־: to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr. 28,15; Neh.9,37; *pt.* מִשָּׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. יִמְשִׁיל (*sf.* יִמְשִׁיל, *pt.* יִמְשִׁיל, *pl.* יִמְשִׁילִים) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילָם בְּרַבִּים he shall cause them to rule over many Dan. 11,39; תִּמְשִׁילֵהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדָיו thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; *inf.* מִשָּׁל as *n.*: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

מִשָּׁל II. to liken, to compare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְשַׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֶל Is.14,10, עם Ps. 28,1, בְּ 49,13.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (*sf.* הִמְשִׁיל, *pt.* הִמְשִׁיל, *pl.* הִמְשִׁילִים) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. הִתְמַשֵּׁל (*sf.* הִתְמַשֵּׁל, *pt.* הִתְמַשֵּׁל, *pl.* הִתְמַשֵּׁלִים) to become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מִשָּׁל III. (*den.* from מִשָּׁל, which see; *sf.* מִשָּׁל, *pt.* מִשָּׁל, *pl.* מִשָּׁלִים; *imp.* מִשָּׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables כָּל הַמִּשָּׁל עֲלֶיהָ יִמְשַׁל בְּתוֹתָהּ every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; *pt.* מִשָּׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num. 21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשָּׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מִשָּׁל (from מִשָּׁל II.; *c.* מִשָּׁל, *pl.* מִשָּׁלִים, *c.* מִשָּׁלִי) *m.* 1) proverb הָיְתָה לְמִשָּׁל; Ec.12,9; it became a proverb Is.10,12; מִשָּׁל הַקְּדָמִי the proverb of the ancients 24,13.—2) parable Num. 23,7; אֶפְתָּחָה בְּמִשָּׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.—3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשָּׁל הָיָה to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K 9,7.—4) *pr. n.* of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשְׁאָל, which see.

מִשַּׁל I. (from מִשַּׁל I.; c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*
rule, dominion Zch.9,10.

מִשַּׁל II. (from מִשַּׁל II.; c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*
likeness, the like מְשָׁלוֹ אֵין-עַל-עֶפְרַיִם upon earth there is not his like
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none
upon earth that ruleth over him,
from מִשַּׁל I.).

מִשַּׁל (from מִשַּׁל II.) *m.* by-word
הֵצִיגֵנִי לְמִשַּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed
me as a by-word of the people
Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלֹחַ a. מְשָׁלָח (from שָׁלַח) *m.*
1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure;
אֶדְוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלֹחַ יָדָם Edom and
Moab shall be the object of their
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they
shall lay their hand upon Edom
and Moab).

מִשְׁלַח (from שָׁלַח; c. מְשָׁלָח) *m.*
1) place where one is sent מְשָׁלָח שׂוֹר
place for sending forth oxen,
i. e. pasture Is.7,25. — 2) with
יָד putting of the hand to some-
thing, i. e. occupation, business
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

מִשְׁלַחַת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host
Ps.78,49. — 2) a sending away,
discharge Ec.8,8.

מִשְׁלָם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) acc.
Stb. one paid for, one who is
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in
parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he
that is perfect). — 2) *pr. n. m.*
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁלָמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = מְשָׁלְמִיָּהוּ
26,14.

מִשְׁלָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12. — 2) an-
other person Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמִית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מְשָׁלְמִית
Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמֶת *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-
nasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלֵשׁ see שְׁלוֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מְשָׁמוֹת) *f.*
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.
15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror
Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; c. מְשָׁמָן; *pl.*
מְשָׁמָנִים, c. מְשָׁמָנִי) *m.* 1) fatness
מִשְׁמָן בְּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his
flesh Is.17,4; מְשָׁמָנֵי מְרִינָה the fat-
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the
province Dan.11,24. — 2) concrete-
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;
Ps.78,31.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מְשָׁמָנִים) *m.*
fat thing Neh.8,10.

מִשְׁמָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

מִשְׁמָע (from שָׁמַע; c. מְשָׁמַע) *m.*
1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) *pr. n.*
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמַעַתָּה (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מְשָׁמַעְתָּהּ,
מִשְׁמַעְתָּהּ) *f.* prop. hear-
ing, listening to one, obedience,
hence: מִשְׁמַעַתָּה סוֹר אֶל to do at
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14;
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מִשְׁמֶרֶת see מִסְמָר.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר ; c. מִשְׁמָר m. prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison מִשְׁמָר בָּיִת prison house Gen.42, 19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12; Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of keeping, thing to be guarded מְכַל־מִשְׁמָר above all things to be guarded (i. e. more than all precious things), keep thy heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמֶרֶת (from שָׁמַר ; sf. מִשְׁמֶרֶת ; pl. מִשְׁמֶרֶת , c. מִשְׁמֶרֶת , sf. מִשְׁמֶרֶת f. 1) keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard Is.22,23; בָּיִת מִשְׁמֶרֶת house for keeping, guard-house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8; Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,2b; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה ; c. מִשְׁנָה , sf. מִשְׁנָה ; pl. מִשְׁנָה m. 1) repetition, doubling, twofold לֶחֶם מִשְׁנָה double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much as v. 5; בָּכָר מִשְׁנָה Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנָה v. 15 double money.— 2) second place in rank מְרַבֵּית מִשְׁנָה the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen. 41,43; עַל הָעִיר מִשְׁנָה was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to the king 2Chr.28,7; כֹּהֵן מִשְׁנָה the second priest Jer 52,24; also of things of secondary degree

silver cups of a second degree Ezr.1,10; of animals of later birth, younger Is. 15,9; of a place next to a city—a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.— 3) copy מִשְׁנֵה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁפָּה (from שָׁפַח ; pl. מִשְׁפָּחֹת f. plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21, 14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל m. narrow path Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה m. suppleness (others: cleansing) וְכַמִּים לֹא־רָחַצְתָּ neither wast thou washed in water to supple (or: cleanse) thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן ; c. מִשְׁעָן m. support, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעָן לֶחֶם stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן m. a. מִשְׁעָנָה f. (= מִשְׁעָן) support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנָה (from שָׁעַן ; sf. מִשְׁעָנָה , pl. מִשְׁעָנָה ; sf. מִשְׁעָנָה f. support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּח (from שָׁפַח m. injustice, in the alliteration: וַיִּקֹּוּ לְמִשְׁפָּח וְהָיָה he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח ; c. מִשְׁפָּחָה , sf. מִשְׁפָּחָה , pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת , c. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת f. family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *c.* מִשְׁפָּט , *sf.*

מִשְׁפָּטִי ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים , *c.* מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.*

1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17;

Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute

justice Jer.7,5; הִפְדָּה מִשְׁפָּט to per-

vert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause,

suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to or-

der a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט

to call one to account, to

contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.—

3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2;

מִשְׁפָּט מָוֶת sentence of death

Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance,

statute Ex.15,25; מִשְׁפָּט יְיָ the or-

dinance of the Lord Jer.8,7;

מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (con-

stitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,

25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמִים

bloody crime Ez 7,23.— 6) right,

due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכֹרֶת the right of

primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט

הִירְשָׁה the right of inheritance

Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים מֵאֵת הָעָם

the priest's due (privilege) from

the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner

Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.—

8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.*

judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold,

stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14;

Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת , *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים).

מִשָּׁק to possess (others: to govern,

to manage), whence מִמְשָׁק and

the following word.

מִשָּׁק *m.* possession (or: manage-

ment) בֶּן־מִשָּׁק בֵּיתִי the possessor

(or: manager, steward) of my

house Gen.15,2.

מִשָּׁק (from שָׁקַק ; *c.* מִשָּׁק *m.* a run-

ning about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַה ; *c.* מִשְׁקָה *m.* 1)

watered region, watered pasture

Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink

Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer,

butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.*

מִשְׁקִים *v.* 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקִיו 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקוֹל (from שָׁקַל *m.* weight Ez.

4,10.

מִשְׁקוֹה (from שָׁקַה *m.* lintel, up-

per beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל ; *c.* מִשְׁקָל ; *sf.*

מִשְׁקָלוֹ *m.* a weighing, weight

Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל

without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלָת , מִשְׁקָלָתָּה (from שָׁקַל *f.*

plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלָת (= מִשְׁקָלָתָּה *f.* plummet

2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקַע (from שָׁקַע ; *c.* מִשְׁקַע *m.* a

settling מִשְׁקַע מַיִם settled (i. e.

clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible:

deep waters).

מִשְׁרָה *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׁרָה ; *c.* מִשְׁרָה *f.* so-

lution, liquor מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים liquor

of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוֹקֵיתָא Ch. (from שָׁרַק *f.* pipe

Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעִי *gent.* of the name of an un-

known place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׁרֶפֶת (from שָׂרַף; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפוֹת) *f.* 1) burning, cremation מִשְׁרָפוֹת סִיד the burning of lime Is.33,12; מִשְׁרָפוֹת הַמְּלָכִים the cremation of the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12), which was attended with the burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.— 2) מִשְׁרָפוֹת מַיִם (the boiling of water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרָת (from שָׁרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9 (Ch. מִסְרַת Targ. to מִחְבַּת Lev. 2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשׁ II.; *fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *sf.* יִמְשְׁוּ; יִמְשְׁוּ; יִמְשְׁוּ) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

Hithp. הִמְשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁישׁוּ; *imp. sf.* הִמְשִׁישְׁנִי) 1) to let feel הִמְשִׁישְׁנִי אֶת־הָעַמּוּדִים let me feel the pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch, to feel, to have the feeling of touch Ps.115,7.— 3) to be groping הִמְשֵׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתָּה (from שָׁתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.* מִשְׁתִּי) *m.* 1) מִשְׁתִּי, מִשְׁתִּי, מִשְׁתִּי *m.* 1) drink, drinking Dan.1,10; מִשְׁתִּי מִשְׁתִּי the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית (*verb. n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה)

f. prostration מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם וְהָמָּה קָרְמָה and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתֵּי) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מִת (from מָתָה to stretch, to extend; only *pi.* מָתִים, מָתָם, *c.* מָתִי, *sf.* מָתִי) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people, persons עֵיר מָתִים the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.2,34: 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud.20 48 עֵיר מָתָם); מָתִי שָׁוָא vain persons Ps.26,4; מָתִי מִסְפָּר or מָתִי מְעַט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מִת *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מִתְכָּן (*den.* from תָּכַן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מִתַּג to bind, whence the next word.

מִתְנִי (*sf.* מִתְנִי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K.19, 28. *b*) rule, dominion הָאִמָּה מִתְנִי the rule of the mother-city (see אִמָּה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Metheg-ammah).

מִתַּח (akin to מָתָה) to extend, whence מִתָּה *a.* מָתִי.

מִתּוֹק (from תָּמַק; *pl.* מִתּוֹקִים, *f.* מִתּוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18; Ec.5,11; 11,7; as *n.* מִתּוֹק לְכָבֶשׂ as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

כְּתוּשָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מִתְּשֻׁלָּח ^א מִתְּשֻׁלָּח *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5,27.

מָתַח (*fut.* יִמְתַּח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מָתִי (from מָתַח = מָתַח) *prop.* extension, hence: long time Jer.13, 27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מָתִי אֶקִּץ when shall I awake? Pr.23,35, לְמָתִי at what time? when? Ex.8,5, עַד-מָתִי how long? Pr.6,9.

מִתְּפַנֵּת (from תִּפְּן: *sf.* מִתְּפַנֵּת) *f.* 1) number. measure Ex.5,8; Ez. 45,11.— 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37.— 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr. 24,13

מִתְּלָאָה Mal.1,13 contracted from מִתְּלָאָה מִתְּלָאָה what a weariness!

מִתְּלַעַה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מִתְּלַעִית Jo.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מִתְּלַעִית).

מָתָם (from תָּמָם) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מָתָם Jud.20,48 = מָתָם (see מָתָם).

מָתַן to extend, hence מִתְּנִים and Ch. אֶמְתְּנִי.

מִתֵּן I. (from נָתַן) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12: אִישׁ מִתֵּן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מִתֵּן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.11,18.— 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מִתְּנָה Ch. (*pl.* מִתְּנִים, *sf.* מִתְּנָה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מִתְּנָה (= מִתֵּן; *c.* מִתְּנָה; *pl.* מִתְּנִים or מִתְּנִים, *c.* מִתְּנִים) *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדָת מִתְּנָה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7.— 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num. 21,18.

מִתְּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מִתְּנִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מִתְּנִיָּה *a.* מִתְּנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.— 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מִתְּנִים (from מָתַן; *c.* מִתְּנִי) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אֶזַּר מִתְּנִים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מִי מִתְּנִים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מִתְּקִי (*pret. sf.* מִתְּקִי; *fut.* יִמְתַּק) 1) to enjoy, to relish מִתְּקִי רִמָּה the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; מִי־גִּבְיֵי־נָחַל מִתְּקִים stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; מִתְּקִי־לֵוֹ רִגְבֵי־נָחַל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. הִמְתִּיק (*fut.* יִמְתִּיק) 1) to

be sweet. pleasant מֶתֶק בְּפִי אִם-תִּמְתִּיק though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20,12.— 2) to make sweet pleasant הִמְתִּיק סוֹד to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55,15.

מֶתֶק *m.* sweetness. pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מֶתֶק (*sf.* מֶתֶקִי) *m.* sweetness. juice (of fruit) Jud.9,11.

מֶתֶקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,28.

מֶתֶרֶדֶת *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary Ezr.4,7.

מֶתֶת (from נָתַן; *c.* מַתָּה) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מַתָּה אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מַתָּה שֶׁקֶר a false gift Pr.25,14.

מֶתֶתָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מֶתֶתִיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מֶתֶתִיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ך, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נון fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ך = 700.

נָא I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! יָבוֹא נָא let it come now Jer.17,15; יִרְבֶּרֶנָּה עֲבָדֶיךָ דָּבָר let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen.44,18; זָכֵרֶנָּה remember now Jb.4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: אֶקְוֶה נָא I will rise now! Cant.3,2; אֶמְלֹטָה נָא let me get away, I pray Is.40,29; שִׁבָּה וְאָכְלָה נָא arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27,19; in Ps.116,4 נָא and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: נִגְדְּרִי לִי אֶשְׁלֵם נִגְדָה-נָא לְכָל-עַמִּי I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= . . . נִגְדָה נָא); in negative sentences נָא is joined to the negative particle: אַל-נָא תִעָבֵר pass not away, I pray thee Gen.18,3. אַשָּׁא אַל-נָא פְּנֵי-אִישׁ let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21; appended to various other particles for emphasis: הִנֵּה-נָא behold now! Gen.18,27; אֵיךְ-נָא where now! Ps.115,2; אִם-נָא if now! Gen.18,3; לִי אוֹיֵ-נָא woe is me now! Jer.4,31.

נָא II. (from נִיא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

נָא *pr. n.* No. i. e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46,25; Ez.30,14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity אֲמִן

(which see), it was called נאִמּוֹן Nah.3,8.

נָאֵר to be hollow, hence the next word.

נָאֵר (*sf.* נִאֲרָה; *pl.* נִאֲרוֹת) *m.* leather-bottle, bottle נֵאֵר הַחֶלֶב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נִאֲרוֹת חַיִּין bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כְּנֵאֵר בְּקִישׁוֹר as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נִאֲרָה (akin to נִאֲרָה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִאֲרָה *a.* נִאֲרָה (*pl.* נִאֲרוֹת) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant.1,10. — 2) to be convenient, becoming לְבִיָּהּ נִאֲרָה קִנְיָן holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נִאֲרָה (= נִיָּה) *f.* 1) habitation, dwelling; only *pl. c.* נִאֲרוֹת Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נִאֲרוֹת הַרְעִים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest נִאֲרוֹת חֲמָס dens of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture נִאֲרוֹת רִשָּׁא green pastures Ps.23,2; נִאֲרוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נִאֲרָה (*f.* נִאֲרָה) *adj.* comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with לְ of the person: becoming, seemly Pr.17,7; 26,1.

נִאֲמָה (akin to נִהַם; *fut.* יִנְאֵם, *pl.* יִנְאֲמוּ) *prop.* to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy יִנְאֲמוּ נִאֲמִים and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נִאֲמָה (*prop. pt. p.* of נִאֲמָה) *m.* declaration, utterance, oracle Num.24,3 a. 15; Jer.23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נִאֲמָה יְיָ saith the Lord Gen.22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נִאֲמָה דָּוִד בֶּן־יִשָּׁי וְנִאֲמָה עַל הַנֶּכֶד הַזֶּה thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; *fig.* נִאֲמָה פֶשַׁע לְרָשָׁע בְּקֶרֶב לִבִּי אֵין פֶּחַר אֱלֹהִים לַנֶּכֶד עֲוִיָּו saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נִאֲמָה (*fut.* יִנְאֲמָה; *pt.* נִאֲמָה, *f.* נִאֲמָת; *inf.* נִאֲמָה) to commit adultery Ex.20,14; with *accus.*: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr.6,32; *fig.* of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נִאֲמָה (*fut.* יִנְאֲמָה, *pt.* נִאֲמָה, *pl.* נִאֲמָת) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos.4,13; *fig.* of idolatry Jer.3,8; *pt.* as *n.* adulterer Is.57,3; *f.* נִאֲמָת adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נִאֲמָה (from נִאֲמָה; only *pl.* נִאֲמָת) *m.* adultery Jer.13,27; נִאֲמָה בְּלָה she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נִאֲמָה (*redupl.* of נִאֲמָה; only *pl.* נִאֲמָת) *m.* adultery ... יִתָּר נִאֲמָה מִבֵּין שָׁרֶיהָ let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נִאֲמָה 1. (*fut.* יִנְאֲמָה) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5,12;

with כִּן: to consider unworthy of
נָאץ אֶת־עַמִּי מִהֵיֹת עוֹד נֹי
they have considered my people un-
worthy of being a nation any
more Jer.33,24.

Pi. נָאץ (*fut.* נִאָץ; *pt.* מִנָּאץ, *pl.*
מִנָּאָצִים; *inf.* נִאָץ for נִאָץ) 1) to
reject, to despise, to deride Num.
14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10 — 2) to cause
to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. הִתְנַאץ; only *pt.* מִנָּאץ
(for מִתְנַאץ) to be despised, blas-
phemed Is.52,5.

נָאץ II. (= נִצֵץ, נִצֵץ) to sprout (*Kal*
not used).

Hiph. הִנְאִץ (*fut.* יִנְאֵץ for יִנְאִץ)
to bloom, to blossom, to flourish
Ec.12,5.

נִאָצָה (from נָאץ I.) *f.* reviling,
contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נִאָצָה (= נִאָצָה; only *pl.* נִאָצוֹת, *sf.*
נִאָצוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* reviling, contempt,
blasphemy Neh.9,26; Ez.35,12
(Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאק (= נִאָק; *fut.* יִנְאָק) to cry, to
groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נִאָקָה (from נָאק, *c.* נִאָקָה; *pl.* *c.*
נִאָקוֹת) *f.* groaning, complaining
Ex.2,24; נִאָקוֹת חָלָל the groanings
of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only
Pi. נָאָר a. גָּאָר to abhor, to reject
Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָב *pr. n.* a priestly city in Ben-
jamin, on the way between נִבְעָה
and נֶת 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נִבְהָה
(for נִבְהָה) v.9.

נָבָא (= נָבַע) *prop.* to pour forth,
hence: to utter words, to speak
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָבָא (2 נִבְאָה a. נִבְאָה; *fut.*
יִנְבָא; *pt.* נָבָא, *pl.* נִבְאָה a. נִבְאָה;
inf. הִנְבָּא) 1) to pour forth in-
spired words, to prophecy Am.
3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the
thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with
ל, אֶל, עַל: to prophesy of, con-
cerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12,
27.— 2) to sing with inspiration
1Chr.25,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַבָּא a. הִתְנַבָּא (*fut.* יִתְנַבָּא;
pt. מִתְנַבָּא; *inf.* הִתְנַבָּאוֹת) 1) to be
inspired, to prophesy, with ב by
authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל
concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave,
to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁנַעַע
וּמִתְנַבָּא he that is mad and raveth
Jer.29,26.

נָבָא Ch. only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבָּא to proph-
esy Ezr.5,1.

נָבַב to hollow, to bore through;
only *pt. p.* נָבִיב hollow, empty
Jer.52,21; of an altar: נָבִיב לְחֹת
hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.*
empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבָה see נָב.

נָבו *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite
mountain, where Moses died Deut.
34,1, and of two cities, one in
Reuben Num.32,38, the other in
Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of
distinction from the former נָבו
Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a
Chaldean god, the planet Mercury.

mentioned along with גל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נבוכדנאצר, נבוכדנאצר, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבָא, c. נְבוּאָה) *f.* prophecy, prediction Neh.6,12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadrezzar 2K.25,8.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר *a. נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשֶׁטְזַן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadrezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נְבוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבוֹנָה Ch. (*pl.* נְבוֹנִין, *sf.* נְבוֹנִיתָה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from נָבַן to spend).

נָבַח (*inf.* נִבְּחַ) to bark Is.56,10.

נָבַח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city נָבַח conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נָבַח).

נְבַחִיז *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עֵיִים, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נָבַח to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

Pi. נָבַח to look, with לְ upon Is.5,30.

Hiph. הִבִּיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* יִבֵּט; *pt.* מִבִּיט; *inf.* הִבִּיט; *imp.* הִבֵּט, *הִבֵּט*) 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— 2) to look Ps.33,13; הִבִּיטוּ לְרֵאוֹת look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אֶל, לְ or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי a) to look after Ex.33,8. b) to look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from behind one v. 26.— 3) to look at, to regard; with אֶל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נָבַח *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נְבִיא (from נָבָא; c. נְבִיא, *sf.* נְבִיאָה, *pl.* נְבִיאִים, c. נְבִיאִי, *sf.* נְבִיאִי etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; יְיָ נְבִיאִי the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַכַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נְבִיא Ch. *m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא) *f.* 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיאוֹת *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נָבַח (akin to נָבַח) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נָבֵל *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נִבְּיִים the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבֵל I. (akin to נָבֵל; *fut.* יִבֹּל, *pl.* יִבְּלוּ; *pt.* נָבַל, *f.* נִבְּלָה; *inf.* נִבֵּל, נִבְּלוּ) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; נִבְּלוּ Is.64,5 acc. *Stb. Hoph.* *fut. ap.* of נִבְּלוּ; *fig.* of men; to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם-נִבְּלָה בְּהִתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם-זָמוּת יָד לִפְנֵי if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

Pi. נִבֵּל (*fut.* יִנְבֵּל; *pt.* מִנְבֵּל) 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבֵל II. to be hollow, whence נִבְּלָה.

נָבֵל I. (*pl.* נִבְּלִים; *f.* נִבְּלָה) *adj.* prop. low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נִבְּלוֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבֵל II. *pr. n. m.* 1S.25,3

נָבֵל a. נִבְּלָה, נִבְּלָה (from נָבֵל II.; *pl.* נִבְּלִים, *c.* נִבְּלָה) *m.* prop. something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נִבְּלָה a bottle of wine 1S.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נִבְּלֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נִבְּלֵי יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נִבְּלֵי חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically הַנִּבְּלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite בְּרֵי הַמִּאֲנוֹת basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נִבְּלָה a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically נִבְּלֵי-נִבְּלָה psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* נִבְּלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נִבְּלָה (from נָבֵל I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed 1S.25,25; נִבְּלָה דָּבָר to speak villany; נִבְּלָה לַעֲשֹׂה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically עֲשִׂיתָ עִמָּכָם לִבְלִיתִי לַעֲשֹׂה לִבְלִיתִי לַעֲשֹׂה לִבְלִיתִי not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נִבְּלָה (from נָבֵל I.; *c.* נִבְּלָה, *sf.* נִבְּלָה, also נִבְּלָה Is.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נִבְּלֵי הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נִבְּלָה (from נָבֵל I.; *sf.* נִבְּלָה) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נִבְּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבֵעַ (*pt.* נִבְּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נָבֵעַ a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הִבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִבְּיַע, *pl. f.* תִּבְּעֵנָה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak רִוַּחִי לָכֶם אֲבִיעָה I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסִילִים יִבְּיַע אֲהֵלִי the mouth of fools uttereth folly 15,2;

Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ אִמָּר to utter speech
Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ תְּהִלָּה to utter praise
119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment
וְבוֹבֵי מִוֶּת וּבְאִישׁ יִבִּיעַ שָׁמֶן רוֹקֵם
dead flies cause the ointment of
the apothecary to stink and to
ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נֶבֶךְ־שֵׁא Ch. (*def.* נֶבֶךְ־שֵׁא) *f.* candle-
stick Dan.5,5.

נֶבֶשׁ *pr. n.* a city in the desert of
Judah Jos.15,62.

נָבַח in Syr. and Ch. to be dry,
whence the next word.

נֶגֶב *m.* 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.—
2) the south נֶגֶב הַיָּבֹל the southern
border Jos.15,4; coupled with תִּמְנָן
to strengthen it Ex.27,9 *a.* Ez.
47,19; with הַ *loc.* נֶגְבָּה southward
Gen.13,14; with *sf.* בִּנְגֻבָה in the
southward region Jos.15,21, לִנְגֻבָה
1Chr.26,17. Topographically this
word signifies: *a)* the southern
part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen.
24,62. *b)* the Arabian desert Is.
30,6. *c)* Egypt Dan.8,9.

נָגַד 1) to be in front, whence נֶגִיד,
נֶגֶד. — 2) to be clear, manifest.
(*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִגִּיד (*fut.* יִגִּיד, *ap.* יִגַּד;
pt. מִגִּיד; *imp.* הִגַּד, *f.* הִגִּיר;
inf. הִגֵּד, הִגִּיד) *prop.* to make
clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to
declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9;
Dan.10,21; with *accus.* אֶת־מִי הִגִּידְתָּ
מִלִּין to whom hast thou told
words Jb.26,4; הִגִּיד מֶרֶאשׁ to de-
clare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge
to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to
inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically
וְיִדְרַח הַגִּיד 2S.15,21 and one in-
formed David; *pt.* מִגִּיד messenger.
2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to be-
tray הִגִּירוּ וְנִגְיְדוּ denounce and
we will denounce him Jer.20,10;
לְחַלֵּק יִגִּיד רַעִים who betrayeth
friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but
see under חָלַק 3).— 5) to explain
Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a
riddle).

Hoph. הִגָּר (*inf.* הִגֵּר) to be told,
to be shown לִי הִגָּר הַגֵּר it hath
fully been told to me R.2,11.

נָגַד Ch. (*pt.* נִגִּיד) to flow Dan.7,10.

נֶגֶד (from נָגַד 1; *sf.* נִגְדִי, נִגְדָה,
נִגְדִי; with הַ *parag.* נִגְדָה Ps.
116,14) *prop.* front, hence as a
prep. 1) in front of, before, in
presence of, opposite Gen.31,32;
חַטָּאתִי נִגְדִי תָמִיד my sin is ever
before me Ps.51,5; so also לִנְגֵד
Is.1,7; נִגְדִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ before the sun
(i. e. openly) Num.25,4; אִשָּׁה נִגְדָה
every one [through the breach]
before her Am.4,3; מִנְּגֵד afar off,
at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15;
מִנְּגֵד at a distance of... Pr.
14,7; וְחַיִּי חַיָּה מִלֹּאִים לָהּ מִנְּגֵד and
thy life shall hang at a distance
from thee (a figure of a preca-
rious existence) Deut.28,66; וְשִׁלִּיהָ
נִגְדִי to throw one's life far
(i. e. to expose oneself to dan-
ger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over
against Ez.40,13; עֹמֵד נִגְדִי to stand

up against Ec.4,12; **הַכְּעִים לְנֶגֶד** to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to **עֵזֶר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ** a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

נָגַה (*fut.* נִגַּה) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Eiph. **הִנִּיחַ** (*fut.* יִנְחֶה) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נִגְהָה (from נָגַה; *sf.* נִגְהָה) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נִגְהָה Ch. (*def.* נִגְהָה) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. נִגְהָה the planet Venus.)

נִגְהָה (from נָגַה) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* נִגְהָה Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* יִנְחֶה) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. **נָגַח** (*fut.* יִנְחֶה) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* **נָגַח** אֵיל the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. **נִתְנַגַּח** to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נָגַח (from נָגַח) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגַד (from נָגַד 1; *c.* נָגַד 2; *pl.*

נָגִידִים, *c.* נָגִידִי) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; **נָגִיד כְּרִית** the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent **נְגִידִים** I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נְגִינָה (from נָגַן; *sf.* נְגִינָה; *pl.* נְגִינֹת) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינָה *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61. 1; *pl.* נְגִינֹת in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַל to cut, whence **מִנְגֵּל**.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt. pl.* **נִגְנִים** players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. **נָגַן** (*fut.* יִנְגֵּן; *pt.* מִנְגֵּן; *inf.* נִגֵּן) to strike the strings, to play **מִנְגֵּן כִּכְרוֹר** a player on the harp 1S.16,16; **מִנְגֵּן** 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; **הַיָּטֵב נָגַן** to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (*akin* to נָגַח, נָכַח; *fut.* יִנְעֶה, *pt.* נִגַּע, *f.* נִגְעָה, *pl.* נִגְעוֹת; *imp.* נִגַּע; *inf.* נִגַּע) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* **נִגְעָה** stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with **כֶּף** Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with **עַל**

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with קְ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with קְ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הָרֶב עַד-הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake הָרָעָה עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נָגַע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נִגַּע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. הִנָּיַע (*fut.* יִהְיֶינָה, *ap.* יִבְנֶה; *pt.* מִנָּיַע; *inf.* הִנָּיַע, הִנָּיַע) 1) to cause to touch, to join הָיוּ מִנָּיַעִי רַבִּית בָּיִת בָּיִת woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּגַּע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אָל) יִבְיַעְנָה עַד-אָל he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, עַד הִנָּיַעְנוּ אֵלֵיכֶם (עַד-לְ, לְ) until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב הִנָּיַע he reacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; הִנָּיַע עַד לַשָּׁמַיִם הִנָּיַע he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הִנָּיַעְתָּ לְמַלְכוּת thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.*: מִנָּיַע רָאשׁוֹ הָשְׁמִימָה its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָד: to be able, to have יָדוֹ הָיָה לְאֵם לֹא הִנָּיַע יָדוֹ הָיָה שָׁהּ and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נִגַּע (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נִגְעִים, *c.* נִגְעִי) *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נִגַּע צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fu.* נִגְף; *pt.* נִגַּף; *inf.* נִגֹּף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble נִגַּף בְּאֶבֶן וַתִּגַּלְתָּ לֶסֶף lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנָּגַף; *pt.* נִגַּף; *in.* נִגֹּף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נִגְגָה *m.* 1) plagues Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling נִגְגָה אֶבֶן a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים) 1) to be poured out נִגְרָם הַנִּגְרִים as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3.49.— 2) to flow away, to disappear יָגַל יְבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרוֹת בָּיוֹם אַפּוֹ the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out לֹא לָלֶכֶה נִגְרָה וְלֹא יָדִי לָלֶכֶה in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִגִּיר (*fut.* יִגְיֵר, *ap.* נִגַּר) 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) *acc. Stb.:* to thrust down יִהְיֶה נִהְגָּם עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

Hoph. הִגַּר (*pt.* מָגַר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגֹּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once תִּגְשׁוּ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשִׁים, *c.* נִגְשֵׁי 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact כָּל עֲצִיבֵיכֶם 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; נִגְשׁוּ *acc. Stb.:* ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִגִּיר).

Niph. נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגֹּשׁ; *imp.* נָגֵשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשׁוּ; *inf.* נִגְשׁוּת, *sf.* נִגְשׁוּתוֹ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֵל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַד Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with אִשָּׁה Gen.4,19; 1S.9,18; נִגְשׁוּ אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב: אֵל-הַנֶּגֶשׁ-בִּי do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בָּאֶחָד יִגְשׁוּ וְרוּחַם לֹא-יָבֵא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back נִשְׁתַּחֲלָא stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence נִשְׂחֶה-לִּי make room for me Is. 49,20.

Niph. נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נָגַשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with ל: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake יִנְגַּשׁ הַרְשׁ בְּקִיצָר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִגִּישׁ (*fut.* יִגִּישׁ, *ap.* נָגַשׁ; *pt.* מָגִישׁ; *imp.* הִגִּישָׁה) 1) to bring near, with אֵל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מִנְחָה מָגִישׁ he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִגִּישׁוּ עֲצֻמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא תִגֵּשׁ וְתִקְדִּים בְּעָרֵי תְרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

Hoph. הִגַּשׁ (*pt.* מָגַשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with לְ) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְּשִׁי לְשָׁמִי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נָדַד (from נָדַד) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נָדַד Is.17,11 see נָדַד 2.

נָדַד see נָדַד.

נָדַד (= נָדַד) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִדְרִיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָּא (= נִדָּא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* יִדָּח).

נָדַד (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדְּבֵנוּ) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נָדַדְהוּ רוּחוֹ אֵתוּ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר נָדַדְהוּ לְבוֹיָם whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּד; *pt.* מִתְנַדַּד) prop. to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נָדַדְהוּ אִישׁ נָדַדְהוּ who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הִתְנַדַּד beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַד *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Itpha. הִתְנַדַּד 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּכוּת freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדַד *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נָדַדְהוּ (from נָדַד; *c.* נָדַדְתָּ; *pl.* נָדַדְתֶּם; *c.* נָדַדְתָּ *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶתְּכֶם נָדַדְהוּ I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* עַמֶּיךָ נָדַדְתֶּם בְּיוֹם הַיָּלֶךְ thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נָדַדְתִּי פִי the free-will offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נָדַדְתֶּם גֶּשֶׁם plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נָדַדְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נָדַדְהוּ *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (akin to נָדַד; *fut.* יִדָּד, *pt.* נָדַד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נָדַדְתִּי כַּעֲוִיָּה נָדַדְתִּי as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נָדַדְתִּי מִמְּקוֹמוֹ a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; לָלֶחֶם אֵינִי לֵלֶחֶם אֵינִי he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb.15,23; אֶרְחִיק נָדַדְתִּי 1) would wander far off Ps.55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape נָדַדְתֶּם הַשָּׁמַיִם נָדַדְתֶּם all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵי יְדִידִי מִמֶּנִּי all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדְּדוּן kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* וַתִּבְדַּד שְׁנֵתִי מֵעֵינַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

Po. נָדַד to flee away Nah.3,17.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּד) to flee away יִתְנַדְּדוּ כָּל-רֹאִיָּה בָּם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדַד).

Hiph. הִנְדַּד (*fut.* יִנְדַּד, *sf.* יִנְדְּדוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb 18,18.

Hoph. הִנְדַּד a. הִנְדַּד (*fut.* יִנְדַּד; *pt.* מִנְדַּד) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קִיץ מִנְדַּד a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדָה I. (akin to נָבַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָדָה (*pt.* מִנְדָּה 1) to remove, to put away רָע לְיוֹם יְמֵי הַמִּנְדָּה ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אֲחֵיכֶם מִנְדָּה your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נָדָה to banish, whence נָדָה a ban).

נָדָה II. to present, to give, whence נָדָה a. נָדָה.

נָדָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נָדָה (from נָבַד I.; c. נָבַת *f.* 1) something rejected as useless וְהָבָה

לְנִדָּה וְהָבָה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: נָדָה אֶרֶץ a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הָיְתָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנִדָּה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).—

2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely נָדָה אִשָּׁה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; מְמַאֵת הַנִּדָּה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מֵי נִדָּה water of purification Num 19,9; לְחַטָּאת וּלְנִדָּה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zech.13,1.

נָדָה (*fut.* יִנְדַּח; *inf.* נִדְּחָם) to thrust, to force לְנִדְּחָם עָלָיו גִּבְעוֹן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

Niph. נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִנְדַּח; *pt.* נִדְּחָה, *sf.* נִדְּחָה, *c.* נִדְּחָה, *pl.* נִדְּחָה, *גִּבְעוֹן*, *נִדְּחָה*, *נִדְּחָה*, *נִדְּחָה*; *f.* נִדְּחָה 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb.6,13; *pt.* נִדְּחָה one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— 3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְּחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְּחָה Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

Pu. נִדְּחָה (*pt.* מִנְדְּחָה) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* מִנְדְּחָה [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

Heph. הָדִים (*fut.* נָדִים, *ap.* יָדַח; *inf.* הָדִים, *sf.* הָדִי; *imp. sf.* הָדִימוּ) 1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מְשִׁאֲתוֹ וַעֲצוֹ לְהַדִּים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל: to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָדִים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהַדִּיחָה מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pz. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדִים seducer).

Hoph. הִדָּח (*pt.* מְדָח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָדַב: *c.* נָדִיב; *pl.* נָדִיבִים, *c.* נָדִיבִי; *f.* נָדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; לֵב נָדִיב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נָדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בַּת נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נָדִיבָה (*pl.* נָדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נָדִיבוֹת יַעֲזֹ the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. טִיבָה 2).

נֶדֶן I. (= נִדְנָה; *sf.* נִדְנָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נֶדֶן II. (from נָדַח II.; *pl. sf.* נִדְנָה) *m.*

m. gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנָא dowry).

נֶדֶה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת־כְּרִיתִי רִחוּי אֲנִי כְּנִיאל כְּנִי נֶדֶה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדָה (*fut.* יִדָּה, יִנָּדָה) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

Niph. נִדָּה (*pt.* נִדָּה; *inf.* הִנָּדָה) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עֵלֶה נִדָּה a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; הָבֵל נִדָּה vapor driven about (fleeing) Pr.21,6.

נָדַר (*fut.* יִדֹּר, יִדָּר; *pt.* נָדָה; *imp. pt.* נִדְרוּ; *inf.* נִדֹּר) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נִדְרֵי *c.* נִדְרִים (*sf.* נִדְרִי; *pl.* נִדְרִים) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שְׁלֹם נִדְרֵי Ps.22,26 or עֲשֵׂה נִדְרֵי Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice 1S. 1,11.

נָהַג (from נָהַג) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־יִנָּה בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*fut.* יִנָּה; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נִהְגִּים; *imp.* נָהַג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) וְהָג וְלָהַג drive on, and go forward 2K.1, 24; בְּשִׁנְעוֹן יָנַהַג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; נָהַג עֲגָלָה to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit ב, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act נָהַג בְּחָכְמָה and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. נָהַג in this passage: to busy oneself with).

Pi. נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֹג) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25).

נָהַג (akin to נָהַג; *Kal* not used).

Pi. מְנַהֲגִים בְּקוֹל נָהַג to moan מְנַהֲגִים moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַח (*imp.* נִהַח) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

Niph. נִהַח (*fut.* יִנְהַח) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. Targ.: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נִהַר Ch. (acc. נִהַר) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* נִהַר).

נָהַי , נָהַי (from נָהַי) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נָהַי.

נָהַי נָהַי (= נָהַי) *f.* a wailing נָהַי a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נָהַי as *Niph.* of נָהַי).

נָהַי see נָהַי.

נִהַר Ch. (from נִהַר) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַל to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָהַל (*fut.* יִנְהַל; *pt.* מְנַהֵל) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with ב Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. הִתְנַהַל (*fut.* יִתְנַהַל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נֶהֱלַל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נֶהֱלַל a. נֶהֱלַל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to הוֹם, הָמָה; *fut.* יִנְהָם) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28,15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַם *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נִהְמָה (= נָהַם; *c.* נִהְמָה) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to נָאֵק; *fut.* יִנְהֵק) to bray, Jb.6,6; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* יִנְהַר) 1) to flow, to run וְנָהָרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened וְנִהְרָתָ וְפָסַד וְנָהָרְתָּ וְרָחַב and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ וְנָהָרוּ they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from נִהַר I.; *c.* נָהַר; *pl.* נְהָרִים) a. נְהָרוֹת, c. נְהָרִי *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; נְהָרִי נְהָרִי רֶבֶשׁ וְחִמָּאָה the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20,17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: נְהָר

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; נְהַרֵי בָבֶל the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: נְהַר פָּרָת the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; נְהַר כְּבָר the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the art. הַנְּהַר the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* הַנְּהַרִּים the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* אֶרֶם נְהַרִּים Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* הַנְּהַר, *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נִהְרָה (from נְהַר II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נָא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut. 2 pl.* תִּנְאוּן Num. 32,7 *Ktib* (*Kri Heph.* תִּנְיִאוּן).

Heph. הִנְיִא (*fut.* יִנְיִא 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with מִן: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse שָׁמֶן רֹאשׁ אֶל-יָנִי רֹאשִׁי it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141,5 (= יִנְיִא).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נֹב (*fut.* יִנְבֹּ 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

Pr. יִנְבֹּב (*fut.* יִנְבֹּב) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* make cheerful Zech.9,17.

נֹב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for נִיב, which see.

נָדַר (*pret.* נָדַר, Is.17,11 *נָדַר*; *fut.* יִנְדֹּר; *pt.* נָדַר; *imp. a. inf.* נֹדַר 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* נָדַר my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* נָדַר a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; נֹדַר הָרָקָם flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* נָדַר הַקִּצִּיר the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with לָהּ) מִי יִנְדֹּר לָהּ who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; לָנוּד לוֹ וּלְנַחֲמוֹ to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11, וְאַל-תִּנְדֹּר לוֹ weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Heph. הִנְדִּיר (*fut.* יִנְדִּיר; *inf.* הִנְדִּיר 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

Hithp. הִתְנַדֵּד 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נָדַר Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נֹדַר (from נָדַר *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נֹדֵב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נוה I. (*fut.* יִנָּה; *to dwell, to abide, to rest* יָנַה וְלֹא יָנַה the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נוה II. (= נָאָה) *to be beautiful* (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנָּה (*fut.* יִנָּה) *to make beautiful, to adorn* יְהי אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶדְנֶה he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נוה III. (*c.* נֹוֹת; *pl. c.* נֹוֹת) *f. dwelling, habitation* Zph.2,6; *fig.* נֹוֹת צְדָקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נוה I. (*c.* נֹוֹה; *sf.* נֹוֹהוּ, נֹוֹהוּ; *pl. sf.* נֹוֹהֵיךָ) *m. dwelling, habitation* Jb.5,24; *habitation of shepherds* Jer.33,12; *of flocks: couching-place, stable* Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig. of God: צֶדֶק the habitation of justice* Jer.31,22; *of the temple* 2S.15,25.

נוה II. *adj. comely, beautiful; only f.* נֹוֹה Jer.6,2.

נוה III. *adj. abiding; only f. c.* בֵּית נֹוֹה she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נוה (*pret.* נָח; *fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *inf.* נָח, נָח; *imp.* נָח) 1) *to rest, to settle down* וַתָּנַח הַתִּבְיָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; *of an army: to attack (with עָל)* 2S.17,12; *fig. of the spirit of God* Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) *to rest (from labor)* Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; *of the rest of death* Is.57,2; *impersonally* יָנִיחַ לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3.13.— 3) *to cease, to be silent*

וַיִּנָּחוּ... וַיִּנָּחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הִנָּח (*1* הִנָּחִי; *fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* הִנָּח; *inf.* הִנָּח) 1) *to let down (the hand)* Ex. 17,11.— 2) *to set, to place (with אֶל)* Ez. 40,2.— 3) *to bring in* 44,30.— 4) *to give rest, with ל* 2S.7,11; *with accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) *to appease, to quiet* כָּם הִנָּחִי וְהִנָּחִי אֶת מַחְרִי and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

Hiph. II. הִנָּח (*fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* הִנָּח; *imp.* הִנָּח; *inf.* הִנָּח) 1) *to lay down (one's hand)* Ec. 11,6.— 2) *to cast down* Is.28,2.— 3) *to put, to lay, to place* Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) *to lay up* Gen. 39,16.— 5) *to leave* 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) *to let, to allow, with ל* Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; *with accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) *to appease, to pacify* Ec.10,4.

Hoph. I. הִנָּח *to be brought to rest; impersonally:* לֹא הָיָה לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הִנָּח *to be set down, placed (with עָל)* Zeh.5,11; *pt.* הִנָּח something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נוח *m.* 1) *rest, quiet* Est.9,16.— 2) *resting-place, sf.* נֹוֹחַ 2Chr.6,41.

נוחה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נוח (= מוּט; *fut.* יָנוּחַ) *to move, to quake* Ps.99,1.

נוח see נזית.

נָחַל a. נָחַלִי Ch. f. dung, dung-hill
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָחַם (pret. נָחַם; fut. יִנָּחֵם) to slumber,
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָחַמוּ
שְׁנָהֵם they sleep their sleep, i. e.
they perish Ps.76,6.

נִימָה f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נָוַן to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִנָּוֵן prop. to grow,
hence: to extend, to be continued
לְפָנַי שְׁמִשׁ יִנָּוֵן his name shall
be continued as long as the sun
Ps.72,17 (*Ktāb* יִנָּוֵן Hiph.).

נָוִן pr. n. Nun, father of Joshua
Num.27,18.

נָסָה (pret. נָסָה; fut. יִנָּסֶה, ap.
נָסָה; pt. נָסָה, pl. נָסָהִים; imp. נָסָה,
pl. נָסָהוּ; inf. נָסָה) to flee, to
escape נָסָה בְּרַגְלָיו he fled away on
foot Jud.4,17; עַל-סוּסֵינוּ we will
flee upon horses Is.30,16; וְנָסוּ
וְיָנֶסוּ and they shall flee, as
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;
fig. of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:
to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נָסָה to chase, to drive יִנָּסֶה
נְשָׁמָהּ which the breath of the
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָסָה.

Hiph. הִנָּסָה (fut. יִנָּסֶה; inf. הִנָּסָה) 1)
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נָעָה (pret. נָעָה; fut. יִנָּעֶה, ap. נָעָה; pt. נָעָה,
pl. f. נָעָהוּ; inf. נָעָה) 1) to move Is.11,
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,
20 — 4) נָעָה to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; pt. נָעָה
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נִנָּעָה (only fut. יִנָּעֶה) to be
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. הִנָּעָה (fut. יִנָּעֶה, ap. יִנָּעָה;
imp. sf. הִנָּעָהמוּ) 1) to shake (the
head or hand, as a sign of con-
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to
wander Num.32,13.

נָעָה pr. n. 1) m. Ezr.8,33.— 2) f.
Neh.6,14.

נָחַה to move, to wave (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. נָחַה (fut. יִנָּחַה) 1) to shake
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. הִנָּחָה (a. הִנָּחָה; fut. יִנָּחֶה, ap. יִנָּחָה; pt. הִנָּחָה; inf. הִנָּחָה) 1) to move, to shake
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift לְהִנָּחָה
לְנֶפֶשׁ to sift the nations
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by
waving לְהִנָּחָה אֹתוֹ תְּנוּפָה לְפָנַי יְיָ
to wave it for a wave offering
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence
of persons consecrated to the
service of God: to present, to
offer אֶת-הַלֵּוִיִּם תְּנוּפָה יְיָ
לְפָנַי and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour *נָשַׁם נְדָבוֹת תְּהִיף* plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle *נִפְתִּי מִשְׁכָּבִי* I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= *הַנִּפְתִּי*).

נוף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) *נוֹף יָפָה* of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוץ (= *נָצַץ*) 1) to move, to stir, whence *נוֹצָה*.— 2) to glitter, whence *נוֹצוּץ*.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. *הִנְצִי* (*pl.* *הִנְצִי*) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* *יִנְצֹץ* Ec.12,5 acc. some for *יִנְצֵץ*, but see *נָצַץ*.

נוצה (*from* *נוץ* 1; *sf.* *נִצְתָה*) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נוק same as *נָק*, which see.

Hiph. *הִנְיִק* (*fut.* *יִנְיִק*, *sf.* *הִתְנַקְרוּ*) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נור (= *נָהַר*) to shine, whence *נִיר*, *מְנִירָה*, *נִיר*.

נור Ch. (*def.* *נוֹרָא*) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נוש (= *אָנַשׁ*; *fut.* *אֶנְוֶשָׁה*) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נוה (*fut.* *יִוֶּה*, *ap.* *יִוֶּה*) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. *הִוֶּה* (*fut.* *יִוֶּה*, *ap.* *יִוֶּה*; *pt.* *מִוֶּה*) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נזיר (*from* *זָר*) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נזיר (*from* *נָזַר*; *c.* *נִזִּיר*; *pl.* *נִזִּירִים*, *sf.* *נִזְרוּתָה*) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully *נִזִּיר* *אֱלֹהִים* Jud.13,5.— 2) chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נזל (*akin* to *נָזַל*, *נָזַל*, *fut.* *יִנְזַל*; *pt.* *נִזַּל*, *pl.* *נִזְלוּ*) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; *יִנְזְלוּ בְּשִׁמְיוֹ* let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* *הַנֶּזֶל בְּשִׁלִּי* my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out *יִנְזְלוּ מַיִם* let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* *וְשִׁמְתָּם יִנְזְלוּ* and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— *נִזְלוּ* Jud.5,5 is for *נָזְלוּ*, *Niph.* of *נָזַל*, which see.

Hiph. *הִנְזִיל* to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— *הִנְזִילוּהָ* Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of *נָזַל*, which see.

נזם to encircle, whence the next word.

נזם (*sf.* *נִזְמָה*; *pl.* *נִזְמִים*, *c.* *נִזְמִי*) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); *נִזְמֵי הָאָף* nose-rings Is.3,21.

נזק Ch. (*pt.* *נִזָּק*) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* *הִנְזִק* to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* *מִהִנְזָקָת* v. 15; *verb. n.* *הִנְזָקָה* damage, hurt v. 22.

נזק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* יִנָּזֵר) 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנָּזֵר to be abstinent Zch.7,3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאֲחֵרֵי Ez.14,7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

Hiph. הִנָּזֵר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* יִנָּזֵר) 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נִזְיוֹן (*sf.* נִזְיוֹן) *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps. 89,40; of a Nazarite: רֹאשׁ נִזְרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גִּזְרֹ unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K. 1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִחְבֵּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחַל (*imp.* נָחַל) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

Hiph. הִנָּחַל (*fut.* יִנָּחַל; *inf.* יִנָּחַל) , *sf.* לְנָחֵם (לְהִנָּחֵם) 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, אֶת־פָּנָי before Is.22,4, אֶל to Ps. 107,30; with בֵּי to quarter in 1K. 16,22.

נָחִים see רָחִים.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחֻם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נְחוּמִים, נְחָמִים) *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; דְּבָרִים נְחָמִים comforting words Zch.1,13.— 2) compassion Hos.11,8.

נַחֲוֹר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחוּשׁ *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחוּשָׁה (= נְחָשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחָהּ נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירֵי) *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנָּחַל; *inf.* יִנָּחַל) 1) to possess לא יִנָּחֲלוּ בְנֵהָ they shall possess no inheritance Num.18, 23; with בֵּי Ps.82,8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr.3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— 3) to inherit Jud 11,2; Zch.2,16; וְיִנָּחֲלֵנוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

Pi. נָחַל (*inf.* נָחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29.

Hiph. הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל; *pt.* מִנְחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל, הִנְחִל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; בְּהִנְחִל עַלְיוֹן גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

Hoph. הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחַלְתִּי יְרַחֲ-שׁוּא I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַחַל (*fut.* יִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחֲתֶם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם וְהִתְנַחֲתֶם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לַעֲבָדִים and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נַחַל II. (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחַל, נַחֲלִי (*du.* נַחֲלִי Ez.47,9; *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחֲלִי זָרַד the valley f Zared Deut.21,12, נַחֲלִי שֹרֶק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.—2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחֲלִי אֵימֶן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: נַחֲלִי בָנָדִי כְמוֹ-נַחֲלִי my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחֲלִי אֲרֹנִן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחֲלִי בֶּשׂוֹר the brook Besor 1S.30,9, נַחֲלִי יַבְבֵּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחֲלִי הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחֲלִי יַבְבֵּק) 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחֲלִי מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחֲלִי הַעֲרֵבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under חָלַל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחֲלָה) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נַחַל I.; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָתִי (*pl.* נַחֲלֹת *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלָת אֲבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָתִי 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift לוֹ חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלָתִי אֲמָרוּ the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלָתִי the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלַה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וְכָאֵב אָנוּשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19.

נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot **אף-נחלת שפורה עלי** yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נחם (akin to נחם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נחם**, **נחם** (*fut.* ינחם, *ap.* ינחם; *pt.* נחם; *inf.* הנחם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with **אל**, **ל** Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with **על** Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with **מן** Jud.2,18; with **אל** 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with **על** Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with **על** 2S. 13,39; with **אחרי** after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with **מן** Is.1,24.

Pi. **נחם** (*fut.* ינחם; *pt.* מנחם; *inf.* נחם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with **על** for Jer.16,7; with **מן** concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. **נחם** to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hithp. **התנחם** (*fut.* יתנחם) 1) to be comforted **לֹה לְהַרְגֵהוּ** he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; **וְהִנֵּחֵתִי חֲמָתִי בָם** and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= וְהִתְנַחֲמִיתִי).— 2) to repent **לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וַיִּבְזֶה וַיִּכָּר** God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with **על** Deut.32,36.

נחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נחם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14

נַחֲמָה (*sf.* נַחֲמָתִי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נַחֲמִיָּה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תִּרְשָׁתָא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr. 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נַחֲמָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נַחְנוּ *pron.* we (= וְאַנְחֵנוּ).

נַחֵץ (= לַחֵץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* **נָחֹץ** urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence **נְחִירִים** a. **נחר** *sf.* (נַחֲרוּ) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נַחֲרָה (= נַחַר; *c.* נַחֲרָת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נַחַר *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נַחֵשׁ (= לַחֵשׁ) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **נַחֵשׁ** (*fut.* ינחש; *pt.* מנחש; *inf.* נחש) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נַחֲשִׁים (*pl.* נַחֲשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לֹא-הָלַךְ... לְקִרְאָתָא; נַחֲשִׁים he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נַחֲשִׁי I. (from נַחֵשׁ; *c.* נַחֵשׁ; *pl.* נַחֲשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נַחֲשֵׁת נַחֲשִׁי serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נַחֲשֵׁת עֲקָלָתוֹן crooked

serpent נָחַשׁ כְּרִיחַ flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחַשׁ II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נָחַשׁ Ch. (*def.* נִנְחָשָׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נָחִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נָחִישָׁה (*sf.* נִנְחָשָׁה, נִנְחָשָׁה, נִנְחָשָׁה) *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.—

2) anything made of copper, hence; *a*) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נִנְחָשָׁה Jud.16,21. *b*) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יָעַן

הַשָּׂפָה נִנְחָשָׁה וְהַגִּלָּה עָרוּמָה בְּתוֹנוֹתָהּ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (comp. v. 15 a. 23,8).

נִנְחָשָׁה *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נִנְחָשָׁה *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (*akin to* נָחַת; *fut.* יִנְחַת *a.* יָחַת, *pl.* יִחְתּוּ Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עָלַל Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with בָּ: to penetrate נִנְחָתָה a reproach בְּמִכְיָן מַחְבֹּת כְּסִיל מָאָה penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נָחַת to sink, to penetrate חֲצִיךְ נִתְּרוּ בִּי thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

Pi. נָחַת (*imp.* נִנְחָת) 1) to press down, to bend נִנְחָתָה הַשֵּׁת־נְחוּשָׁה וְיָרִיעָתִי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הִנְחִית (*imp.* הִנְחִית) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחַת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אָחַת (*fut.* יָאָחַת; *imp.* אָחַת) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מִבְּחַת v. 1.

Hoph. הִנְחַת to be deposited Dan.5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַת) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent יָרִיעוּ הַנְּחַת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נָחַת שְׁלֹחֶה מֶלֶאכֶּה דָּשָׁן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb.36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is.30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see הָיִתָּה.

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נִנְחָתִים 2K.6,9.

נָמָה (3 *pl.* נָמִי, also נָמִי Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* יִנְמָה, *ap.* וַיִּנְמָה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt.* נָמָה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt. p.* נָמִי, *f.* נָמִיָּה, *pl.* נָמִיּוֹת; *inf.* נָמִיָּה 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); זְרִיעַ נְמוּיָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְמוּיוֹת with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָמָה אֹהֶל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָמָה חֶסֶד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָמָה שָׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָמָה רָעָה עָלַי to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹמָה עֲלֶיךָ three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 (נוֹמָה).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיִּט שִׁכְמוֹ לִכְפֹּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נָמוּי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָמָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מָנִיָּה).— 3) to incline, to turn וַיִּט אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרַי: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; לֹךְ עַל-יְמִינָה אוֹ עַל-נֶמָה לָּהּ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֵל: to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מַעַם: to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline נְמוּיָה הַיּוֹם to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; צֶל נְמוּיָה a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. נָמָה (3 *pl.* נְמוּיָה; *fut.* יִנְמוּה) to be stretched, spread Zch.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָמָה here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. הָמָה (1 *ap.* אָמַ; *fut.* יִמָּה, *ap.* יָמַ; *pt.* מָמָה, *pl.* מָמִים, *c.* מָמִי; *imp.* הַמָּה, *ap.* הַמָּה; *inf.* (הַמּוֹת. 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* ... הָמָה חֶסֶד עָלַי to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself עַל-כַּנְדָּרִים חֲבָלִים וַיִּט they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הָמָה אָזֶן to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* הָמָה הַלֵּב הַטָּהוּ a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20, לָקָחָה הַטָּהוּ she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אֲבִיוֹנִים בָּשְׁעַר הַפֹּדֶר they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מְטִי-יָגֵר those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; הָמָה מִשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִטּוֹת אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהַטּוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָמִיל (from נָמַל) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נְמִילֵי כֶסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָמִיעַ (from נָמַע; only *pl.* נְמִיעִים *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נָטִיפָה (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נָטִיפָה) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) *Ju*.8,26; *Jb*.3,19.

נָטִישָׁה (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נָטִישָׁה) *f.* tendril, twig *Is*.18,5; *Jer*.5,10.

נָטַל (*fut.* יִטַּל; *pt.* נִטַּל) to take up *Is*.40,15; with עָלַ: to lay upon. to impose שָׁלַשׁ אֲנָכִי נִטַּל עָלֶיךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things *2S*.24,12; כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him *Lam*.3,28.

Pi. נִטַּל (*fut.* יִנְטַל) to take up *Is*.63,9.

נָטַל *Ch.* to lift up *Dan*.4,31.

נָטַל (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load *Pr*.27,3.

נָטַע (*fut.* יִטַּע; *pt.* נָטַע, *pl.* נָטְעִים; *pt. p.* נִטְּוֶע; *inf.* נָטַע, *מַטְעָה*) *1)* to set in, to plant *Gen*.9,20; *Num*.24,6; *fig.* of a nation *Ps*.44,3.— *2)* to set up, to fix, to fasten *Is*.51,16; *Dan*.11,45; מִשְׁמֶרֶת נָטַע nails fastened *Ec*.12,11.

Niph. נָטַע (3 *pl.* יִנְטְעוּ) to be planted *Is*.40,24.

נָטַע (נָטַע, *c.* נָטַע, *sf.* נָטְעָה; *pl.* נָטְעִים, *c.* נָטְעִי *m.* *1)* planting *Is*.17,11 (see quotation under שָׁוַי *II.*).— *2)* plant *Jb*.14,9; נָטַע שְׂשׂוּעִים or נָטַע נְעֻמִּים pleasant plant *Is*.5,7; 17,10.— *3)* plantation *1Chr*.4,23.

נָטַע see נָטְעִי.

נָטַף (*fut.* יִטֹּף) to drop, to drip, to flow *Jud*.5,4; יִטֹּפוּ הַהָרִים עָסִים the

mountains shall drop down new wine *Jo*.4,18; *fig.* of speech *Jb*.29,22; נָפֶת הַחֶמֶץ שְׁפֹתֶיךָ thy lips drop sweet honey *Cant*.4,11.

Hiph. הִטִּיף (*fut.* יִטִּיף; *pt.* מִטִּיף) to cause to drop, to drop *Am*.9,13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach *Ez*.21,2; *Mic*.2,11 (hence in later use מִטִּיף preacher, orator).

נָטַף (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נָטְפִי *m.* *1)* drop *Jb*.36,27.— *2)* aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) *Ex*.30,34.

נָטַפְהָ *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem *Ezr*.2,22; *gent.* נָטַפְהָ *Jer*.40,8.

נָטַר (= נָצַר; *1* אָמַר; *fut.* יִטַּר *a.* יִטַּר; *pt.* נָטַר *a.* נָטַר, *pl.* נָטְרִים, *f.* נָטְרָה) *1)* to keep, to guard *Cant*.1,6; 8,11 *a.* 12.— *2)* to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לְעוֹלָם יִטַּר he will not keep his anger forever *Ps*.103,9; with לְ of the person: נָטַר הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies *Nah*.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא-תִטַּר אֹתִי thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people *Lev*.19,18.

נָטַר *Ch.* to keep, to preserve *Dan*.7,28.

נָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִטַּשׁ; *pt. p.* נִטְּשׁ, *pl.* נָטְשִׁים, *f.* נָטְשָׁה) *1)* to leave, to forsake *Jer*.12,7; *Pr*.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated *Ex*.23,11; with עָלַ: to leave with some one

נִשָּׁא and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow **וְלֹא תִשָּׂאנִי לְנִשָּׁק** and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast **וְיִשָּׂא עָלָיו יְמִינֵהוּ** he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with **עַל** of place: to let fall **וַיִּנָּח שְׁלֹמֹה** it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw **חֶרֶב נִשְׂפָּה** a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. **נִשָּׂא** (*fut.* **וַיִּנָּח**) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened **וַיִּנָּח חֲבָלֶיךָ** thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23.— 3) to be spread **וַיִּנָּחֻם בְּעֵמֶק רְפָאִים** and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. **נִשָּׂא** to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (**נִיָּה**; *sf.* **נִיָּהִם**) *m.* wailing **וַיִּנָּחֻם אֱלֹהֵי בְנֵינִיָּהִם** and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= **נִיא** Ar.) to be raw, uncooked, whence **נִיא** II.

נִיב (from **נִיב**) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* **נִיב שְׁפָתַיִם** fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from **נִיד** *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under **נִשָּׂא** 1; others: condolence, see **נִיד** 3).

נִידָה (= **נִידָה**) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיֹּת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (**נִיֹּת** *Ktib*).

נִיחֹחַ (from **נִיחַ**; *sf.* **נִיחֹחִי**, **נִיחֹחֶם**) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase **רִיחַ נִיחֹחַ** pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחֹחַ Ch (*pl.* **נִיחֹחִין**) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for **רִיחַ נִיחֹחַ**) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִינִי (*sf.* **נִינִי**) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with **נִנְךָ**) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִינִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for **נִינִים**, *pt.* of **נִינִים**, which see.

נִיִּסָּן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch **חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב** (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוֹץ (from **נָצַץ**) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= **נִיר**) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= **נִיר** to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוֹ לָכֶם נִיר
break up your fallow ground Jer.
4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֶכֶל נִיר רָאשִׁים;
וְיֵשׁ נִסְפָּה בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּח much food is
in the tillage of the poor, but there
is that is destroyed for want
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִיָּקִים
Num. 21, 30 belongs to יָרָה I.,
which see.

נִיר II. (= נֶר) *m.* light, lamp; only
fig. posterity, lasting name, glory,
rule לְמַעַן הָיֹת־נִיר לְדָוִיד עַדְכִּי כָל־
הַיָּמִים that there may be a light
(posterity, rule) to David my
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר
... לְ to give a light (i. e. poster-
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכָה (= נָכָה) to strike, to wound
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכָה (*pl.* נִכְאוּ) to be beaten;
with מִן: to be beaten out, driven
out from Jb.30,8.

נָכָה (*pl.* נִכְאִים) *adj.* stricken תִּהְיוּ
נָכָה אַךְ ye shall lament deep-
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye
mourn very much the desolation,
taking נִכְאִים as an abstract noun).

נָכָה (*f.* נִכְאָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִכְאֹת *f.* spices, aromatic powder
Gen.37,25. See also נִכְתָּ.

נָכַד to sprout, to put forth shoots,
whence the next word.

נָכָד (*sf.* נִכְדִּי) *m.* prop. progeny
(= Ethiop. נַגַּד race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה to beat, to smite (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נָכָה to be beaten, slain
2S.11,15.

Pu. נָכָה (*f.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.*
נָכָה) to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִכָּה (1 *s.* אָכָה, 1 *pl.* אָכָה;
fut. יִכָּה, *ap.* יָכָה, *pt.* מָכָה, *sf.*
יָכָה; *imp.* הִכָּה, *ap.* הִךְ;
pl. מָכָה, *pl.* מָכָה;
1) to beat, to
smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of
the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: to strike
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to
strike apart, to divide into Is.
11,15; with אַחֲרָי: to strike back-
ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;
הִכָּה לְחִי to smite upon the cheek,
i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;
הִכָּה בְּלָשׁוֹן to smite with the
tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18;
הִכָּה בַּיָּד to strike the hand, to
clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;
הִכָּה לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one,
i. e. his conscience reproaches
him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִכָּה שֵׁרֶשׁ
to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,
roots Hos.14,6. — 2) to smite, to
afflict, with בְּסִגְנוּרִים: to
smite with blindness Gen.19,11;
1 smote you with blasting Hag.2,17; so also
of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-
ease 1S.5,6; הִכָּה חֵרֶם to smite
with destruction Mal.3,24. — 3)
to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וְהָקֵדוּ נָפֶשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הִכָּה (Ps.102,5 הִיכָה; *fut.* יִכָּה; *pt.* מָכָה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מָכִים, *c.* מָכִי 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכַח (c. נָכָה) *adj.* smitten בְּנֵי נָכַח smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָכַח רֹחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נִכְּחָה (from נָכָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נִכְּחִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects).

נָכֹח, נִכּוֹ *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָכוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 בִּירֹן).

נָכוֹת see נָכַח.

נָכַח (akin to נָכָה 1) to be straight, whence נָכַח.— 2) to be in front, whence נָכַח, גָּבַח.

נָכֹחַ (sf. נָכָחוּ; *pl.* נָכָחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הָלַךְ נָכָחוּ who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; בָּלָם נָכָחִים לְמֹכֵן they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נָכָחָה as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נָכָחוֹת right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאֶרֶץ נָכָחוֹת יֵצֵא in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נָכַח (sf. נָכָחוּ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נָכַח *prep.* 1) before נָכַח בְּיָי before God Jud.18,6; שָׂמוּ נָכַח פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנָכַח Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל-נָכַח Num.19,4; עַד-נָכַח to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבֵּט לְנָכַח to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב לְנָכַח אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכַל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נִכְלֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נָכַל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נִכְלָה (only *pl.* sf. נִכְלִיָּהִם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נָכֶם *acc.* Stb. = Ch. נָכֶם to slaughter, whence *n.* נָכֶם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נָכֶם and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with נָכַם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (pl. נִכְסִין, c. נִכְסֵי) m. goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנֹשׁ נִכְסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only pl. נִכְסִים) m. wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,5. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נָכַר-שׁוֹעַ לִפְנֵי-דָל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb.34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיִּנְכַּרוּ אֶת-הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נָכַר אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאֵתָם לֹא תִנְכַּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know פֶּן יִנְכַּרוּ צָרֵימוֹ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּר 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

Hiph. הִכִּיר (*fut.* יִכִּיר, *ap.* יִכִּיר; *pt.* מִכִּיר; *imp.* הִכֵּר; *inf.* הִכִּיר, הִכֵּר, הִכֵּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with בְּלֹהוֹת צִלְמוֹת יִכִּיר they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יִכִּיר מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכִּיר-לָהּ מָה עָמְרִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; מִרְאֵהוּ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאֵין הָעַם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַת הָעָם הַשִּׁמְחָה לְקוֹל בְּכֵי הָעָם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מִדַּע מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיהָ לְהַכִּירֵנִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לְדָבָר אֵינָם they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא תִכְבְּרוּ פָנִים בְּמִשְׁפָּחָם ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (c. גָּכַר) m. stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי גֵבְרֵהָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also גֵּבְרָא stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכָר Is. 62,8; אֱלֹהֵי נָכָר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ נָכָר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכַר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכַר *m.* same as נָכָר, only *sf.* בְּיוֹם נָכָרוֹ in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange אֵם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה a) a stranger Gen.31,15. b) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּ f. precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְבָּת spices) בֵּית נִכְתָּ his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf. sf.* בְּנִלְוֹתֶךָ לִבְגֹד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= בְּנִלְוֹתֶךָ).

נִמְכָּה (= נִבְהָה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּה־vile, useless Is.15,9.

נִמְוָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יִמְוָאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְוָאֵלִי ib.

נָמַךְ see מָכַךְ.

נָמַל akin to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נָמַר to be striped, whence the next word.

נָמַר (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נָמַר Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה a. נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully גִּלְעָד נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook מֵי נִמְרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי) *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from סָכַב) *f.* prop. turn, hence: cause מַעֲסָה נִסְכָּה for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נָסַג see סָג.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נָשָׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = אִר. נָשָׂא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסָה (*fut.* יִנְסֶה; *pt.* מִנְסֶה;

imp. נָסַח, *ap.* נָס; *inf.* נִסּוֹת, נִסּוֹת
1) to prove, to put to the test
לְנִסּוֹתוֹ פְּהִירוֹת to prove him with
riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to
essay Deut.4,34; הִנְסַח דָּבָר אֵלַי if we try to address a
word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?
Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen.
22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accus-
tomed 1S.17,39.

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס; only
imp. נָסַח Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to tear away, to pull
down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to be torn
away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.
2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.*
נִסְחָה (*fut.* יִתְנַסַּח) to be torn
away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נִסְיָן (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נִסְיָנִים; *pl. c.*
נִסְיָנִי, *sf.* נִסְיָנֵיהֶם, *poet.* נִסְיָנֵיהֶם) *m.*
1) libation, drink-offering Deut.
32,38.— 2) molten image Dan.
11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed
under libation, hence: prince,
ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַח I. (*fut.* יִסַּח, יִסַּח; *inf.* נִסּוֹת) 1) to
pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא-
יִשְׁכּוּ לִי יַיִן they shall not pour
out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;
fig. לְנִסּוֹת מִסַּכָּה to form a league
(made with libations) Is.30,1.—
2) to consecrate under libations,
to appoint מֶלְכִי מִלְּפִי I have ap-
pointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נָסַח to be consecrated,
appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נָסַח (*fut.* יִנְסַח) to pour out
1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. הִנְסַח (*fut.* יְהִיֵּן, *ap.* יִנְסַח; *inf.* הִנְסִיךָ, הִנְסִיךָ) to pour out (a
libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. הִסַּח (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to be
poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַח II. (= נָסַח; *pt. p.* נִסְכָּה) to
cover, to spread הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה
the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַח Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not
used).— *Pa.* נָסַח (*inf.* נִסְכָּה) to
pour out Dan.2,46.

נִסְיָן, נִסְיָן (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נִסְיָנִים; *pl. c.* נִסְיָנִי;
pl. נִסְיָנִים, *sf.* נִסְיָנֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) a pouring out, libation
Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten
image Is.48,5.

נָסַח I. prop. to be consumed, hence:
to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַח sick
man Is.10,18 (see quotation under
נָסַח).

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס ban-
ner (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסַח to lift up a banner כִּי
יָבֹא בְנֵהָר צָר רִיחַ יִי נִסְכָּה בוֹ when
the enemy shall come in like a
flood, the spirit of the Lord shall
lift up a banner against him Is.
54,19 (acc. some interpreters נִסְכָּה
is *Pi.* of נָס, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנַסַּח (*pt.* מִתְנַסֵּם) 1) to
lift oneself up נִתְנַסַּח לִי יָדָה גַּם
נִתְנַסַּח לְהִתְנַסֵּם thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אֲבָגִי גִגֵּר מִתְנוֹסֶסוֹת עַל-אֲדָמָתִי the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zech.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* יָסַע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* סָעוּ; *inf.* נִסְעֵ, *נָסַעַ, sf.* נִסְעָם 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

Niph. נִסְעָה to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּוֵּר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָתַר 1).

Hiph. הִסְעִיעַ (*fut.* יִסְעֶה, *ap.* יָסַע; *pt.* מִסְעִיעַ 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַם (*fut.* יָסַם) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַח Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַח, which see).

Aph. הִסְנִיחַ (*inf.* הִסְנִיחָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הִסָּח to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נָעַה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נָעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרָיו (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, *pl.* נְעוּרֵיהֶם) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרָיִם a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרָיו the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִיאל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נָעִים (from נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover; Pr.23,8 (of words); קִנּוֹר נָעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; זִמְרוֹת נָעִים sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb. 36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps. 16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנְעֹל; *pt. p.* נָעוֹל, *f. pl.* נָעָלוֹת; *inf.* נִנְעֹל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S. 13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den.* from נָעַל; *fut.* יִנְעֹל) to shoe וְאֶנְעַלְהָ פֶתַח I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נָעָלִי, *pl.* נָעָלִים, *c.* נָעָלוֹת, *du.* נָעָלִים) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am.2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

נָעַם (*fut.* יִנָּעַם, *h* יִנָּעַם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: יִנָּעַם לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נָעַם *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness נְרֵי-נָעַם pleasant ways Pr.3,17; נְאֻמֵּי-נָעַם pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

נַעֲמָה *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lamech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* נַעֲמָתִי Jb.2,11.

נַעֲמִי *patr. of* נַעֲמָן II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

נַעֲמִי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נִעְמָן I. (from נָעַם) *m.* pleasantness נִמְעֵי נִעְמָנִים pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

נַעֲמָן II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* נַעֲמִי Num.26,40 (for נַעֲמָנִי).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נַעֲמָתִי see נַעֲמָה 4.

נָעַץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נַעֲצוּץ (*pl.* נַעֲצוּצִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* נִעָרוּ) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* נִעָר, *pt. p.* נִעָר) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

Niph. נִנָּעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with מִן: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

Pi. נִעַר (*fut.* יִנֵּעַר) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with מִן: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַעַר to shake oneself from (with מִן) Is.52,2.

נִעַר I. (*sf.* נִעָר; *pl.* נִעָרִים, *c.* נִעָרִי) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; וְהַנֶּעַר נִעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; אַרְבַּע מאות איש־נִעַר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

נִעַר II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zech.11,16.

נִעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נִעֲרָה I. (*Ktûb* in the Pentateuch נִעֲרָה; *pl.* נִעֲרוֹת, *c.* נִעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

נִעֲרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרָן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרִי see פַּעֲרִי.

נַעֲרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרָן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרָה (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָה *pr. n.* = מָה, which see.

נָפֵן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נָפֶה (from נוּף; *c.* נָפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דוּר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְפוּסִים (*Ktāb* נְפוּסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְפוּשִׁים.

נְפוּצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יִפּוּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נָפוּחַ; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פֹּחֵת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בָּאֵשׁ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לְפַחֵת-עָלָיו אֵשׁ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נָפוּחַ דוּר a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נָפַחָה נַפְשָׁהּ she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

Pu. נָפַח to be blown (of fire)
Jb.20,26.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נֶפֶח *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נָבַח, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נְפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפִישִׁים see נְפוּסִים.

נְפִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נְפִישִׁים see נְפוּסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפְלָה; *inf.* נָפֵל, *sf.* נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud. 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; לֹא נָפַל דָּבָר מִן... not one thing faileth Jos. 23, 14; נָפַל גּוֹרֵל עַל... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; נָפַל גּוֹרֵל לְ... the lot falls to one Num. 34,2; Ps.16,6; נָפְלָה תַּחֲנּוּנָה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דָּבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3, 18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num. 6, 12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen. 25,18; Jud. 7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָזָּל Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. נָפַל to fall (of slain) Ezr.28,23.

Hiph. הִפִּיל (*fut.* יַפִּיל, *ap.* יָפַל; *pt.* מָפִיל; *inf.* הִפִּיל a. הִנָּפֵל) 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; *fig.* of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with *accus.* רָפְאִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל הַחֲנֻנָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל פְּנִים to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אֹר פְּנִים to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גֻּרָל to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גֻּרָל is omitted; הִפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14,42; also of the division of something by lot אֶת־הָאָרֶץ when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

Hithp. הִתְנַפֵּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with עַל) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נָפִיל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (*fut.* יִפֹּל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen יִפֹּל־לָךְ לְמִנְתֶּן which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נָפַל a. נָפַל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נָפַל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (*pt. p.* נָפִיץ; *inf.* נִפְּץ) 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

Pi. נָפַץ (*fut.* יִנָּפֵץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נָפַץ לִירְעָם to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. נָפַץ (*pt.* מְנָפֵץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַק Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; הָתָא נָפַקְתָּ the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* פִּקּוּ 3,26.

Aph. הִנָּפַק to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְקָא Ch. (*def.* נִפְקָתָא) *f.* expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּפֵשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נָפַשׁ (from נָפַשׁ; *sf.* נִפְשִׁי, נִפְשֶׁךְ, נִפְשֵׁנוּ, נִפְשֵׁיכֶם, *c.* נִפְשֹׁת, *sf.* נִפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם, Ez.13,20 *pl.* (נִפְשִׁים) *f.* a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; הִנָּח נָפַשׁ breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent בְּהִי נִפְשׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit

life, soul נַפְשָׁהּ בְּצֵאתָּ נַפְשָׁהּ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35, 18; נֶפֶשׁ הַבֶּשֶׂר the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נֶפֶשׁ תַּחַת נֶפֶשׁ life for life Ex. 21, 23; בְּנֶפֶשׁ in jeopardy of life 2S. 18, 13; 23, 17; 1K. 2, 23; Lam. 5, 9; נֶפֶשׁ to jeopard one's life Jud. 5, 18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ כְּנֶגֶד שָׁם אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ בְּכַפּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19, 5; נֶפֶשׁ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37, 21; Lev. 24, 18; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to slay, to murder Deut. 22, 26; נֶפֶשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20, 1; נֶפֶשׁ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56, 7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1, 7 (of love); 2S. 5, 8 (of hatred); Is. 61, 10 (of joy); Ps. 130, 5 (of hope); קִצְרָה נֶפֶשׁ Jud. 10, 16; הֶאֱרִיךְ נֶפֶשׁ Jb. 6, 11, see under אָרַךְ.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נֶפְשִׁי אֶל־הָעֵם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15, 1; אִם-יֵשׁ אֶת-נֶפְשִׁיךָ if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23, 8; וְשַׁלַּחְתָּהּ לִנְפִשָּׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21, 14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב בְּשֵׂאִיל נֶפְשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2, 5 (comp. Is. 5, 14); אוֹיְבֵי בְּנֶפֶשׁ my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17, 9; אַל תִּתְּנֵהוּ בְּנֶפֶשׁ אֹיְבָיו thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41, 3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body שְׂבָעִים נֶפֶשׁ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1, 5; Num. 31, 28; נֶפֶשׁוֹת בְּמִקְבָּחָהּ according to the number of the souls Ex. 12, 4; כָּל נֶפֶשׁ הַחַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11, 46; נֶפֶשׁ מֵת a dead body Num. 6, 6.— 7) נֶפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the *pron. self*: נֶפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9, 21; לֶחֶמָם לְנֶפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9, 4.

נֶפֶת (from נוף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17, 11.

נֶפֶת (from נוף) *prop.* dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5, 3; more fully נֶפֶת צוּפִים Ps. 19, 11.

נֶפֶתוֹל (from נָפַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נֶפֶתוֹלֵתִי the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30, 8.

נֶפֶתָחִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10, 13.

נֶפֶתָלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30, 8, also the tribe descended from him 49, 21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19, 32—39.

נֶצֶץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40, 10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11, 16; Jb. 39, 26.

נָצָא (= נָצָה) to flee נָצָא תֵּצֵא that she may flee and get away Jer. 48, 9 (acc. Fuerst = יָצָא to go out; comp. Jer. 38, 17).

נָצַב (= נָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָצַח (*pt.* נָצַח, *f.* נִצְּחָה)

1) to be set over (with עַל) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לְ to present oneself וְנִצְּחָה לִי and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֲדָרְכָּל— נָצַח as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 3) to be firm יְמִינוֹ כָּצָר נָצַח his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; בְּשָׁמַיִם נָצַח thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: חֲנֻצָּה לֹא יִבְלָל he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zch.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

Hiph. הִצִּיחַ (*fut.* יִצְּחֵי, *ap* יִצְּחֵי; *pt.* הִצִּיחַ; *imp.* f. הִצִּיחִי; *inf.* הִצִּיחִי)

1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix יָצַב גְּבֻלוֹת עַמִּים he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הִצָּח to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— וְהִצָּח Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְנַצַּח see יָצַח.

נָצַח (from נָצַח to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַח מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְּכָא Ch. (*def.* נִצְּכָתָא) *f.* firmness נִצְּכָתָא דִּי-פִרְזִיָּא the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַח see יָצַח.

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח a. נָצַח; *fut.* נִצְּחָה)

1) to fly נָצְחוּ גַם-גִּעּוֹ they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.— 2) to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

Nidh. נָצַח (*fut.* יִנְצָח; *pt.* נָצַח, *pl.* נִצְּחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin נִצְּחִים גְּלוֹתִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

Hiph. הִצָּח (*inf.* הִצִּיחַ) to agitate against (with עַל) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נִצְּחָה (from נָצַח) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נִצְּחָה.

נִצְּחָר (only *pl.* נִצְּחָרִים) *m.* guarded place Is. 65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְּחָר).

נִצְּחָה (from נָצַח) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נָצַח; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נָצַח).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָצַח (*pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ; *inf.* מְנַצֵּחַ) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 a. 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצַח Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Hithp. אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, נִצָּח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצָּחִי; *pl.* נִצָּחִים) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; יְלֵא-נִצָּח and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst לְנִצָּח unto truth = לְאֵמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֵבִי נָצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וְעִבְרָתוֹ שְׁמֵרָה נָצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-אָנָּה יִי תִשְׁכַּחֲנִי נָצַח how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); כְּשׁוֹאוֹת נָצַח perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד-נִצָּח, לְנִצָּח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנִצָּח נִצָּחִים for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

נִצָּח (f. נִצָּחַת) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוֹכָה נִצָּחַת a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נִצְיָב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נִצְיָבִים, *c.* נִצְיָבִי) *m.* 1) pillar, statue נִצְיָב אֶתְּלָה a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison 1S.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.—

4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נָצַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצָּל (*fut.* יִנָּצַל; *inf.* הִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אָל: to escape to Dan.23,16.

Pi. נִצֵּל (*fut.* יִנָּצֵל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִנָּצִיל (*fut.* יִנָּצִיל, *ap.* יִנָּצֵל; *pt.* מִנָּצִיל; *imp.* הִנָּצֵל; *tnf.* הִנָּצִיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17, 35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex. 6,6.— 4) to turn aside וְהִנָּצִיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part וְאֵין מִנָּצִיל בֵּינֵיהֶם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הִנָּצַל (*pt.* מִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zch.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אֶנָּצַל (*inf.* הֶנָּצֵלָה) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* הִנָּצִילָתָה to deliver him 6,15.

נָצֵן (from נָצַץ; only *pl.* נִצְּנִים) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

נִצֵּץ (*pt.* נִצֵּץ 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence 1 נִצָּח a. נִצָּן.— 3) to fly, whence נִוֶּצָה a. נִנֵּץ 2.

נִצֵּק see נִצֵּץ.

נָצַר I. (= נָמַר; *fut.* יִנָּצֵר, *pt.* יִנָּצֵר; *imp.* נִצֹּר, *f.* נִצֹּרָה; *pt. p.* נִצֹּר; *imp.* נִצֹּר, *צֹר*, *f.* נִצֹּרָה 1) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נָצַר watchman, keeper Jb.27,18; מִגְדָּל נָצִירִים tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— 1st for אֶצְרָה Is. 42, 6 a. 49,8 see quotation under יָצַר 2.— 2) to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb. 7,20.— 3) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez. 6,12.— 4) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut.33,9; Pr.3,1.— 5) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נִצְרוֹת וְלֹא יֵדְעָתָם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרוֹרִים secret places Is.65,4; נִצְרָת לֵב concealed, i. e. reserved, subtile of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִצְוֶה.

נָצַר II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נִצָּר (from נָצַר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

נִצָּת see נִצָּת.

נָקָא Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנָּקַב, *pt.* נָקַב; *pt. p.* נָקִיב, *pl. c.* נָקִיבִי; *imp.* נִקְבֵּה; *inf.* נִקְבֵּה, *נָקַב* 1) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צִיּוֹר נָקִיב a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— 2) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— 3) to appoint, to specify Gen.30,28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

Niph. נִקְבָּה to be called, expressed נִקְבֵּה אֲשֶׁר נִקְבֵּה בְּשֵׁמוֹת which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

נִקְבָּה *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite הַף, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see אֲדָמִי.

נִקְבָּה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

נָקַד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים; *f. pl.* נִקְדָּוֹת) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32; 31,8.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake. spice-cake 1K.14,3.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּוֹת) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִקְהָ *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

Niph. נִקְהָ (נִקְהִיתִי 1) *fut.* יִנָּקָה; *imp.* (הִנָּקָה 1) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment); Num. 5,31 (from guilt); **נָקִיתִי מִפְּשָׁעַיִם** I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud. 15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is. 3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

Pi. **נָקָה** (*fut.* **נִנְקָה**; *inf.* **נִקְה**) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex. 20,7; Jb. 10,14; **וְנָקָה לֹא יִנְקָה** and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex. 34,7; Nah. 1,3; **וְנָקָה דָם** to avenge one's blood: **וְנָקִיתִי דָמָם לֹא נִקְוִיתִי** and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo. 4,21.

נָקֹדָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,48; Neh. 7,50.

נָקָמָה see קִיטָּה.

נָקִי (*c.* **נָקִי**; *pl.* **נָקִיִּים**, **נָקִיִּים**) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex. 23,7; Num. 32,22; **נָקִי בְּפָיִם** he that is of clean hands Ps 24,4; **נָקִי דָם** innocent blood Deut. 19,10; **נָקִי מִדָּמֵי אֲבִנֵּר** guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S. 3,28; **נָקִים מִנִּי** guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut. 24,5; **כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי** all Judah, none being exempted 1K. 15,22.

נָקִיא *Ktib* Jo. 4,19; Jon. 1,14 for נָקִי.

נָקִיוֹן (from **נָקָה**; *c.* **נָקִיוֹן**) *m.* cleanliness, bareness **נָקִיוֹן שִׁנַּיִם** cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am. 4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; **בְּנָקִיוֹן כְּפָיִ** in the innocence of my hands Gen. 20,5.

נָקִי (from **נָקָה**; *pl.* **נָקִיִּי**) *m.* cleft, crevice Is. 7,19; Jer. 13,4.

נָקָם (*fut.* **נִקָּם**; *pt.* **נָקָם**, *inf.* **נִקְם**) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos. 10,13; with **לִי** Nah. 1,2; with **מִן**: to avenge one of Num. 31,2; 1S. 24,12.

Niph. **נִקָּם** (*fut.* **נִקָּם**; *inf.* **נִקָּם**) 1) to be avenged Ex. 21,20,— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon **הַנִּקָּם (בִּי)** Is. 1,24; Jer. 50,10; **הַנִּקָּם לִי מִדְּרָפִי** avenge me of my persecutors Jer. 15,15.

Pi. **נִקָּמְתִי** to avenge 2K. 9,7; **אֶת־נִקָּמְתִּי** and I will take vengeance for thee Jer. 51,36.

Hithp. **הִתְנַקָּם** to avenge oneself Jer. 5,9; *pt.* **מִתְנַקָּם** avenger Ps. 8,3.

Hoph. **הִנָּקָם** (*fut.* **יִנָּקָם**) to be avenged, punished Gen. 4,15 a. 24; Ex. 21,21.

נָקָם *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; **לָקַח נָקָם** to take vengeance Is. 47,3; Ez. 24,8; **עָשָׂה נָקָם** to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; **הִשְׁיב נָקָם** to render vengeance Deut. 32,41; *c.* **נָקָם־בְּרִית** vengeance for the covenant Lev. 26,25; **וְאֶנְקָמָה נָקָם־אֶחָת מִשְׁתִּי עֵינִי** that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud. 16,28 (*Eng. Bible*: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נָקָמָה (*c.* **נָקָמָה**; *pl.* **נָקָמָה**) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer. 46,10;

c. לָקַח נִקְמָה הֵיכָלוֹ the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... לָקַח נִקְמָה מִן... to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ... עָשָׂה נִקְמָה בִּי to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... נָתַן נִקְמוֹת לִי to avenge one 18,48; עָשָׂה נִקְמוֹת לִי to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness עָשׂוֹת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָקַע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַח I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָקַח 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away נִקְחוּ יְדֵי רֹאשְׁכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy יִנְקְחוּ עוֹרִי וְגַפִּי and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַח II. (*fut.* יִנְקֹחַ) to go round, to run in a circle יִנְקְפוּ חֲגִילִים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. הִנְקִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְקִיחַ; *pt.* הִנְקִיחַ; *imp. pl.* הִנְקִיפוּ; *inf.* הִנְקִיחַ) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; עָלִי הִנְקִיחַ he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַח m. beating off, shaking הִנְקִיחַ as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נָקְפָה (from נָקַף I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַח to split or cleave, whence נָקִיק. נָקַח (*fut.* יִקַּח; *inf.* יִקְוֹר) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. נָקַח (*fut.* יִנְקֹחַ) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לִילָה עֲצָמֵי נֶפֶר the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: הֲעֵינִי הֲאֵנָשִׁים הָהֵם יִנְקְרוּ will thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. נָקַח to be dug out מִקְבֵּה הַחֹר the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נָקְרָה (from נָקַר; c. נָקְרָה; *pl. c.* נָקְרוֹת) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ; *pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to snare, to ensnare נִקְשָׁה בְּפִי הַרְשָׁע the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נִקְשָׁה he was snared, *Niph.* of נָקַשׁ).

Niph. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקֹשׁ) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

Pi. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקֹשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַקֵּשׁ to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ Ch. to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex.30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr.27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num.11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשְׂאוּ אִתָּךְ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נָשָׂא בָלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נָשָׂא פְּרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is.57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure Is.1,14; נָשָׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps.69,8; נָשָׂא חַטָּאת, נָשָׂא עֲוֹן to bear sin Lev.24,15; Is.53,12; Ez.4,5; נָשָׂא עֲוֹנֵי to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr.19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen.50,17; Ex.34,7; *pt. p.* נָשָׂא עֲוֹן one whose iniquity is forgiven Is.33,24, same as נָשָׂא עֲוֹן Ps.22,1; Hos.1,6 כִּי-נָשָׂא נָשָׂא אֶת-לִבִּי that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תִּתִּיב שָׁמָּה if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen.4,7 (see also under שָׁמָּה).

Niph. נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ, *pl. f.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *inf.* הִנָּשֵׂא) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised Is.40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr.14,2; of God: נָשָׂא the lofty one Is.57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex.25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

Pi. נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *imp.* נִשְׂא) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S.5,12; Ps.28,9; with עָלָה to advance above Est.5,11; אָתָּה נָשָׂא

...לְךָ, לְנַפְשִׁי to strive, to desire to... Jer.22,27.— 2) to carry Is.63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בָּ) Ezr.1,4.— 4) to offer, to give אִם-נָשָׂא לָנוּ hath he given us any gift? 2S.19,13 (acc. Stb. נָשָׂא here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

Hiph. הִנָּשֵׂא to let bear הִנָּשֵׂאוּ אֹתָם and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev.22,16; with אָלָה to put upon, to apply to 2S.17,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַשָּׂא a. הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִתְנַשָּׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num.23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num.24,7; 1Chr.29,11; with עָלָה to lift oneself up above others Num.16,3.— 2) to exert oneself Dan.11,14.

נָשָׂא Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan.2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

Ithp. אֶתְנַשָּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr.4,19.

נָשָׂא I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *prop.* to press, hence: to loan on usury ...בָּךְ נָשָׂא מִנֶּכֶס to exact usury of... Neh.5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S.22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נָשָׂא I. 2).

Hiph. הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא) to press, to vex one, with בָּ Ps.89,23.

נָשָׂא II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂאָה אֶתְּכֶם I will utterly reject you Jer.23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נָשָׂא II. 2).

Niph. נָשָׂא to be led astray, deceived Is.19,13.

Hiph. הִשִּׂיא (fut. יִשִּׂיא, Ps.55,16 *Ktib*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לְ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with על) יִשְׂמֹנֶת עֲלֵמוֹ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= מָוֶת יִשִּׂיא).

Niph. נִשָּׂא to be deceived Is.19,13. נִשְׂאָת *f.* offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נָשַׁב (= נָשַׁף) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיב (fut. יִשִּׁיב, *ap.* יִשָּׁב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נָשַׁח to reach (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיחַ (fut. יִשִּׁיחַ, *ap.* יִשָּׁח; *pt.* מִשִּׁיחַ; *inf.* הִשְׁיַח) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁיַח יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשִּׁיחֵהוּ חֶרֶב בְּלִי תִקּוּם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) Is.14,26. — נִשְׁיַחוּ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נִשְׂאָה I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נִשָּׂה, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא-נִשְׂאִיתִי וְלֹא-נִשְׁוִיבִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נָשִׂים בָּהֶם בָּקָה וְרָגַן we have lent them money and corn Neh.5, 10; אֲשֶׁר אִתָּם נָשִׂים בָּקָה

which ye exact of them v. 11; *pt.* נִשָּׂה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; *pt.* borrower, debtor בֹּנֶשֶׁה בֹּאֲשֶׁר נִשָּׂא בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

Hiph. הִשָּׂה (fut. יִשָּׂה; *pt.* מִשָּׂה) to lend to (with בְּ) כִּי-תִשָּׂא בְּרֵעֶךָ when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מַשְׂה יֵר creditor 15,2. נִשָּׂה II. (= נָשָׂא II.; 1 *pt.* נִשְׂתִּי; 2 *inf.* הִנְשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail גְּבוּרָתָם נִשְׂתָּה their might faileth Jer. 51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בִּצְמָא נִשְׂתָּה their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשְׁתִּיתִי מִיּוֹכָה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂא II.), צִוֵּר יִלְדָּהּ תִּשִּׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

Niph. נִשָּׂה (fut. יִנְשָׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנְשָׁנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

Pi. נִשָּׂה to cause to forget; *sf.* נִשְׁנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

Hiph. הִשָּׂה (fut. יִשָּׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָהּ אֱלֹהִים יִשָּׂה God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִשָּׂה אֱלֹהִים חֲכָמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17. נִשְׂחָה (from נָשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking גִּיד הַנִּשְׂחָה the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נְשִׂיָּה *f.* that which is carried **נְשִׂאֲתֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת מִשָּׂא לְעִיפָה** those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

נִשִּׁי (from **נָשָׂה** I.; *sf.* **נִשְׂיָה**) *prop.* what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

נְשִׂיא (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **נִשְׂיָא**; *pl.* **נִשְׂיָאִים**), *c.* **נִשְׂיָאִי** *m.* *prop.* an exalted one, hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; **נְשִׂיא בֵּית-אָב** the chief of the family Num.3,24; **נְשִׂיא נְשִׂאִים** the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising vapor, cloud Jer. 10,13; **נְשִׂאִים** **נִשְׂאִים** clouds and wind without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׂיָה (from **נָשָׂה** II.) *f.* forgetfulness **אֶרֶץ נִשְׂיָה** the land of forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נִשִּׁים *pl.* of **נִשָּׂה**, which see.

נִשְׂיָה (from **נָשַׁק**; *pl.* **נִשְׂיָקוֹת**) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשְׂךָ (*sf.* **נִשְׂךָ** a. **נִשְׂךָ**; *p.* **נִשְׂךָ**) 1) to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest **כָּל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂךָ** anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

Pi. **נִשְׂךָ** (*sf.* **נִשְׂךָ**) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

Hiph. **נִשְׂךָ** (*sf.* **נִשְׂךָ**; *pt.* **נִשְׂכָּה**) to lend on interest, to take interest **לֹא-תִשְׂךָ לְאָחִיךָ** thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

נִשְׂךָ *m.* usury, interest **נִשְׂכְּךָ** who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; **נִשְׂךָ** to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׂכָּה (= **לִשְׂכָּה**; *sf.* **נִשְׂכָּהוּ**; *pl.* **נִשְׂכָּהוֹת**) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

נָשַׁל (*akin* to **שָׁלַל**; *sf.* **נִשְׁלָה**; *imp.* **נִשְׁלֵה**) 1) to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); **וְנִשְׁלַח הַבֶּרֶךְ מִן-הָעֵץ** and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out **וְנִשְׁלַח גּוֹיִם-רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ** and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

Pi. **נִשְׁלָה** (*sf.* **נִשְׁלָה**) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

נָשַׁם (= **נָשַׁם**; *sf.* **נִשְׁשָׁם**) to breathe **אֶשְׁמָה וְאֶנְשָׁמָה** I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking **נָשַׁם** to be identical with **שָׁמַם**, which see).

נִשְׁמָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׁמָה (from **נָשַׁם**; *c.* **נִשְׁמָה**, *sf.* **נִשְׁמָה**) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; **נִשְׁמַת חַיִּים** the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשָּׁף (= נָשַׁב a. נָשַׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשָּׁף (from נָשַׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפּוֹ *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשָּׁף to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשָּׁף to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשָּׁף (*fut.* הִשָּׁף 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשָּׁף I. (*fut.* יִשָּׁף a. יִשָּׁף; *pt.* נִשָּׁף; *imp.* נִשָּׁף, נִשָּׁף; *inf.* נִשָּׁף, נִשָּׁף) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* Is. 20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* צָדִיק נִשָּׁף יְשׁוּעָה righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְיִשָּׁק יָדַי לְפִי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; עַל פִּי יִשָּׁק כָּל-עַמִּי acc. Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

Pi. יִשָּׁק (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׁק; *inf.* יִנָּשֵׁק) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* יִנָּשֵׁקוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בָּר).

Hiph. הִשָּׁף to teach; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻתָּהּ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשָּׁף II. (*pt.* נִשָּׁף) to arm oneself who arm themselves with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשָּׁף רֹמֵחַ armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשָּׁף a. נִשָּׁף (from נִשָּׁף II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשָּׁף in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְבֹּאת נִשָּׁף to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשָּׁר (= שׁוּר *ill.*; *fut.* יִשָּׁר *sa m.* 1 Chr.20,3.

נִשָּׁר (*c.* נִשָּׁרִי, *pl.* נִשָּׁרִים) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb.9,26; נִשָּׁרִי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; נְעֻרֶיךָ כַּנְּשָׁר תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּגִי-נִשָּׁר young eagles Pr. 30,17.

נִשָּׁר Ch. (*pl.* נִשָּׁרִין) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נִשָּׂה (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה, *h.* נִשְׁתָּה) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשָּׂה to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּן *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write).

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נְתִיבָה a. נְתִיבָה.

נתה to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. גָּתַח (*fut.* יִגְתַּח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נֶתֶחַ (*pl.* נֶתְחִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh)
Lev.1:8; Ez.24:4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נָתִיב) *m.* trodden way, path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יִפְלֹא נָתִיב he levelled a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

נְתִיבָה (= נְתִיב ; *pl.* נְתִיבוֹת *f.* way, path Pr.1,15; נְתִיבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; דֶּרֶךְ נְתִיבָה pathway Pr. 12, 28; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the ways, cross-way Pr.8.2.

נָתִין (from **נָתַן**) *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* **נְתִינִים** 1 Chr. 9, 2; Ezr. 2, 43, etc.; *Ktib* once **נְתִינִים** Ezr. 8, 17.

נָתַן Ch. (*pl. def.* נָתַן) *m.* same
as above Ezr.7.24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתֶּךָ) to be poured out,
to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath
Jer.44.6. of a curse Dan.9,27.

Niph. נִפְתָּה (pt. f. נִפְתָּה) 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; fig. of anger Nah.1,6.— 2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

Hiph. הִתִּיר (fut. יִתֵּר; inf. הִתְּתִיר)
 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money
 2Chr.34,17.— 2) to melt Ez 22,20.

Hoph. הִפֹּחַ (fut. הִפֹּחַ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן (1 נָתַתִּי, 2 נָתַתָּה; 1 pl. נָתַנּוּ, 2 pl. נָתַתֶּם; fut. יִתֵּן, יִתְּן,

2 pl. נָתַן, גָּבַר; pt. נָתַן, נָתַן; pt. p. נָתַן, נָתַן; imp. נָתַן, נָתַן; inf. נָתַן, נָתַן; also נָתַן, נָתַן, with 5: נָתַן, sf. (נָתַן) 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; - נָתַן לְ- to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with accus. instead of the dative, as נָתַתְּכִי thou hast given to me (for נָתַתְּ לִי) Jos.15,19; ... נָתַן בְּיָד־ to deliver into one's hand Jud. 16,23; נָתַן קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַן בְּקוֹל עַל- to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַן to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַן דָּפִי to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַן עֲרֹךְ to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.— 2) to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with inf.) לֹא נָתַן לְרִדָּתָא he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא-נָתַתָּה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל thou wouldest not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr. 20,10; לֹא-יִתְּנִי הָשִׁיב רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: a) where is? is there? מִי יִתֵּן מִכְשָׁרוֹ לֹא מִי יִתֵּן מִכְשָׁרוֹ where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן מְהוֹר מִכְשָׁמָא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? b) Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי-יִתֵּן עָרֵב Deut.28,67; מִי-יִתֵּן מוֹתִי אֲנִי מִמָּחִיָּה I wish I

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with נָתַן Ex.40,22; with אָל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לִפְנֵי Lev.19,14; with הָ loc. נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֲרָצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; נָתַתִּי אֵיבֵי תַחְתָּי לִי עֶרְבָה my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; ... לֵב לְנָתַן to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; נָתַן אֶל־לֵב to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— 4) to make, to render שִׁמְמָה נָתַנִּי he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; ... לְנָתַן to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; ... כֶּן נָתַן to take for Gen.42,30; לִפְנֵי נָתַן to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

Niph. נָתַן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נָתַן, *inf.* הִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— 3) to be made בֶּן־אָדָם הַצֵּיִר יִנָּתֵן the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph. הִנָּתֵן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9. נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *inf.* יִנָּתֵן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יָתַב, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן־מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָהוּ *a. נְתַנְיָהוּ pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= נָתַשׁ, נָתַשׁ) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= נָתַץ) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָתַע (3 *pl.* נִתְעָה) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* יִתָּץ; *imp.* נִתְץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.58,7 (*comp.* נָתַע).

Niph. נָתַץ to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

Pi. נִתְץ (*fut.* יִנְתָּץ) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

Pu. נָתַץ to be broken down, smashed Jud.6,28.

Hoph. הִנְתָּץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַח I. (*fut.* יִנְתַּח, 1 אֶתְּחַ, *sf.* אֶתְּחַךְ) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* נִתְחַךְ castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. נִתְחַךְ (*fut.* יִנְתַּח) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* נִתְחַךְ נִתְחַךְ my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up נִתְחַךְ

מִאֲחֻלּוֹ מִכְּמַחוּ his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; לֹא נִתְּקוּ the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away מִן־נִתְּקוּ and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

Pi. נִתְּקַ (fut. יִנְתַּק) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fettters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

Hiph. הִתְּקַ (inf. הִתִּיק) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. הִנְתַּק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נִתַּק II. acc. Fuerst; to cover over, to overlay, whence נִתְּקַ.

נִתְּקַ (נִתְּקַ) m. scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נִתַּר (fut. יִתַּר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. נִתַּר (inf. נִתַּר) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. הִתַּר (fut. יִתַּר; imp. הִתַּר) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose יִתַּר וַיִּבְּעֵנִי

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo מִנְתַּר מוֹמָה to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; מִתַּר he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 in Rabbinical literature הִתַּר also: to permit).

נִתַּר Ch. only Aph. אִתַּר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נִתַּר m. lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נִתַּשׁ (fut. יִתַּשׁ; inf. נִתַּשׁ) 1) to pluck up, to root out לֹא נִתַּשׁוּ I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

Niph. נִתַּשׁ (fut. יִנְתַּשׁ) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Stb.: to be rejected) נִתַּשׁוּ אִם יִנְתַּשׁוּ shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Stb.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

Hoph. הִתַּשׁ (fut. יִתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= סָאָה) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (pl. סָאָה; du. סָאָה) f. seak

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

כָּל-סָאֵן equipment, armor סָאֵן כָּל-עֵשׂ every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4.

סָאֵן (*den.* from סָאֵן) to equip oneself; only *pt.* סָאֵן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סָאֵן).

מִסָּאָה (*redupl.* from סָאָה) *f.* measure בְּמִסָּאָה בְּשִׁלְחָה תִּרְיָבָנָה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb.: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבָא (*fut.* יִסְבָּא, 1 *pl.* וְיִסְבָּאוּ; *pt.* סָבָא, *pl.* סָבָאִים; *pt. p.* סָבוּא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֹא יִסְבָּא a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְיִסְבָּאוּ and סָבוּאִים אֲבָלוּ בְּקֵשׁ יָגֵשׁ מֵלֵא and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבָא (= סָבָא) *pr. n.* only *pl.* סָבָאִים Sabaeans. Ez. 23, 42 (*Ktib* סָבָאִים).

סָבָא (*sf.* כָּבָאָה, סָבָאִים) *m.* 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. -- 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; *pl.* סָבָאִים the Sabaeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבַב (1 *s.* סָבַתִּי, 3 *pl.* סָבוּ a. סָבְבוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֹּב a. יִסְבֹּב, *ap.* יִסְבֹּב, *sf.* יִסְבְּנוּ, יִסְבְּנוּ, 1 *pl.* נָסַב, *ap.* נָסַב, 3 *pl.* סָבְבוּ; *pt.* סָבַב, *pl.* סָבְבוּ; *imp.* סַב; *inf.* סַב a. סָבב 1) to turn, to turn oneself הִפְלִית הָפַס the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; with שְׁמוּאֵל and Samuel turned to go away 1S. 15, 27; with אָל a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with מִן to turn aside 1S. 18, 11; ... אָל ... סָבַב מִן to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. -- 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. -- 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense נָסַבְנוּי נִסְבְּנוּי Ps. 118, 11. -- 4) to sit round, to sit לֹא נָסַב עַד-בֹּא פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither 1S. 16, 11. -- 5) to occasion סָבַבְתִּי אָבִי I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22, 22.

Niph. נָסַב (*fut.* יִסְבֹּב, *pl.* יִסְבְּבוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with לֵ: to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. -- 2) to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud. 19, 22; with עַל Jos. 7, 9.

Pi. I. סָבַב (*inf.* סָבֵב to give a turn, to change לְבַעְבוֹר סָבֵב אֶת in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Pt. סָבַח (*fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant. 3,2; גָּמְלָהּ הַסֵּבֵב גָּמְלָהּ a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הִסְבִּיחַ (2 הִסְבִּיחַ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּיחוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ, יִסְבֵּחַ, *sf.* יִסְבְּחוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּחוּ; *pt.* הִסְבִּיחַ; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִסְבֵּחַ 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex.13,18; Ez. 47,2.— 2) to turn הִסְבִּיחַ אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבִּיחַ to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבִּיחַ אֶל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבִּיחַ שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רָאשׁ מְסִבֵּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; בָּנֵה-אֶת הָעָרִים וְהִסְבֵּחַ חוֹמָהּ let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הוּסְבַח (*fut.* יִוְסַח; *pt.* מוּסַח, *f. pl.* מוּסַחוֹת 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּי מוּסַחוֹת דְּלָתוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed שְׁם מוּסַחוֹת whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מוּסַחוֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת זָהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבַח (from סָבַח) *f.* cause (prop.

turn) כִּי-הָיְתָה סָבָה מֵעַם יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 נִסְבָּה).

סָבַח (from סָבַח; *c.* סָבַח, *pl.* סָבַחוֹת, *c.* סָבַח, *sf.* סָבַחוּ 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21,14; 33,10; סָבַחוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבַחוֹת those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about סָבַחוֹת עָלֶיהָ camp against it round about Jer.50,29; ... סָבַחוֹת לְ... around anything (Ex.40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבַחוֹת הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf. pl.* סָבַחוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבַח from round about, on every side Ez. 39,17 or סָבַח סָבַח 40,36.

סָבַח (= סָבַח; only *pl.* סָבַחוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבַחוֹתָיו and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבַחוֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבְּקָר סָבַחוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבַחוֹתֵי about me Jb.29,5; סָבַחוֹתֵיךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַח (*pt. p.* סָבַח) to interweave, to twist סָבַחוֹת סָבַחוֹת twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pu. סָבַח (*fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ) to be inter-

woven, twisted **עַל-גַּל שָׁרְשָׁיו יִסְבְּכוּ**
his roots are twisted about a
stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סִבְךָ (*pl. c.* **סִבְכָּי**) *m.* thicket Gen.
22,13; **סִבְכֵי הַיַּעַר** the thickets of
the forest Is.9,17.

סִבְךָ *m.* thicket **סִבְךָ-עֵץ** thicket of
a forest: **יִזְרַע כְּמִבְיָא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסִבְכָּה**
עֵץ בְּרִדְמוֹת he, i. e. the enemy,
is known as one that lifteth up
axes against the thickets of a
forest Ps.74,5.

סִבְךָ *m.* thicket; only *sf.* **סִבְכָּי** Jer.
4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סִבְכָּא *a.* **שְׁבָכָא** Ch. *f.* four-stringed
musical instrument Dan.3,5 *a.* 7
(Greek *sambuca*).

סִבְכִּי *pr. n.* military chief under
David 2S.21,18 = **מִכְנִי** 23.27.

סָבַל (*fut.* **יִסְבֵּל**; *inf.* **סִבֵּל**) to bear,
to carry a burden Gen.49,15; Is.
46,4 *a.* 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer
Is.53,4 *a.* 11.

Pu. **סָבַל** (*pt.* **מִסְבָּל**) to be laden
with flesh, to be fat or strong
(acc. Ges. *a.* Fuerst: to be laden
with young, to be pregnant)
אֵלּוּפֵינוּ מִסְבָּלִים that our oxen may
be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144,
14 (or: that our kine may be
pregnant).

Hithp. **הִסְבִּיל** to be burdensome,
to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. **סָבַל**, also:
to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not
used).

Po. **סִבֵּל** to be erected; *pt. pl.*
וַיִּצְוֵהוּ מְסִבְלִין and let the founda-
tions thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4,4;
2Chr.2,1.— 2) **נִשָּׂא סָבֵל** burden
bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28;
Ps.81,7.

סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* **עַל סָבֵלוֹ**
the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סִבְלָה (*pl. c.* **סִבְלֹת** *a.* **סִבְלֹת**; *sf.*
סִבְלָתָם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11;
6,6 *a.* 7.

סִבְלַת Ephraemite pronunciation of
שִׁבְלַת (ear of grain) Jud.12,6.

סִבֵּר Ch. (= Heb. **שָׁבַר**) to think, to
hope **וַיִּסְבֵּר לוֹ** and he think-
eth to change Dan.7,5.

סִבְרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between
Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סִבְתָּא *a.* **בִּנְתָּא** *pr. n.* son of Cush
Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סִבְתָּא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a
Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סִגְנִים see **סִיג**.

סָגַד (*fut.* **יִסְגֵּד**, **יִסְגֹּד**) to bow down
(to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סִגֵּד Ch. (*fut.* **יִסְגֵּד**) to bow down,
to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סִגּוּר (from **סָגַר**) *m.* 1) shutting up
סִגּוּר לִבָּם the shutting up (i. e.
obduracy) of their heart Hos.13,
8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28,15
(= **זָהָב סִגּוּר**, see **סִגֵּר**).— **סִגּוּר** Ps.
35,3 see under **סִגֵּר**.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סְגֻלָּה (*c. סְגֻלָּת*; *sf. סְגֻלָּתוֹ*) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure **וְהָב יִשְׁרָאֵל סְגֻלָּה** **וְהָב** I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; **סְגֻלָּת מְלָכִים** the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: **וְהָיִיתָ לִי סְגֻלָּה מְכֹל** **וְהָיִיתָ** ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; **עַם סְגֻלָּה** a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סָגַן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סָגַן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* **סָגָנִים** Jer.51.23; Ezr.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סָגַן Ch. (*pl. סָגָנִין*, *def. סָגָנִיָּא*) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; **רֹב סָגָנִין** chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah **סָגַן** a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. (*fut. יִסָּגֵר*; *pt. סָגַר*; *pt. p. סָגֹר*; *imp. סָגֹר*; *inf. סָגֹר*) 1) to shut, to close **וְסָגַר וְאִין פִּתְחָם** and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; **סָגַר אַחֲרָיו** to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; **סָגַר בְּעַד** to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; **סָגַר יְיָ בְּעַד רַחֲמָה** the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; **סָגַר לְקִרְאָתָא** to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; **עַל סָגַר** to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; **סָגַר פִּתְחָהּ** to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* **וּפְתַח וְאִין סָגַר**

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* **סָגְרָתָא** Jos. 6.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* **צָר חֲתָם צָר סָגֹר** shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid **וְהָב סָגֹר** solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. **נִסְגַּר** (*fut. יִסָּגֵר*) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; Is.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. **סִגַּר** (*fut. יִסָּגֵר*) to deliver over, to give up Is.24.19.

Pu. **סָגַר** (*pt. f. סָסְגְרָתָא*) 1) to be shut, to be barred **וְסָגְרוּ דְלִתִּים** and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; **וִירִיחוֹ סָגְרָתָא וּמִסָּגְרָתָא** and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up **וְסָגְרוּ עַל-מִסְכָּרָא** and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. **הִסָּגִיר** (*fut. יִסָּגֵיר*, *יִסְגִּיר*; *inf. הִסָּגִיר*) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30; Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סָגַר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סָגְרִיר *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סָדַר (from **סָדַר**) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סָדַר in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence **סָדַר**.

סָדִין (*pl.* סָדִיִּים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סֹדֵר in Ch. to arrange, whence שֹׁדֵרָה, מְסֹדֵרִין.

סֹדֵר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-סֹדֵרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סֹהַר to be round, whence the next word.

סֹהַר *m.* roundness סֹהַר אֵגֶן a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סֹהַר moon).

סֹהַר (from סֹהַר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence; imprisonment בֵּית סֹהַר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סֹא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוּג I. (*pret.* סָג; *fut.* יָסוּג; *pt. p.* סוּג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* לֵב סוּג the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

Niph. נִסּוּג (*fut.* יִסּוּג; *pt.* נָסוּג, *pl.* נִסּוּגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יִסּוּג בְּלִפְנוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הִסּוּג (*fut.* יִסּוּג, *ap.* יִסּוּג; *pt.* מִסּוּג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבִיל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבִילֹתָּ they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נִסּוּגוֹ); וְלֹא תִסָּג (נִסּוּגוֹ) what thou puttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הִסָּג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוּג II. (*pt.* סוּג) to hedge about, to enclose סוּגָה בְּשִׁישִׁיִּים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Ktib* for סִיג, which see.

סוּגָר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez.19,9.

סוּד (from יָסַד; *sf.* סוּדִי, *m.* סוּדָם) *m.* 1) consultation, counsel הָפַר מִחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוּד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוּד יְיָ the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוּד בְּרוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוּד מְשַׁחֲקִים assembly of mockers Is.17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתֵּי סוּדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; גִּלְהָרָה סוּד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation הִמְתִּיק סוּד to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

מִסְתָּה to veil, to cover, whence סוּחַ a. סוּחַ.

סוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחַ (= סָחַח) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּחִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּחַ (*akin to* נָסַח; *pret.* סָח; *fut.* יִסוּחַ, but יִסַּח belongs to סוּחַ; *inf.* סוּחַ) to anoint (with כֶּ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֲנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הִסִּיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— הִסִּיחַ Jud.3,24 belongs to סָחַ, which see.

סוּמְפִנִּיה (*once* סִיפִנִּיה *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּנָה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez.29,10.

סוּם to leap, to frolic (*comp.* שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּם (*pl.* סוּמִים, *c.* סוּמִי *m.* 1) horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— 2) swallow Is.38,14 (Jer.8,7 *Ktib* for סוּם).

סוּמָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּמָתִי Cant. 1,9.

סוּסִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּחַ (*pret.* סָח; *fut.* יִסוּחַ) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּפָה.— 2) to cease, to perish קָפוּ תָמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps.73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (*comp.* אָסַח, סָפָה).

Hiph. הִסִּיחַ (*fut.* יִסְחֶה, *ap.* יִסְחֶה) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אָסַח אֶסְחֶה I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסַח); *sf.* אֶסְחֶה I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּר *Ch.* to be fulfilled (*prop.* to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

Aph. אָסַר (*fut.* יִסְרֶה) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּרָה (from סוּר to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— 2) rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּרָה *Ch.* (*def.* סוּפָה) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּפָה סוּרָה the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּרָה *m.* 1) sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּרָה the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— 2) *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּפָה (from סוּר to sweep; *pl.* סוּפּוֹת) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּפָה Num.21,14 *acc.* some the name of a region; *acc.* Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under סוּרָה.

סוּפָתָה (= סוּפָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יִסוּר, *ap.* יִסְרֶה; *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* יִסְרֶה) *a.* סוּר 1) to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וְיָמִין וְשְׂמָאל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מֵעַל, מֵאֲחֵרִי, מֵעַל, מֵאֲחֵרִי to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* הִפְלִי סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revolter: בָּלֵם סֹרֵרִים they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סֹרֵת מָעַם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear סֹרוּ לֹא הִבָּמוֹת the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָר סִבָּצָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסִרְהָ הַנְּאֻת אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; יִסּוֹר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb 15,30.— 3) to turn in יָסֹר הֵנָּה let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with לָ: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֵל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with כָּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סֹר אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

Pi. סוֹרֵר to turn aside, to pervert סוֹרֵרִי הָיִיתִי he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוֹרֵר *pt.* of סָר, which see).

Hiph. הִסִּיר (*fut.* יָסִיר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* מִסִּיר; *imp.* הִסֵּר; *inf.* יִסְרוּ; *pt.* הִסִּיר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

Hoph. הוּסַר (*fut.* יוּסַר; *pt.* מוּסַר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; וּמִשְׁקַן מוּסַר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סוֹר (*f.* סוֹרָה) *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גִּלְיָה וְסוֹרָה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סוֹרֵי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סוֹר *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סוֹרֵי הַנֶּגֶן נִבְרִיָּה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סוֹר *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סוֹר) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד ? Chr.23,5).

סוֹת to incite (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסִּית, הָסִית (*fut.* יָסִית, *ap.* יָסַת) 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוּצָק II.); כִּי הָמָּה לִּי יִסִּיתָה בְּשַׁפָּק וְכָב בָּפָר אֶל-יָפוֹהָ for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סוֹת (from סוֹה; *sf.* סוֹתָה) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סָחַב (akin to סָחַף; *fut.* יִסְחֹב; *inf.* יִסְחֹבוּ) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סָחָבָה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סָחָבוֹת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחָה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָחָה to wipe off עָפְרָה וְסָחָהּ I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סָחִי (from סָחָה) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סָחִישׁ = שָׁחִים, which see.

סָחָה (akin to סָחַב; *pt.* סָחַף) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

Niph. נִסְחָה to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחַר (*fut.* יִסְחַר; *pt.* סָחַר, *pl.* סֹחְרִים, *c.* סֹחֵר, *f.* סֹחֲרָה 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* תִּסְחַרְוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ תִּסְחַרְוּ ye shall traffic in the land Gen.42,34; with אֶל: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* סָחַר trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* סֹחֲרָתָה thy merchant Ez.27,12; סֹחֵר יָרֵךְ exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse סֹחֲרֵיהֶם they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. סִסְחַר to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחַר (*c.* סָחַר) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart גֹּיִם סָחַר the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סָחָר (*sf.* סֹחֲרָה) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סָחָה (*c.* סֹחֲרָה) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סֹחָה (from סָחַר to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סֹחָרָה *f.* 1) *pt.* of סָחַר, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סָחַשׁ = שָׁחַשׁ, which see.

סָמָה (= שָׁמָה) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סָמָה *m.* transgression, error עָשָׂה סָמָה I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (from סוּג I; *pl.* סִיגִים *a.* סִיגִים, *sf.* סִיגָה) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶף to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; כֶּסֶף סִיגִים dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִיּוֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; עִיר סִיחֹן the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27.

סִין to be miry (comp. Ch. סִין), whence the next word.

סִין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינִי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully **הַר סִינִי** 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called **הַרְב**, which see); **מִדְבַּר סִינִי** the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סִינִי *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סִינִים *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully **אֶרֶץ סִינִים** Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סִים *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= **סוּם** 2).

סִיסְרָא *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סִיעָא *a.* **סִיעָהָא** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפֹנְיָה *Ktzb* Dan.3,10 for **סִימֹפֹנְיָה**.

סִיר I. (*pl.* **סִירוֹת**) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; **סִיר נָפוּחַ** a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; **סִיר רֹחֵץ** wash-pot Ps.60,10; *pl.* **סִירוֹת** pots, kettles Ps.58,10; **בְּטֶמְךָם סִירוֹתֶיכֶם אָטַד** before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; **סִירָתוֹ לִרְשָׁנוּ** its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; **סִירוֹת דִּוְגָה** fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see **סִיר** II.).

סִיר II. (*pl.* **סִירִים** *a.* **סִירוֹת**) *m.* 1) thorn, briar **עֵד סִירִים סִבְבָּם** like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; **קוֹל סִירִים** the crackling

of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6.— 2) hook **סִירוֹת דִּוְגָה** fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see **סִיר** I.).

סָךְ (from **סָבַךְ** II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. **סָךְ** a sum).

סֶךְ (from **סָבַךְ**; *sf.* **סָכַו**, **סָכַוָה**, **סָכּוּ**) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38.— 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

סֶכֶה (from **סָבַךְ**; *c.* **סֶכֶת**; *pl.* **סֶכֶתוֹת**, **סֶכֶתָה**) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* **סֶכֶת דָּוִיד הַנְּפֹלָתָה** the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; **חַג הַסֶּכֶתוֹת** the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סֶכֶתוֹת *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27.— 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of **גֵּית שָׁאן** 1K.7,46.— 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סֶכֶתוֹת *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סֶכֶתוֹת בָּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סֶכֶיִם *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr. 12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from **סָךְ**; acc. Septuagint *a.* Vulgate: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סָבַךְ I. (**סֶכֶתָה** *a.* **סֶכֶתָהּ**; *fut.* **יִסְכֶּה**, *sf.* **יִסְכְּהוּ**, *pl.* **סֶבְכָהּ**, *pt.* **יִסְכְּהוּ**).

וְסָכַף (עַל) 1) to cover (with) (סָכַף) וְעַל-הָאָרֶן אֶת-הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the vail Ex.40,3; וְסָכְרוּ צֵאִים צִלּוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself וְעָנָן לָהּ מִעַבְרָה תִּפְלָה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect וְסָכַף לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיוֹם גִּשְׁקִי thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140,8; *pt.* סָכַף covering, sheltering Ez.28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under (מְסֻשָּׁח); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסָּף (fut. יִסָּף, *ap.* יָסָף; *pt.* מִסָּף for מִסָּף; *inf.* הִסָּף) 1) to cover (with) (עַל) וְיָסָף עַל אֶרֶץ הָעֵדוּת and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסָּף רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וְיָסָף בְּדִלְתַיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with בָּעֵד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) (לְ-, עַל) וְתָסָף עָלֵינוּ when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בָּאֶבְרָתוֹ בָּאֶבְרָתוֹ he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הִסָּף (fut. יִסָּף) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָכַף II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. סִכַּסַּף (fut. יִסִּכַּסֵּף) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is.9,10; with ק Is.19,2.

סָכַף *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָכַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְכַּל to do foolishly 1S.13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סִכַּל (fut. יִסְכַּל; *imp.* (סִכַּל-) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסְכִּיל to act foolishly 1S.26,21; more fully עָשָׂה הִסְכִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָכַל (*pl.* סִכְלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָכַל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools נָתַן הַסָּכַל בְּמִדּוֹתֵינוּ the fools are set in great high places Ec.10,6.

סָכַל *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָכַן I. (fut. יִסָּכֵן; *pt.* סָכַן, *f.* סָכַנָה)

1) to manage, to administer; hence סָכַן manager, steward (Eng. Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סָכַנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — 2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit וְסָכַן-נֶגֶד it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דָּבָר לֹא-יִסְכֹּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלֹא יִסְכֹּן-נֶגֶד בְּיִסְכֵּן עָלָיו מִשְׁכִּיר can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסְכִּין (*inf.* הִסְכֵּן) to be acquainted, to be wont בְּלִי דְרָבִי הִסְכִּין thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסְכִּין-נָא

וְעָמַד וְשָׁלָם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הַסָּבֵן הַסָּבֵנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָךְ כֹּה was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִסְבָּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

Pu. סָבַן (*pt.* מְסָבֵן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמְסָבֵן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pz. סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with בָּיַד Is.19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂכַר; *pt.* סֹכֵר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָכַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסְכִּית (*imp.* הִסְכֵּת) to observe silently, to take heed, הִסְכֵּן take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (= Ch. סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

Pu. סָלָא to be weighed הַמְסָלָאִים who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד *prop.* to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult וְאִסְלַדְהָ בְּחִילָהּ I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (*akin* to סָלָא) *prop.* to weigh, hence: to tread down סָלִיתָ כָּל שׁוֹגִים מִחֻקֶּיהָ thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

Pi. סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

Pu. סָלָה (*fut.* יִסְלָה) to be weighed; with בָּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst ה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלַר *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָרְוָא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָרְוָא a. סָרָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלוֹן a. סָלוֹן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

Niph. נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סִלְכָה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַל (*fut.* יִסְלֵל; *pt. f.* סָלְלָה; *imp. pl.* סִלְּוּ, *sf.* סָלְלוּ) 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלְלוּהָ כְּמוֹעֵרָמִים cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלְלוּ הַמַּסְלָה cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; לֹא סָלְלָהּ a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסְלְלוּ עָלַי דִּרְכָם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלְלוּ לְרֹגֶב כְּעֶרְבוֹת extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סָלְלוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

Pi. redupl. סִלְּלָהּ to exalt, to esteem highly וְהִרְוִמְסָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלֵּל to exalt oneself (with כֹּף against) Ex.9,17.

סָלְלָהּ (from סָלַל; *pl.* סָלְלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סִלְסָל (from סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סִלְסִלָהּ (only *pl.* סִלְסִלוֹת) *f.* basket (= סָל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וָלֵל).

סָלַח (akin to סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָלַח = Heb. שָׁקֵל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַע (סָלַע אֵי; *sf.* סָלְעִי, *pl.* סָלְעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלְעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַע in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלְעָם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַף to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַף (*fut.* יִסְלַף; *pt.* מִסְלַף)

1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.—

2) to overthrow יִסְלַף אֱמִתִּים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19,12; מִסְלַף רָשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רָשָׁעַת הַמִּסְלַף wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַף *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַק Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נָסַק).

סָלַח in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַח *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלְחָה the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַח הַחִיטִּים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַח קֶמֶח fine flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m.* only *pl.* סמים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קטורת סמים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

סַמְנָר *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סַמְדָר (סַמְדָר) *m.* bud, blossom
פתח הסַמְדָר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנִּפְגִּים סַמְדָר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סָמַד (*fut.* יִסְמֶד; *pt.* סִמֵּד, *pl. c.* סִמְדִּי; *pt. p.* סִמּוּד; *imp. sf.* סִמְדִּי) 1) to lean, to lie on (with עָל) וְסָמַד יָדוֹ עַל-הַקִּיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; וְעָלִי סָמַדְתָּ חֲמָתִי thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with לָ 145,14; דָּגַן וְתִירֵשׁ לָּ? 145,14; וְסָמַדְתִּי with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide לבו לא יִרָא סִמּוּדָּהּ his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יִצָּר סִמּוּדָּהּ תִּצִּיר יִצָּר סִמּוּדָּהּ תִּצִּיר the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אֶל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נִסְמַד (*fut.* יִסְמֶד) to be supported, to lean on (with עָל) Jud.16,29; 2K.18,21; *fig.* to rely on וְעָלִיךָ נִסְמַדְתִּי מִסְמָן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

Pi. סִמְדָּה (*imp. sf.* סִמְדִּי) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with בָּ) Cant.2,5.

סַמְבִּידָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סֶמֶל *a.* סֶמֶל (סֶמֶל) *m.* figure, image, idol סֶמֶל כָּל-תְּמוּנַת הַסֶּמֶל the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סֶמֶל הַקִּנְאָה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; פֶּסֶל הַסֶּמֶל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סַמַּם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סָמַן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְמַן (*pt.* נִסְמָן) to be marked off, designated וְשָׁעֲרָה נִסְמָן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סָמַר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. יִסְמַר (*fut.* יִסְמֶר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סָמַר *adj.* bristling, hairy כְּסָמַר הַחֲרָשִׁים like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סִנְאָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr.2,35; Neh.7,38; with *art.* הַסִּנְאָה Neh.3,3.

סִנְבַּלַּט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סִנָּה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סִנְהָ *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut.33,16.

סִנְהָ *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;
2K.6,18 (from Ch. סְנוּר to blind).

סַנְחִירִב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.
18,13; 19,37.

סָנַן (akin to שָׁנַן) to be sharp,
whence the next word.

סִנְסָן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*
סִנְסָנוֹ Cant.7,9.

סִנְסֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,31.

סִנְפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;
Deut.19,9.

סָם (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*sf.* יָסַעַד) to support, to up-
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְדָּהּ to
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:
so strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב :
to comfort, to refresh (with food)
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*
סַעְדָּהּ refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (akin to נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to
run, to rush רוּם סָעָה a rushing
wind Ps.55,9.

סַעִיר (from סָעַר; *c.* סַעִירָה; *pl.* סַעִירִים,
c. סַעִירָה) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סַעִיר
סַעִיר the cleft of the rock Jud.
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. סָעַף (*only pt.* סָעַף) to lop
off Is.10,33.

סָעַף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*
סָעַפִּים Ps.119,113.

סָעַף (*only pl. sf.* סָעַפִּי) *f.* bough,
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעַף (*only pl.* סָעַפִּים) *f.* divided
opinion, division עַד-מָה אַתָּם פְּסָחִים
עַד-מָה אַתָּם שְׁתֵּי הַסָּעַפִּים how long halt ye
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*sf.* יָסַעַר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies
Hab.3,14.

Niph. נִסְעַר (*sf.* יָסַעַר) to be
moved, troubled (of the heart)
2K 6,11.

Pi. סָעַר (*sf.* יָסַעַר) to toss about,
to scatter וְאֶסְעַרְם and I scattered
them Zch.7,14 (= וְאֶסְעַרְם).

Pu. סָעַר (*sf.* יָסַעַר; *pt. f.* סָעַרָה
for סָעַרָה) to be driven by the
whirlwind, to be tossed by the
tempest כָּמוֹן יָסַעַר כִּנְהֵן as the
chaff that is driven by the whirl-
wind out of the threshing-floor
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעַרָה O thou af-
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* סָעַרָה) *m.* storm,
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מְתַחֲלָל
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סָעַרָה (*c.* סָעַרָה; *pl.* סָעַרָה, *c.* סָעַרָה)
f. storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.
40,24; הַסָּעַרָה יֵצֵאתָ the whirl-
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רֹחַ סַעֲרָה a. whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סַעֲרוֹת תִּימָן whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.

קָ I. (קָף) *m.* 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; *pl.* קָפִים Jer.52,19 and קָפִית 2K.12,14.

קָ II. (*pl.* קָפִים) *m.* entrance, thresh-old 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שְׁמַרֵי הַקָּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

קָ III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which קָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

מִקָּפָא Talm. to feed, whence מִקָּפָא fodder.

קָפָא (*fut.* יִקָּפֵד; *pt.* קָפָר; *imp. pl.* קָפְרוּ; *inf.* קָפֵד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שְׁרֵימֵם קָפְרוּ they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst קָפָר here: to strike).

Niph. נִקָּפָר (*fut.* יִקָּפֵר) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

קָפָה (*fut.* יִקָּפֶה; *imp. pl.* קָפוּ; *inf.* קָפֹת) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; *intr.* to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִקָּפֶה (*fut.* יִקָּפֶה; *pt.* יִקָּפֶה)

1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וְכָל הַנִּקָּפֶה וְכָל הַנִּקָּפֶה and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִקָּפֶה (*fut.* יִקָּפֶה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

קָפָה (= קָ I.; only *pl.* קָפֹת) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

קָפֹן see קָפֹן.

קָפָה I. (*imp. sf.* קָפְחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach קָפְחֵנִי גֵאֵל־אֶחָד הַכֹּהֲנִים attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִקָּפַח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִקָּפְחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. קָפַח (*fut.* יִקָּפַח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַפַּח to join oneself to (with קָ) 1S.26,19.

קָפָה II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָפַח (*pt.* מִקָּפַח) to pour out הוּא מִשְׁקָהוּ רַעֲיוֹ מִמֶּסֶם הַמִּתֵּד וְאֵף וְאֵף woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

קָפַחַת (from קָפָה I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

קָפִי *pr. n.* see קָ III.

סָפַח (c. סָפַח; pl. סָפַחִים) *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) קָצִירָה סָפַחִים that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) מִשְׁטַח־סָפַחִיהָ עֲפָר־אָרֶץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou washest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

סָפִינָה (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

סַפִּיר (pl. סַפִּירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

סָפֶל *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

סָפַן (akin to צָפַן; fut. יִסְפֹּן; pt. p. סָפֹן) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי־שָׁם חִלְקַת מִחֻקַּק סָפֹן that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סָפִין (from סָפַן I) *m.* ceiling, wainscoting עַד־קִירוֹת הַסָּפִין even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

סָפַף to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָף I.

Hithp. הִסְתַּפֵּף (den. from סָף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַף I. (fut. יִסְפֹּף) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָרָה (אֵל) סָפַף עַל

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַף בְּפִים to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּפִים Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash מִוֶּאֱבַח וְסָפַף and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

סָפַף II. to suffice, whence the next word.

סִפְּף (sf. סָפַף) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמִלְאוֹת סִפְּף in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

סָפַר (fut. יִסְפֹּר; pt. סָפַר; imp. a. inf. סָפֵר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; pt. סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (fut. יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סָפַר (fut. יִסְפֹּר; pt. סָפַר; imp. a. inf. סָפֵר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare הַשָּׁמַיִם מְסַפְּרִים כְּבוֹד־אֵל the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֲסַפְּרָה שְׁמִי I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֲסַפְּרָה אֶל־חֶק the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune יִסְפְּרוּ לְמִמּוֹן מִקְשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak סָפַר לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סֵפֶר (*fut.* יִסְפָּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפָרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* writer, scribe נֶקֶט הַסֹּפֵר a writer's inkhorn Ez.9,2; עָמַת סֹפֵר מְהִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; הַמֶּלֶךְ הַסֹּפֵר the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֲזָרָא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֹפֵר *Ch.* (*def.* סֹפֵרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֹפֵר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סִפְּרָ (*sf.* סִפְּרִי, סִפְּרָה; *pl.* סִפְּרִים, *c.* סִפְּרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סִפְּרָ לִמּוּד the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סִפְּרָ יוֹדֵעַ one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.— 2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.— 3) document, deed, bill הַסִּפְּרָ הַמִּקְנָה the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; בִּטְוִיתָהּ a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— 4) roll, book Is.34,4; מִגְלַת סִפְּרָ a roll-book Jer.36,2; סִפְּרָ הַיְחָשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עָשׂוֹת סִפְּרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סִפְּרָ *Ch.* (*pl.* סִפְּרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סִפְּרָ *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְּרָ *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 (*acc.* Targ.: Spain).

סִפְּרָה (= סִפְּרָ; *sf.* סִפְּרָתָהּ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְּרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָדַעְתִּי סִפְּרֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְּרִיָּה *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippahra in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְּרִיִּים the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְּרִיתָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with *art.* הַסִּפְּרִיתָ Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקְלוּ, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִקְּלָ (*fut.* יִסְקֹל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— 2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִקְּלָ מֵאֲבָנִים Is.62,10.

Pu. סִקְּלָ to be stoned 1K.21,14 a, 15.

סָר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה רֵיחַ a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (*from* סָוַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִי סָרִירִים the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting); only *pl.* סָרָבִים Ez.2,6.

סָרְבֵּל *Ch.* (*pl.* סָרְבֵּלִין, *sf.* סָרְבֵּלְהוּן) *m.* mantle, elcak Dan.3,27 (otherwise: wide trowsers).

מִרְגֹז *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded **סִנְחַרִּיב** Is.20,1.

מִרְדִּי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* **מִרְדִּי** Num.26,26.

מָרָה (from **סוּר**) *f. 1* turning away, apostasy, revolt **עָלַיִּי מָרָה** he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; **עוֹד תוֹסִיפוּ מָרָה** ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— *2*) cessation, intermission **מִנַּחַת בְּלִילֵי מָרָה** a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

מָרָה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S.3,26.

מָרַח I. (*fut.* **יִמְרַח**; *pt. p.* **מָרוּחַ**) *1*) to hang Ex.26,12; **מָרוּחֵי תְּבוּלִים** with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— *2*) to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* **נָפְחַת בְּרֵמֶת** a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* **מָרוּחִים עָלֶי** stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

מָרַח II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִמְרַח** to be corrupt, degenerate **נִמְרַחָה חֲכָמָתָם** their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

מָרַח (from **מָרַח** I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part **הַעֲדָף מָרַח** the part hanging over in excess Ex.26,12.

מִרְיוֹן (*sf.* **מִרְיוֹנִי**; *pl.* **מִרְיוֹנוֹת**) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

מִרְיָם (*c.* **מִרְיָם**; *pl.* **מִרְיָמוֹת**, *c.* **מִרְיָמִי**) *m. 1*) one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— *2*) officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

מִרְדִּי Ch. *m.* prefect, president; *pl.* **מִרְדִּיִּם** Dan.6,3.

מִרְגֵּל (*pl.* **מִרְגָּלִים**, *c.* **מִרְגָּלִי**) *m. 1*) axle, 1K.7,30.— *2*) lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

מָרַם to cut out, to castrate, whence **מָרָם**.

מִרְעָפָה (= **מִרְעָפָה** with inserted **ר**) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

מָרַף (= **שָׂרַף**) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **מָרַף** (*pt.* **מָרַפָּה**) to burn (a dead body) **וַיִּשְׂאֹף דָּוִד וּמָרַפָּהוּ** and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters **מָרַפָּה** signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to **דָּוִד** father's brother).

מִרְפָּד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is.55,13.

מָרַר (*akin* to **סוּר**; *pt.* **מָרַר**, *pl.* **מָרָרִים**, *f.* **מָרָרָה**) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting **מָרַרָה סָרָה** **יִשְׂרָאֵל** Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; **הֵן מָרַר וּמוֹרָה** a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; **לֵב מָרַר** a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; **מָרִי מָרָרִים** the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also **מָרָר**);

וַיִּתְּנוּ כָתֹף סָתְרוֹ and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zech. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סתاء, Syr. אסתי to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*fut.* יִסָּתֵם; *pt. p.* סָתוּם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתוּם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וַיִּסָּתֵם חֶכְמָה תוֹרִייעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

Niph. נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

Pi. סָתַם (*fut.* יִסָּתֵם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with מִן) וַיִּסְתָּר וְדַרְכֵי מִיִּי my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתָּר אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself מִמֶּנִּי וְאֶסְתָּר then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with בִּ: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוֹת a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret sins Ps.19,13.

Pi. סָתַר (*imp. f.* סִתְרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סָתַר (*pt. f.* מִסְתָּרַת) to be hidden, secret אֶהְבֶּה מִסְתָּרַת secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. יִסְתֵּר, יִסְתֵּר (*fut.* יִסְתֵּר; *pt.* מִסְתֵּר, מִסְתֵּר; *imp. a. inf.* (וְ)סִתֵּר 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצֵל הַכְּנָפַיִךְ תִּסְתֵּרֵנִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתֵּר עֵינָיו מֵעֵינָיו and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with מִן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּכְסֶּה פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide הַמַּעֲשִׂיִם הִסְתִּירוּ פָּנִים מִכֶּם your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

Hithp. הִסְתָּר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר *Ch.* 1) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּסְתֵּר וְנִגְזַר סִתְרָה and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתָּרָתָא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סִתְרִים (*sf.* סִתְרִי; *pl.* סִתְרִים) *m.* 1) secret דְּבַר סִתְרִי a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בְּסִתְרִי Is.19,2, סִתְרִי Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סִתְרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding הַסִּתְרִי הַהוּא in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בְּסִתְרִי

רעם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עבים סתרוֹלוּ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; סתרי סתהּ thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114. סתרהּ *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

סתרי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עֵין, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of א, whence in the Septuagint עזר *Gaza*, עמורה *Gomorrah*, etc.

עב (from עוב; *c.* עב *a.* עב; *pl.* עבים) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud מפרשי עב the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כעב מלקוש as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עב מל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עב הענן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עבים נמפו מים the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עבים שחקים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; לא עבות בוקר as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 20.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עב (= עב *3*) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עבים Ezr.41,26.

עבד (*fut.* יעבד; *pt.* עבד, *pl.* עבדים, *c.* עבדי; *imp.* עבד, *pl.* עבדו; *inf.* עבד, *sf.* (עבדם) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with ב of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עבדי העיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עבדי פשתים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עבד אדמה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 *a.* 26; with ל Jer.44,3.

Niph. נעבד (*fut.* ינעבד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 *a.* 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to עבד מלך לשדה a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

Pu. עבד to be worked, to be made to serve עבד בוקר לא עבד אשה a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21, 3;
הַעֲבֹדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עָבַדְתָּ the
hard bondage wherein thou wast
made to serve Is. 14, 3.

Hiph. הָעִבִּיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר 1) to cause to work or serve Ex.1,13; Ez.29, 18; הָעִבִּירָתִיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer.17,4; of serving God 2Chr.34, 33.— 2) to weary Is.43,23 a. 24.

Hoph. הָעֶבֶר (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד) to be made to serve לֹא תַעֲבֹדֵם nor be thou made to serve them Ex.20,5; Deut.5.9.

עָבַד Ch. to make, to do Dan.3,1;
4,32; with עַם: to do to Ezr.6,8.

Ithp. אֶתְעַבֵּר to be made, done
Ezr.4,19; הִדְמִין יִתְעַבֵּר let him be
made (cut) in pieces Dan.3,29.

עֶבֶר I. (עֶבֶר; *sf.* עֶבְרִי; *pl.* עֶבְרִים, *c.* (עֶבְרִי) *m.* 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen.24,2; עֶבֶר עֶבְרִים a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen.9,25; of subjects 1Chr.18,6; יְיָ עֶבֶר servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut.34,5; מֶלֶךְ עֶבֶר servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K.1,9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עֶבֶר Gen.33,14; 1K.1,19.

עֶבֶד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud.9,26.— 2) another person Ezr.8,6.

עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ *pr n.* an Ethiopian at
the court of Zedekiah Jer.38.7.

עבד *m. work, deed Ec.9,1.*

עֶבֶד Ch. m. servant Dan.2,4; **עֶבֶד**
אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e.
worshipper) Ezr.5,11.

עֶבֶד נְגוּ Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan.1,7; also **עֶבֶד נְגוּ** 3,29.

עֵבֶר *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R.4, 17 a. 22.— 2) other persons 1Chr. 2,37; 2Chr. 23,1, etc.

עֲבָרָא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K.4,6.— 2) another person Neh.11,17 = עֲבָרִיָּה 1Chr. 9,16.

עֲבַד אֲדָם *pr. n. a Gittite 2S.6,10.*

עבדאל *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,26.

עֲבֹדָה (*c.* עֲבָדָה) *f.* 1) work, labor Ex.1,14; מְלָאכָה עֲבֹדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; עֲבֹדָה עֶבֶד servile work Lev. 25, 39.— 2) service, ministry, business הַלְוִיִּם עֲבֹדָה the service of the Levites Ex.38, 21; הַמֶּלֶךְ עֲבֹדָה the service of the king 1Chr.26,30; עֲבֹדָה וְעֲבָדָה עֲבֹדָה מִשְׁאָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num.4,47; כְּלֵי עֲבֹדָה instruments of service 1Chr.28,14.— 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10,38. — 4) service, benefit עֲשֶׂה לְעֲבֹדָה herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps.104,14.— 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num.3,31 a. 36.

עֲבָדָה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֲבָדָן *pr. n.* 1) a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בִּרְנָן 1S.12,11.—2) name of several other persons 1Chr.8,23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.—3) a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עֲבֹדָן 19,28.

עֲבָדוּת *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עֲבָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—2) another person Ezr.10,26.

עֲבָרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֲבָדִיָּה *a. עֲבָדִיָּהוּ pr. n.* 1) a prophet Ob.1.—2) name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עֲבָה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֵנֶתָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עֲבוּט (from עֲבַט *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עֲבוֹר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עֲבוֹר *m.* produce, fruit הָאָרֶץ the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עֲבוֹר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעֲבוֹרָה, *sf.* בְּעֲבוֹרִי, *prop.* passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בְּעֲבוֹר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order to לְבַעֲבוֹר in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בְּעֲבוֹר נַעֲלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עֲבַט (*fut.* יַעֲבֹט; *inf.* עֲבֹט) 1) to pledge עֲבַטְוּ עֲבַטְוּ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pi. עֲבֹט (*fut.* יַעֲבֹט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֶרְצוֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. הִעֲבִיט (*fut.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* יְהִעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge וְהִעֲבַטְתָּ לְרַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.15,6; הִעֲבַטְתָּ תַעֲבִיטָנִי thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עֲבֹטִיט (*redupl.* from עֲבַט) *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עָבִי *a. עָבִי m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בְּעָבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr.4,17; *sf.* עָבִיו its thickness 1K.7,26.

עֲבִירָא *Ch. (def. עֲבִירָא, c. עֲבִירָת)* *f.* 1) work, labor Ezr.4,24.—2) service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*fut.* יַעֲבֹר, 2 *f.* תַּעֲבֹרִי, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבְרִים, *c.* עָבְרִי; *imp.* עָבֹר, *pl.* עָבְרוּ; *inf.* עָבוֹר, *sf.* עָבְרִי) 1) to pass Gen.15,17; with בָּ of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with אָל: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with עַל: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; עָבֹר עָלַי מָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; עָבֹר עָלֶיךָ רִיחַ קִנְיָאָה

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עבר בקריה to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עבר בשלח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עבר גבול to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— 2) to pass on afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עבר ושב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— 3) to pass by (with על or accus.) עבר עלינו who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; ויעבר את־הכושׁי and he passed by the Cushite 2S. 18,23; עבר דרך passer-by on the way Ps.80,13.— 4) to transgress עברו תורות they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עברתי את־פירי I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away הסתו עבר the winter is past Cant.2,11; עברו קמים as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome כנגד עברו יין like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— 7) to flow מר עבר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— 8) to pass, to be current כסף עבר the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully כסף עבר לטחר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

Niph. נעבר (fut. ינעבר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

Pi. יעבר (fut. ינעבר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

Hiph. העביר (fut. יעביר; pt. יעבר; imp. העביר; inf. העביר) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; העביר פזר על... to cause a razor to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; העביר באש למלה to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אש Jer.32,35; העביר נחלה ל... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; העביר קול to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; העביר שמועה to spread a report 1S.2,24; pt. העביר ויגש הדר בלכות one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan.11,20.— 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; העביר המועד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— 3) to pass beyond והוא־ירה החצי להעבירו he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

Hithp. התעביר (fut. יתעביר; pt. מתעביר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; pt. sf. מתעבירו whoso falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

עבר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עבר** to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under **נצל**).

עבר I. (from **עבר** I.; *sf.* **עברו**; *pl.* **עבריהם**, *c.* **עברי**, *sf.* **עבריו**) *m. prop.* what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; **מעבר לירדן**, **במעבר הירדן** on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; **מעבר הנהר** beyond the river Jos.24,2; **מעבר הים** beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank **לעבר אחד** on one side 1S. 14,40; **איש לעברו** every one to his side Is.47,15; **מכל עבריו** from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; **אל-עבר פניו** towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עבר II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore **עבר פני עבר** v. 21, in poetry also **עבר** Num.24,24.— 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עבר Ch. (= Heb. **עבר** I.) *m.* opposite side, this side **במעבר נהרא** on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עברה (from **עבר** I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for **ערה** Ezr.15,28.

עברה (from **עבר** I.; *c.* **עברת**, *sf.* **עברתי**; *pl.* **עברות**, *c.* **עברות** a. **עברות** *f.* 1) outburst, rage **עברות**

אף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; **יום עברה** or **יום עברות** the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עברון *pr. n.* see **עברון** 3.

עברונה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near **עציון גבר** Num. 33,34.

עבריה a. **עבריים**; *f.* **עבריה**, *pl.* **עבריות** *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (**עבר** Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (**עבר הנהר** Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עברים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully **הר העברים** Num.27,12, or **הרי העברים** 33,47.

עפש (= Ch. **עפש**) to rot Jo.1,17.

עבת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עבת** (*fut.* **יעבת**) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עבת (from **עבת**; *f.* **עבתה**) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עבת (from **עבת**; *pl.* **עבתים**) *m. prop.* something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully **מעשה עבת** Ex.28,14.— 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24.— 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* **עבתות אהבה** the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

ענב (*fut.* יַעֲנֵב) to lust after, to dote on (with **על**, **אל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* עֹנֵב lover Jer.4,30.

ענב (only *pl.* עֹנָבִים) *m.* love, love-
liness Ez.33,31; שִׁיר עֹנָבִים a song
of love, an erotic song v. 32.

עֲנָבָה (only *sf.* עֲנָבָתָה) *f.* passionate
love, lust Ez.23,11.

עֲנָה *a.* עֲנָה (*c.* עֲנַת; *pl.* עֲנֹת) *f.* cake,
Gen.18,6; עֲנַת רִצְפִּים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

עֲנוּר (from **ענר**) *m.* name of a bird
of passage (acc. some: a swal-
low; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer.
8,7.

עָנִיל (from **ענל**; *pl.* עֲנִילִים) *m.* ear-
ring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עָנַל (= **גָּלַל**) 1) to roll, to revolve,
whence עֲנִיל *a.* עָנַל.—2) to be
mobile, nimble, whence עָנַל.

עָנָל (*f.* עֲנָלָה, *pl.* עֲנָלוֹת) *adj.* round,
rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

עֲנָל (from **ענל**; *sf.* עֲנָלָה, *pl.* עֲנָלִים, *c.* עֲנָלִי) *m.* calf Jer.31,17;
עֲנָל בֶּן־בְּקָר a young calf Lev.9,2;
עֲנָל בֶּן־שָׁנָה a calf of a year old
v. 3; עֲנָל מִרְבֵּק a fattened calf 1S.
28,24; *fig.* עֲנָלֵי עַמִּים the calves
(i. e. the foolish) of the nations
Ps.68,31.—2) calf-image מִסְכָּחָה
a molten calf (the golden calf
worshipped by the Israelites in
the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; עֲנָל
שִׁמְרוֹן the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עֲנָלָה I. (*c.* עֲנָלָת, *sf.* עֲנָלָתִי; *pl.* עֲנָלוֹת) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; עֲנָלָת בָּקָר a young cow
Is.7,21; עֲנָלָה מְלֻמָּדָה a heifer train-
ed (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* לוֹלֵא
חֶרְשָׁתָם בְּעֲנָלָתִי if ye had not
ploughed with my heifer (i. e.
had not whispered with my young
wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images
Hos.10,5.

עֲנָלָה II. *pr. n.* a wife of David
2S.3,5.

עֲנָלָה (from **ענל**; *sf.* עֲנָלָתִי; *nl.* עֲנָלוֹת, *c.* עֲנָלוֹת) *f.* prop. a roll-
ing thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart
1Chr.13,7; עֲנָלוֹת צָב covered wag-
ons Num. 7, 3.—2) threshing-
roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

עֲנָלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud.
3,12.—2) a city in the plains of
Judah Jos.10,8.

עֲנָלִים *pr. n.* a place in Moab at
the northern point of the Dead
Sea Ez.47,10.

עֲנָלָת *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with
the epithet שְׁלִישִׁיָּה (which see)
Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עָנָם to be grieved, to be sad Jb.
30,25.

עָנָן to bind, to bar. (Talm. עֲנוּנָה a
woman bound to her husband
who deserted her.)

Niph. גָּעַנְנָו (*fut.* יִגְעֲנֻן) to de-
bar oneself הִלְכְּוּ הָעֲנוּנָה would ye
debar yourselves (i. e. remain
unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

ענר (= **נָעַר**) to cry, to twitter (of
birds), whence עֲנוּר.

עד I. (from עָדָה I.; *poet.* עָדָה; *sf.* עָדָה) *sf.* עָדָה, עָדָה, עָדָה 2K.9,18 for עָדָהם *prep. a. conj.* 1) of place: to, unto עַד הַגְּבוּל to the border Ob.7; עַד-כֹּה hitherto to Jb.38,11; עַד-כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אֵל, as: עָדָהם אֶתְּבוֹנֶן I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הִאֲזִינָה עָדָה hearken unto me Num.23,18. — 2) to, unto, till, until עַד מָתַי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עַד-הָעֶרֶב until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* עַד-עָרֵב Ps.104,23; עַד-כֹּה hitherto Ex.7,13; עַד-כֵּן as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until עַד-בָּשַׁח until he came near Gen.33,3; עַד כְּלִי יָרוּחַ until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עַד לֹא שָׁכַח אֶתְּ עַל-מָקוֹם until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עַד-אֲשֶׁר R.1,13; עַד-שֶׁ Cant.3,4; עַד-אֵם Gen.24,9, 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: יָפֶה עַד exceedingly fair 1K.1,4; עַד לְמַעַלָּה his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עַד-כֵּן very swiftly Ps.147,15; עַד-אֵין without number Ps.40,13; עַד-בְּמֶה פְעָמִים very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as עַד הִתְמַהֲמְתֶּם while they tarried Jud.3,26; עַד-זֶה מְרַבֵּר while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; עַד-כֹּה in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to עַד-חֶרְבוֹ וְעַד-קֶשֶׁתוֹ וְעַד-חֲגָרוֹ even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

עד II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* י) *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity הָרַגִּי-עַד everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֲבִי-עַד everlasting father Is.9,5; עַד-עַד or עַד-עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; עַד עַד עַד-עַד and עַד-עַד-עַד for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

עד III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

עד Ch. (= Heb. עַד I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to עַד כְּעַן until now Ezr.5,16; עַד-כֵּן until that Dan.5,21; עַד-אֲחֵרִין at the last 4,5; עַד-רָבַת רִי to the intent that v. 14.

עד I. (from עִיד *pl.* עִידִים, *c.* עִידִי *a.* עִידִי, *sf.* עִידִיָּה *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos.22,27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof עִידָה עַד-כֵּן to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; לָבִיחַ עִידִים to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

עד II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* עִידִים) *m.* prop. period, hence; the menses עִידִים בְּגָד a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

עִידָה Ch. see עִידָה.

עִידָה see עִידָה.

עֵדָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with עַל) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָר I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָר II., עָר II. and Ch. עָרָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָר III.

עֵדָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲדָה, *ap.* יַעֲד; *imp.* יַעֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself תַּעֲדָה בְּלִיָּה and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעֲדִי תִפְיָה thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* וְאַעֲדָה נָא וְאַעֲדָה נָא וְאַעֲדָה נָא I deck thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Heph. הַעֲדָה (*pt.* מַעֲדָה) to put off, to take off מַעֲדָה בְּיָוִם קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עֵדָה Ch. (3 *f.* יַעֲדָה; *fut.* יַעֲדָה) a. (יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with בָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הַעֲדָה (*pt.* מַהֲעֲדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עֵדָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עֵדָה I. (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps 119, 22, 24, etc.

עֵדָה II. (from יַעֲד; *c.* יַעֲדָה, *sf.* יַעֲדָה) (*עֲדָתָם, עֲדָתִי, עֲדָתִי*) *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex.12,3.— 2) company, crowd מַרְעִים יַעֲדָה the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm יַעֲדָה a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

עֵדָה a. עֵדָה *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr.12,15 = יַעֲדוֹ 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zch.1,1.

עֵדוֹת (*from* עָר, *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת) a. יַעֲדוֹת *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,3; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully יַעֲדוֹת הָעֵדָה the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עֵדָה II.).

עֵדִי (*from* עֵדָה II.; *sf.* עֵדִי, *pl.* יַעֲדִי) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עֵדִי יַעֲדִי excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7 — 2) trappings, harness בְּמִתְּחַנֵּי וְרִמְסֵי לְבָלִים with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible: עֵדִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* הַמִּשְׁבִּיעַ בַּמִּוֶּב עֵדִי who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עֵדִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עֵדִיָּה a. עֵדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עדים see ער II.

עָרִין (from עָרַן; *f.* עֲרִינָה 1) *adj.*
delicate, luxurious, voluptuous
Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֲרִינָה *pr. n.* a military commander
under David 1Chr.11,42.

עָרִינִי *pr. n.* a field-officer of king
David הוא יָשָׁב בַּשָּׂבֶת הַחֲמֹמִי... הָלָל
עָרִינִי הָעֲצִנִי עַל שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חָלָל
Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemo-
nite..., the same was Adino the
Eznite, against eight hundred
slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is
probably corrupted; its original
form may have been as given in
1Chr.11,11: הָיָה יָשָׁב בֶּן-חֲמֹמִי... הָלָל
עֹרֵר אֶת-חֲנִיתוֹ עַל-שְׁלֹש־מֵאוֹת חָלָל
Jashobeam, the son of a Hach-
monite..., who lifted up his spear
against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֲרִיתִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

עָרְלִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עָרְלִם *pr. n.* a city in the south of
Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עָרְלָמִי Gen.
38,1.

עָרַן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעָרַן to live delicately,
voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עָרִי I. (only *pl.* עָרִינִים, *sf.* עָרִינִי,
עָרִינָה *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury
עָרִינִי עִם-עָרִינִים in scarlet, with other
delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer.
51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֵדֶן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in
which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גֶּן-עֵדֶן the
garden of Eden v. 15.

עֵדֶן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia
2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— עֵדֶן see
under בֵּית .

עָדָן a. עֲרָנָה (contracted from עֲרִינָה,
עֲרִינָה) *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עָדָן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25;
עָדָן to gain time 2,8.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. —
2) 2 Chr. 17, 14.

עֲדָנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12
(Targ.: youth, perhaps = Talm.
עָדָן menses).

עֲדָעָה *pr. n.* a city in the south
of Judah Jos.15,22.

עָרַף (*pt.* עָרַף, *f.* עֲרִיפָה) to be re-
dundant, to be more than enough,
to remain over הָעָרַף that which
remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev.
25,27; סִרְחַ הָעָרַף the remnant that
remaineth Ex.26,12; בָּעָרַף of that
which remaineth v. 13; ... עָרַף עַל-
פְּדוּיֵי הָעֲדָפִים; Num.3,46; פָּהֶם
as the redemption of those
that are over the number of them
3,48.

עָרַר I. (*pt.* עָרַר; *inf.* עָרֹר) to set
in order, to arrange, to array
oneself for battle עָרַרִי מִעָרְכָה
that arrayed themselves for battle
1Chr.12,38; וְלָעָרֹר בְּלֹא-לֵב וְלֵב and
to array themselves for battle
with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נִעְרַר (*fut.* נִעְרֹר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be dugged (of a vineyard) לֹא יִצְמַח וְלֹא יִעָדָר it shall not be pruned, nor digged Is.5,6.

עֵדָר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְדָּר (fut. יִעָדָר; pt. f. נִעְדָּרָה) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עֵדָר־אֶחָד לֹא נִעְדָּר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וַתִּהְיֶה הָאֵמֶת נִעְדָּרָה thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. עָדָר (fut. יִעָדָר) to let be wanting לֹא יִעָדְרוּ דָבָר they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עֵדָר I. (sf. עָדְרוּ; pl. עֵדָרִים, c. עֵדָרִי) m. herd, flock Gen.29,2; fig. of the people of Israel: עֵדָרִי the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עֵדָר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְנַבֵּל מִנְבֵּל under עֵדָר).

עָדָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עֵדְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law cf king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֵדְשָׁה (only pl. עֵדְשִׁים) f. lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עֵוָא see עֵוָה.

עֵוָב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִעֵב (fut. יִעֵב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10,28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עֹבֵד *pr. n. m.* see עֵבֶד.

עֹנֵה 1) (akin to חֹנֵה) to form round, whence עֹנֶה a. מְעֹנֶה a cake.— 2) *den.* from עָנָה; to form into a cake, to bake cakes; fut. sf. תִּעְנֶנָּה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עֹנֵה *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עֹנֵב, עֹנֵב (from עָנַב) m. flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ).

עֹד 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about.— 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עֹד.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. I. עֹד to surround, to gather about הַבָּלִי רִשְׁעִים עֹדְנֵי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. עָדָה II.).

Pi. II. עֹדָר (fut. יִעֹדָר; pt. m. מְעֹדָר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. הִתְעֹדָר to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. הִעִיר (fut. יִעִיר, ap. יָעַר a. יָעַר; pt. מִעִיר; imp. a. inf. הִעִיר) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with accus.: to bear witness for Jb.29,11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with בָּ against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בָּ) הִעִיר

וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. הוּעֵר to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוּעֵר בְּבָעָלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹדָה, עוֹדָנִי, עוֹדִי (sf. עוֹד, עוֹדָנִי) *adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with sf. עוֹדָנִי he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹדָם they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹדֵינָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדָנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while בָּעוֹד לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בָּעוֹדִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעוֹדִי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹדָךְ since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיֶּלֶךְ hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a*) there is not more 2K.4,6. *b*) there is none else Deut. 4,39; בָּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יָבֹא עוֹד not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדָד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.— 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עָל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נָעוּהָ (*pt.* נָעוּהָ) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נָעוּתִי מִשְׁמַעַי I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse נָעוּהָ לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* הַמְרֵדוֹת בְּן־נָעוּת the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) Is.20,30.

Pi. עָוָה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

Hiph. הִעָוָה (*inf.* הִעָוָה, *sf.* הִעָוֹתִי) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעָוּ אֶת־דְּרָכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יִשָּׁר הִעָוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשָׁר בְּהִעָוֹתִי they have committed iniquity, וְהִכְחִיתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עֵוָה *a.* עֵוָה *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עָוֹן see עֵוֹן.

עוֹ see עוֹ.

עו (*iuf.* עו) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לעו בְּמַעו פָּרַעָה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הָעו (*imp.* הָעוּ, *pl.* הָעוּ) 1)

to bring into safety הָעו אֶת־ bring thy cattle into safety

Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *entr.* to flee for safety

יֹשְׁבֵי הַגְּבִים הָעוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31

(Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעוּ אֶל־תַּעֲמְדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עומ (*fut. ap.* יָעֹמ 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*;

15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

עוֹיָא Ch. (= Heb. עֵוֹן; *sf.* יַעֲוִיָּה) *f.*

perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עוֹל (from עוֹל *m.* wicked, perverse

person Jb.16,11.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹל *pl.* עוֹלִים, *sf.*

עוֹלָה) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עוֹלָה *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines

of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעוֹלִים a

city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עוֹלָה *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.

36,35.

עוֹלָה I. 1) to suck, to be young; only

pt. f. pl. עוֹלֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2)

to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוֹלֹת

milch kine 1S.6,7.

עוֹלָה II. (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.*

suckling, infant Is.49,15; עוֹל יָמִים

an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עוֹל to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲוֹל (*fut.* יַעֲוֹל) to act

perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעֲוֹל perverse,

unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עוֹל *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb.

18,21.

עוֹלָה (*c.* עוֹל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוֹלָה 18,26)

m. perverseness, wickedness Lev.

19,15; Ez.3,20.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹל; *poet.* עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה

f. wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16;

Ps.58,3; 64,7; בֶּן־עוֹלָה a wicked

man Ps.89,23.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹלָה; *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* 1)

step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-

offering Ez.40,42; בָּעוֹלָה שָׂנֵא

I hate robbery with burnt-offering

Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and

injustice). See also עוֹלָה.

עוֹלָה (= עוֹלָה 1) *m.* step, staircase

אֶל־הַבְּתָחָם מִחוּצָה לַעוֹלָה לְפָתַח הַשַּׁעַר

at the side without the

staircase, at the entry of the

north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible:

at the side without, as one goeth

up to the entry etc.).

עוֹלָה (from עוֹל I.; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *c.*

עוֹלָלִי, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּה) *m.* child, in-

fant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

עוֹלָה (= עוֹלָה; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּה)

m. Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

עוֹלָלִיָּה see עוֹלָלִיָּה.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* prop some-

עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* prop some-

עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* prop some-

עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* prop some-

עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* prop some-

thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity ימות עולם the days of old Deut.32,7; הַרְבּוֹת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נְתִיבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מְעוֹלָם a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעֶלְמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity מְעַתָּה henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; מְעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; עוֹלָם שְׁנַת עוֹלָם eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; בֵּית עוֹלָם eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; חַי עוֹלָם everlasting life Dan.12,2; אֵל עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; חַי הָעוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; עוֹלָם וָעֶד for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness אֶת-הָעוֹלָם נָתַן בְּלִבָּם מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמְצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עג 1) to glow, to burn, whence עִיִּים.— 2) to cover, to veil. (Kal not used.)

Hoph. הוּעַם (fut. יוּעַם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמַם.

עג to dwell, whence מְעוֹן, מְעוֹנָה, עוֹנָה.

עג a. עוֹן (from עָוָה; c. עוֹן, sf. עֲוִי; pl. עֲוִנוֹת, m. 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עוֹן אִשָּׁר-הָמָא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עֲוִנוֹת תִּהְרַב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עג I. (from עוֹן; sf. עוֹנָתָה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עג II. (only pl. sf. עוֹנוֹתָם Kri for עֲוִנוֹתָם f. acc. Kimchi: furrow בָּאֲסָרָם לְשִׁחִי עוֹנוֹתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עֲוִנוֹתָם under עֵין 1.

עג (redupl. from עָוָה) m. pl. perverseness, confusion רִוּחַ עוֹעִים a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עג, יַעוּף, ap. יַעוּף, pt. f. עָפָה, pl. עָפִית; inf. 1) to cover with the wings כְּצִפְרִים עָפִית as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; fig. of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תַּעֲפֶה בַּבֶּקֶר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תַּעֲפֶה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עוֹף (fut. יִעוֹף; pt. מְעוֹף) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעוֹפִי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הִעוֹף (fut. יִעוֹף) to let fly הִתְעוֹף עֵינֶיךָ בּוֹ וְאִינִי when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹף to fly away, to disappear בְּעוֹף יִתְעוֹף כְּבוֹדָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יָעַף a. עָיַף; fut. *ap.* יִעָּף, to distinguish it from יָעַף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוֹף *m.* prop. what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף כָּנָף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= יָעַץ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* עֲצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; עֲצוּ עִצָּה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹץ *pr. n.* 1) son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.—

3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully אֶרֶץ עוֹץ Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹץ to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיק (fut. יִעִיק; pt. מְעִיק) הָגָה אֲנֹכִי מְעִיק מִחֲמִיכֶם to press down I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to נָעַר; fut. יִעוֹר; pt. מְעוֹר) 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir אָנֹכִי יֹשְׁנָה אֲנִי וְלִבִּי עוֹר I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרַת עוֹר וְעֵנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. עוֹר וְעֵנָה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake עוֹרָה לִפְנֵי תִישָׁן to awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוֹרָה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרָה awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psalter and harp! Ps.57,9; with אֵל: for עוֹרָה אֵלִי מִשְׁפָּט צוּרִי awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל: against עוֹרָה חֶרֶב עוֹרִי עַל-רֵעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zch.13,7; with לְקִרְבָּא: toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יְעִירֶנִּי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעִירֶנִּי *Hiph.*).

Niph. גָּעֹר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

Pi. I. עִוֵּר a. עָרָר (*fut.* יְעִירֵר; *imp.* עִוְרֶה) 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עִוֵּר אֶהְבֶּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עִוֵּר מְדָנִים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עִוֵּר גְּבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יַעֲרֹוּ שִׁבְרֵי יַעֲרֹוּ they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עִוֵּרָו they raised up the palaces thereof Is.23,13.— 3) to lift up עִוֵּר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. הָעִיר (*fut.* יַעֲרִי, *ap.* יָעַר; *pt.* מָעִיר; *inf.* with בָּ: בְּעִיר for בָּהֶעִיר) 1) to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אֶעֱרֶה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הָעִירֹתִי הָעִירֹתִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הָעִיר קִנְאָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הָעִיר חֲמָה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הָעִיר כֹּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; ... לְהָעִיר אָזְנוֹ to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with על) כִּי־עָתָה יַעֲרִי עָלֶיךָ (לְ, עַל

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי הָעִירָה... awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard בְּגִשְׁוֹר יַעֲרִי קֶנֶן as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בְּהָעִיר, parallel to מְהָרִיץ).

Hithp. הִתְעִירָר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with על: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עִוֵּר II. (= עָרָה; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare פִּשְׁטָה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. גָּעֹר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) to be made bare עָרְיָה הָעֹר תַּעֲרֶה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֹר (*sf.* עוֹר, עוֹר; *pl.* עוֹרוֹת, עוֹרֹת) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כְּלִי הָעֹר a thing made of skin Lev.13,52; מְלֶאכֶת עֹר leather-ware v, 48; עֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עֹר בְּעַד עֹר skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְאֶת־מְלֶאכֶת בְּעֹר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עֵיר *Ch. m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עָרָר (*den.* from עֹר) *prop.* to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִוֵּר (*fut.* יְעִירֵר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* הַשָּׁחַר יַעֲרֹר הַפְּתוּחִים the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עֹר (*pl.* עֹרִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עֹרֶת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עֹרוֹת Is.42,7.

עֹרֶן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עֹרִים *Ktlb* Is.30,6 for עֹרִים; see עֹר.

עֹרֶת *sse* עֹר.

עֹשׂ (= חוּשׁ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עֹשִׂוּ וְבֹאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עֹת (*akin* to עֹה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֹת (*fut.* יַעֲוֶה; *inf.* עֹת) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert מִשְׁפָּט עֹת to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עֹת דָּרֶךְ to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לַעֲוֹת אָדָם to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat מִדְּבַר מִרְמָה לַעֲוֹת to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

Pu. עֹת (*pt.* מִעֲוֹת) to be crooked מִעֲוֹת לֹא-יִוָּבֵל לְתִקֵּן what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Hithp. הִתְעֹת to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עֹת (= עֹשׂ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen הִתְעֹת דָּבָר לְעֹת אֶת-יָעֹץ דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עֹת as a *den.* from עֹת).

עֹתָהּ (from עֹת; *sf.* עֹתָתִי) *f. prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

עֹז (from עָזוּ; עֹז; *pl.* עֲזִים, *c.* עֲזִי, *f.* עֲזָה, *pl.* עֲזֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עֲזִי נָפֶשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56, 11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עֲזִי פָנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut. 28,50; *pl. f.* עֲזֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עֹז strength, power Gen.49,3.

עֹז (*pl.* עֲזִים) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also עֲזָה עֲזִים Deut.14,4 and שְׁעִירַת עֲזִים Lev.4,28; שְׁעִיר עֲזִים Lev.4,23 and צִפִּיר עֲזִים Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; גִּדְּרֵי עֲזִים a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עֲזִים goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עֲזִים work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עֹז *Ch. m.* goat עֲזִירֵי עֹזִין he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עֹז (עֹז; *sf.* עֲזָה, also עֲזִי, *once* עֲזָה לְנוּ Ps.81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מִחְסִי עֹז my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps.96,6; אֶרֶן עֲזָה the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise

עֶזָא instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.— 4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עֶזָא *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עֶזָא v. 6.— *2)* name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עֶזָאזֶל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some, a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עֶזַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב, *pt.* עֶזַב, *pl.* עֶזְבוּ, *c.* עֶזְבִּי, *pt. p.* עֶזְבוּ, *f.* עֶזְבוּהָ, *pl.* עֶזְבוּהֶן; *inf.* עֶזַב, *sf.* עֶזְבוּהָ; *imp.* (עֶזַב) prop. to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עֶזַב חֶמֶה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עֶזַב עֵצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עֲרֵי עֲרֵיר עֶזְבוֹת the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit לָהֶם הֲיִ עֶזְבוּ will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיתִּי I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחִרְלָתָהּ לִי עֶזַב מִעֶזְבוֹ עִמּוֹ beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעֶזְבוּ the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

Niph. נִעְזַב (*fut.* יִנָּעֵזַב, *pt.* נִעְזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with ל Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאֲרֶץ תִּעְזַב בָּהֶם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עֶזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-תִעְזַבָּה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עֶזַב II.).

עֶזַב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up נִבְנוּ עִיר וְיִרוּשָׁלַם עַד הַחֹמָה הַרְחֵבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עֶזְבוֹן (from עֶזַב I.; only *pl. sf.* (עֶזְבוֹנוֹהֶן) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מָאֻל בְּעֶזְבוֹנוֹהֶן נָתַנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אֻל).

עֶזְבוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֶזְנָד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עֶזָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עֶזְתָּה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֶזְתִּי Jos.13,3.

עֶזָה *pr. n.* see עֶזָא.

עֲזֹבָה I. (from עֲזַב I; c. עֲזֹבָתָהּ f.

1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted place בְּעֲזֹבֹת הַחֲרָשׁ as the deserted places in the forest Is.17,9.

עֲזֹבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jehoshaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr 2,18.

עֲזוּז (from עָזָה *adj.* strong, mighty Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עֲזוּז (from עָזָה; *sf.* עֲזוּזוֹ *m.* might, power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; עֲזוּז מִלְחָמָה strength of battle Is.42,25.

עֲזוּז see עֶזֶר.

עָזָה (*fut.* יַעֲזֶה, *ap.* יַעֲזֶה; *imp.* עֲזֹה; *inf.* יַעֲזֶה).

עָזָה, also עָזָה Is.30,2) 1) to be strong

מַעֲזֵי יָדְךָ strong is thy hand Ps.89,

14.— 2) to strengthen oneself לַעֲזֹז

לְעֹז to strengthen themselves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.

30,2; with עָלָה : to prevail upon Jud.

3,10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen עֲזָה

לְנוּ strengthen, O Lord, that which thou hast wrought

for us Ps.68,29; עֲזָה עֲיִנֹת תְּהוֹם

when he strengthened the foundations of the deep Pr.8,28; with לָלֶ

to give strength to הִחֲזִקְתָּהּ לַחֲכָמִים

wisdom giveth more strength to the wise than ten

rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. נִיַּעַז to prove oneself bold;

pt. נִיַּעַז bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. הִעֲזָה to make bold, to

harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֶזֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֶזְרָה *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned

in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֶזֶר *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֶזְרָאֵל see יִצְחָאֵל.

עֶזְרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in Ex.6,18 and other persons, *gent.* עֶזְרָאֵלִי.

עֶזְרִיָּהוּ *a. pr. n.* Uzziah I,

king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1;

Am.1,1, also called עֶזְרִיָּהוּ,

2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person men-

tioned in 1Chr.6,9 = עֶזְרִיָּהוּ v. 21.—

3) name of several other persons

Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֶזְרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֶזְמוֹת *pr. n.* 1) military commander

under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a per-

son mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.—

3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 =

בֵּית עֶזְמוֹת Neh.7,28.

עֶזְרָה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some:

black eagle; others: marine eagle)

Lev.11,13.

עָצָה to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָצָה to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֶזְקָה *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֶזְקָה *pr. n.* a city in the plain

of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עֶזֶר (*fut.* יַעֲזֹר; *pt.* עֶזֶר *a. pl. c.*

עֶזְרִי; *pt. p.* עֶזְרִי; *imp. sf.* עֶזְרִי;

inf. עֶזֶר, *sf.* עֶזְרִי) to help, to as-

sist, to aid מָה עֶזְרָתְךָ לְאֶחָדָם what

assistance hast thou given to the

powerless Jb.26,2; עֶזֶר לְרָעָה to

help forward the mischief Zch.

1,15; עֶזֶר אֶחָדָה to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1,7; **עֲוָרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה** helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. **נָעַר** (*fut.* **יָעַר**; *inf.* **נִעַר**) to be helped Ps.28,7; **נִעַר** (*הָעַר*) to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; **נָעַר עֹר** to obtain help Dan.11,31; **הִפְלִיא לְהָעֵר** he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

Hiph. **הָעִיר** (only *pt. pl.* **מַעְזִירִים**) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֹר II. (= **חָצַר** I) to surround, to enclose, whence **עֹרָה**.

עֹר I. (*sf.* **עֹרִי**, **עֹרָה**, **עֹרֹנִי**, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֹר II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = **עֹרָה** v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֹר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

עֹר *a. עֹרֵר* *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֹרָא *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap.8; 12,26 a. 36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

עֹרְאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֹרָה *a. עֹרָת* (lengthened **עֹרָתָה**; *c.* **עֹרָת**; *sf.* **עֹרָתִי**) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; **עֹרָת יְיָ** the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; **לְעֹרָתִי** to my help Ps.38,23; **קוּמָה עֹרָתָה לָנוּ** arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see **עֹר** II. 1.

עֹרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge **הַמַּחְתְּוֹנָה** the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֹרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֹרְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֹרִיָּה *a. עֹרִיָּהּ* *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently **עֹזִיָּה**, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see **אַחֲזִיָּהוּ** 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֹרִיקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עֹרָת see **עֹרָה**.

עֹרָתִי see **עֹרָה**.

עֵט *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.

17,1; **עֵט סוֹפֵר** the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; **עֵט שֹׁקֵר סוֹפְרִים** the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֵצָא (= Heb. **עֵצָה**) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under **מַעֲצָם**).

עֲמָה (*fut.* **יַעְמָה**, *ap.* **יָעַט**; *pt.* **עָמָה**, *sf.* **עָמָה**; *inf.* **עָמָה**) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover **וְעָמָה עָמָה** and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* **עָמָה** clothed in a robe Is.28,14;

fig. of God עֵמָה אִיר בְּשָׁלֶמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַמְתָּ בְּמַעֲלֵי קִנְיָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעֵמָה as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וַעֲמָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בְּאֶשֶׁר יַעֲמָה and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

Hiph. הִעֲמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה) to cover עֵמָה מוֹרָה הַבְּרָכִית וַעֲמָה the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps.84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרָכִית); with עָלָה הִעֲמִיתָ עָלָיו : על thou hast covered him with shame Ps.89,46.

עֵמֶן *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* מִלְּאָה חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֵמִישָׁה (*from* עִמַּשׁ *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֵמֶלָה (*pl.* עֵמֶלָה *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עֵמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה, *pt. p.* עֵמָה; *inf.* עֵמָה) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה יְמִין וַעֲמָה he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וַעֲמָה־שִׁית חֶמֶס לְמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֵמָה־קִּיּוֹן יַעֲמָה בָּר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail וְיִתְּן מִלְּפָנַי יַעֲמָה the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (*Stb.* acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); וְעֵמָה לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲמֹפִים הַבָּרְעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נִעְמָה (*fut.* יִנְעָמָה; *inf.* with בָּהֶנְעָמָה for בָּהֶנְעָמָה) to faint, to be exhausted וְיִנְגַּח בָּהֶנְעָמָה because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעָמָה (*fut.* יִתְעָמָה) to faint, to be feeble וְלִי נִפְשִׁי בְּהִתְעָמָה עָלַי when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הִעֲמִיף (*inf.* הִעֲמִיף) to be or become feeble הִצֵּאן וְהָיָה הַבָּקָר וְהָיָה הַבָּקָר וְהָיָה הַבָּקָר and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עֵמָר (*fut.* יַעֲמָר, *sf.* תַּעֲמָרָה; *pt.* עֵמָר, *pl.* עֵמָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אָל Is. 23,26.

Pi. עֵמָר (*fut.* יַעֲמָר, *sf.* תַּעֲמָרָה; *pt.* מַעֲמָר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הִעֲמִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* צֹר הַמַּעֲמִירָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֵמָרָה (*from* עֵמָר; *c.* עֵמָרָה; *pl.* עֵמָרָה) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zch.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:

עֲמֻרֶת בַּעֲלָהּ a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֲמֻרֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— 2) a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עֲמֻרֹת-אֶדְרָר v. 5.— 3) עֲמֻרֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— 4) עֲמֻרֹת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֲמֵשׁ to sneeze, whence עֲמִישָׁה.

עֵי (mostly with *art.* הָעֵי) *pr. n. a* city of the Canaanites in the northern part of Benjamin, eastward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also called עֵיִא Neh.11,31, עֵיִה 1Chr. 7,28 and עֵיִת Is.10,28.— 2) a city of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עֵי (*pl.* עֵיִים, also עֵיִן Mic.3,12) *m.* 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for עֵיִי Jb.30,24 see in its order.— 2) עֵיִים *pr. n. a* city on the mountains of Abarim Num.35,45, fully הָעֵבְרִים v. 44.— 3) עֵיִים *pr. n. a* city in Judah Jos.15,29.

עֵיִא see עֵי.

עֵיבָל *pr. n. Ebal 1)* a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עֵיבָל, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen.36,23.

עֵיִה see עֵי.

עֵיִן *pr. n. a* fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עֵיִת *Ktāb* for עֵיִת, which see.

עֵיִט (from עֵיִט; *c.* עֵיִט) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7; *coll.* ravenous birds Gen.15,11; Is. 18,6; עֵיִט צָפוּר the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עֵיִט צִבְעֵי a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיִטָּה *pr. n. a* city in Judah with a rock of the same name Jud. 15,8; 1Chr.4,3.

עֵיִלֹם (= עֵלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr. 23,7.

עֵיִלִּי *pr. n. military commander* under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמוֹן 2S.23,28.

עֵיִלָם *pr. n. Elam 1)* the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully עֵיִלָם הַמְּדִינָה Dan.8,2.— 3) עֵיִלָם אֲחֵר the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵיִם (from עֵיִם; *c.* עֵיִם) *m.* heat, glow, might בְּעֵיִם רִחוּ' with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עֵיִן = Ar. *אען* to flow (as water, tears), whence עֵיִן eye, fountain.

עֵיִן, עֵיִנָה, עֵיִנִי *sf.* עֵיִן, *c.* עֵיִן, *du. a. pl.* עֵיִנִים, *c.* עֵיִנִי, *sf.* עֵיִנִי, עֵיִנִי, עֵיִנִי, עֵיִנִי, *a.* עֵיִנָה, עֵיִנִי, *poet.* עֵיִנִי = עֵיִנִי for עֵיִנִי *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24; עֵיִן רֹאֶה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; עֵיִן יָפֶה עֵיִנִים fair of eyes 1S.16,12; עֵיִן לְעֵיִנִי before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; שים עין על... to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer.24,6; Am 9,4; עיני על-כל- mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אל : אל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with ב ב the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; כי thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: עיני כל-ישראל עליה the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with ל ל the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אל of something upon which one depends: בלתי אל המן עינינו only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בעיני in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הטוב בעיניך what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; בעיני displeasing to one 1S.8,6; עינים a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רום עינים elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שח עינים low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טוב עין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; רע עין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6.— *Ktib Hos.*

10,10 same as עיניהם their eyes; באסרם לשתי עינתם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עונה. — 2) look, face, appearance, color בעין as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; עמד בעיניו if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עין הארץ the face of the land Ex.10,5. — 3) open place, cross-road בפתח עינים Gen. 38,14, or בעינים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עיניו pr. n.). — 4) spring, fountain, well עין המים more fully עינתה loc. unto the well 24,45; עינות, c. עינות Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7. — 5) pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עין רמון Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עין Ch. (c. עין; pl. עינים, c. עיני f. eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5).

עין c. of עין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עין גדי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15,62, anciently תמר, which see.— עין גדי a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עינים 1Chr.6 58.— עין דוד a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7.— **עין חֲדָה** in Issachar Jos.19,21.— **עין חָצוֹר** in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— **עין חֲרָד** see **חֲרָד**.— **עין מִשְׁפָּט** see **מִשְׁפָּט**.— **עין רִגְלָה** see **רִגְלָה**.— **עַנְיָוִים** a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— **עַיִן רְמוֹן** see **רְמוֹן**.— **עַיִן שֶׁמֶשׁ** a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— **עַיִן תַּנְיִן** near Jerusalem Neh.2,13.— **עַיִן תַּפְחִיזַי** in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עֵין (*den.* from **עַיִן** eye; *pt.* **עוֹיֵן**) to eye askance, to look jealously **וַיַּבֵּט שָׁאוּל עֵינָיו אַחֲרֵי-דָוִד** and Saul looked jealously on David 1S.18,9 (*Ktib* **עַיִן**).

עֵינִים a. **עֵינָם** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

עֵינָן see **חָצַר עֵינָן** under **חָצַר**.

עֵינָם see **עֵינָם**.

עֵינָן *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29.— 2) **חָצַר עֵינָן** a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = **חָצַר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17.

עֵיפָה (= **נָעַף**) to faint, to be wearied; with **ל**: to succumb **נַפְשִׁי עֵיפָה לְהַרְגָנִים** my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

עֵיפָה (*pl.* **עֵיפָיִם**) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* **נֶפֶשׁ עֵיפָה** an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer.31,24; *fig.* **אֶרֶץ עֵיפָה** a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* **עֵיפָה** a weary beast Is.46,1.

עֵיפָה I. (from **עוֹף**) *f.* 1) darkness

עֲשֵׂה שָׁחַר עֵיפָה that turneth the morning light into darkness Am.4,13 (*Stb.*: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* **עֲפָתָה** Jb.10,22.

עֵיפָה II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6.— 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46

עֵיפִי *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib* **עוֹפִי**).

עֵיר (from **עוֹר**) *m.* young ass, ass's colt **עֵיר פָּרָא** a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12; **עֵיר בֶּן-אֶתְנָחַת** a colt the foal of a she-ass Zech.9,9; *sf.* **עֵירָה** Gen.49,1; *pl.* **עֵירִים** Jud.10,4; Is.20,6 a. 24.

עִיר I. (from **עוֹר**; *pl.* **עָרִים**, only Jud.10,4 **עֵירִים**) *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17, 11,4; of Jerusalem **עִיר-אֱלֹהִים** the city of God Ps.46,5, **עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** the holy city Is.52,1, **עִיר יְהוּדָה** the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; **עִיר וָאִם** a city and a mother, i. e. a mother city, a metropolis 2S.20,19; **עִיר מְבָצָר** a fortified city 2K.3,19; **עִיר הוֹמָה** a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: **עִיר הַמַּיִם** the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S.12,27; **עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל** the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K.10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4,29.— 2) in geographical names: a) **עִיר הַמִּלְחָה** a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עִיר נֶחֱשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עִיר שָׁמַשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עִיר שָׁמַשׁ, which see. *d*) עִיר הַתְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עִיר v. 7.

עיר II (from עיר) *m.* 1) wrath, anger
 לֹא אָבוֹא בְּעִיר I will not come in
 wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish
 הִפָּלְמִי עָלֶיהָ פְּתָאֵם עִיר וּבְהִלּוֹת I
 have caused to fall upon her
 anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

צִיר Ch. m. a watcher (of arch-
angels) Dan.4,10.

עֲרָא *pr. n.* 1) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23.26 a. 38.

עֵירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִיר see **עִיר** I. 3.

עֵרָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36.43.

עֵרֹם *a. עָרֹם* *adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* **עֵרְמוֹם** *v.* 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עֵיִשׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear
(constellation) Jb.38.32.

עֵי *pr. n.* see **עֵי** 1.

עֵבַב to intertwine, to interweave,
to weave, whence **עֵבֵבִישׁ**.

עֶבְרֹה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K. 22, 12 = עֶבְרִין 2Chr. 34.20.

עֲבָרִישׁ (from עבב with the ancient noun-ending יִישׁ; comp. חֲלָקִישׁ *m. prop.* weaver, hence: spider **עֲבָרִישׁ** *a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility)* Jb.8,14, also **קוֹרֵי עֲבָרִישׁ** *a spider's threads, cobweb* Is.59.5.

עֶבְרָא (*pl. c. עֶבְרָיִם*, *sf. עֶבְרָיִם*) *m.*
mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S.
6.4 a. 5.

עכו *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עָבוֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho
Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos 2,17.

עָבָן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עֶבֶר 1Chr.
2.7.

עָבַד to link together, to fetter (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. עָבַם (*fut.* יַעְבֹּם) to tinkle
with anklets וַיִּבְרְגְּלֵיהֶם תַּעְבֹּסְנָה and
they tinkle with the anklets on
their feet Is.3.16.

עֲבָם (from עָבַם; *pl.* עֲבָסִים *m.* 1) anklet, ankle-band תְּפָאֶרֶת הָעֲבָסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וּבְעֲבָם אֵלֹהִים as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (*acc.* Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עַבְסָה *pr. n. daughter of Caleb*
Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָבַר (*fut.* יַעְבֹּר ; *pt.* עָבַר , *pl. c.* יַעְבְּרוּ) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עָבַר שָׂארוֹ אֹכְלוֹ he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

Niph. נִעְבַּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר נִפְּאֵרִי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נִעְבְּרֶת as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עָבַר see עָבָן.

עָבָן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עֵבֶשׁ *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High עַל-עֲלֵיָּהוּ though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; יָשׁוּבוּ לֹא-עַל they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.* עַל הַקֶּמַח who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלַי , *sf.* עָלַי , *f.* עָלַיָּהֶם, עָלַי , עָלַיָּהֶם *a.* עָלַיָּהֶם, *h.* עָלַיָּהֶם) *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל-כִּסֵּא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לִשְׁוֹנִי מִלָּתִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּי it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex.23,13; of attire: עָלַי אֲשֶׁר what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֲשֶׁר Deut.7,25; hence: עַל-עֲנֵי יְהוֹבָל what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: הָיוּ עָלַי לְמִרָח they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל-מִחְסְרִי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; כָּלֵנָה הָיוּ עָלַי all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; לָתֶת עָלַי it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; כָּבֵד עַל to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs מֵתָה עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by me; others: to my sorrow); חָיָה עַל to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; בּוֹא עַל to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָטַשׁ עַל to put upon 21,14; נִשְׁאָר עַל to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; הוֹדָה עַל פֶּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; קָצַף עַל to be angry with Gen.41,10; יָסַף עַל to add to Lev.5,16; hence: שָׁבַר עַל misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל-שָׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; נָשָׂא עַל upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; נִחְשַׁב עַל to be reckoned to 2S.4,2. — 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף עַל-הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see עָטָה, סָבַף, כָּסָה): נִבְנְנוּ עָלֵינוּ חוֹמָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see חָסָה, חָמַל), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שׁוּם מִשְׁלָט עָלַיְךָ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר יָעִידְךָ** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל** ראש above, beyond **עַל** שְׂמִיחָתִי above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל** נִדְחָה beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **יָדִי** **עַל** כַּבְדָּה my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Job.23,2.— 4) of, concerning **דִּבַּר** **עַל** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל** חֲזֵה Is. 1,1, **נָבֵא** **עַל** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל** שָׁמַע to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **יָדַע** **עַל** to know concerning Job.37,17; **עַל**— **בְּכָה** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) for, for the sake of, because of **יִתְפַּלֵּל** **עֲלֵיכֶם** he shall pray for you Job.42,8; **נָלַחַם** **אָבִי** **עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עָלֶיךָ** **הִרְגֵנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **הַעֲמִיד** **עַל**— **עִמָּךְ** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **תָּמוּת** **עַל**— **הָאִשָּׁה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל**— **בְּלִי** **הַגִּיד** לוֹ in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל**— **מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל**— **זֹאת** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל**— **כֵּן** therefore; Jer.4,28, **עַל**— **כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל**— **דָּבָר** Gen. 21,11, **עַל**— **דָּבָר** Gen. 12,17, **עַל**— **אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24, **עַל**— **כִּי** 31,17 because; **עַל**— **דְּבָרְךָ** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל**— **שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **נִפְשׁוּ** **מֵאֲלֵהֶם** **עַל**— **צַדִּיק** because he considereth himself

more just than God Job.32,2; **עַל**— **הַשְּׁנוּת** **הַחֲלוּם** and for that the dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל**— **אָמַרְךָ** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל**— **הָעֵדוּת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל**— **הַעֵינ** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל**— **הַיַּיִן** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **עַל**— **הַבְּנוֹת** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל**— **פֶּתַח** **רַעִי** **אֶרְבֶּתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Job.31,9; **עַל**— **יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 1,1; **עַל**— **יְדֵי** **בְּרִיתִי** **עֲלֵי־יְדֵי** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עַל**— **נֶצַב** **עַל** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל**— **פָּנֶיךָ** to thy face Job.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל**— **אַחֲרֶיהָ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל**— **לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָרַד**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) **עַל**— **לִ**, **עַל**— **לִ** to, toward: **עָלָה** **עֲלֵיהֶם** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל**— **לִב** **הַמֶּלֶךְ** **עַל**— **לִב** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **עָלִי** **תְּשׁוּקָתִי** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **עָלָה** **עַל**— **יְמִין** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **עָלִי** **מִשְׁכָּל** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Job.22,2; **עָלִי** **בְּ** **עָלִי** **שִׁירִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; רָשַׁת פִּירֶשׁ עַל-פָּעַמִּי he spread-eth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; שִׁים לֵב עַל to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; טוֹב עַל pleasing to Est.3,9; רַע עָלָיו grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; עָשָׂה עַל to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. b) like עַר unto: עַל-בְּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; עַל-מוֹת unto death Ps.48,15. c) like בָּ and עִם with: עַל-שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex.28,11; הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל-הַנָּשִׁים the men with the women Ex.35,22; וְעִישׁ עַל-בְּנֵיהָ the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. d) against: הִנְנִי עָלֶיךָ I am against thee Ez.5,8; קוּם עַל to rise against Ps.3,2; חָנָה עַל-עִיר to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; חָשַׁב עַל to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. e) like עָלַי לִבִּי וְדָוִי בְּקִרְבִּי in, within: בְּקִרְבִּי my heart within me is sick Jer.11,18; נִהְפָּה עָלַי לִבִּי my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; מָה תִּשְׁתַּחֲוִי נַפְשִׁי וְתִהְיֶה עָלַי why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; כָּהֵתַעֲמָה עָלַי רוּחִי when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; עַל-דַּעְתְּךָ though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; מִגְנִי עַל-אֱלֹהִים my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— 8) with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* עַל-שָׁקֶר falsely Lev.5,22;

עַל-נֶקְמָה slightly Jer.6,14; עַל-נֶקְמָה plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; עַל-פָּנַי before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); עַל-פִּי after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see פֶּה).— 9) with prefixes כּ, מ, א: a) כַּעַל according to יִשְׁעָם כַּעַל according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is.59,18. b) מַעַל from, off, out off, above, upon וְתַפַּל מַעַל הַנֶּמֶל and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; מִמֶּל הַסֵּפֶר out of the book Is.34,16; הִקַּל מַעַל to lighten of Jon.1,5; הִרְאֵה מַעַלִּי get thee way from me Ex.10,28; עִוְרִי שָׁחַר מַעַלִּי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; עָמַד מַעַל to stand beside one Jer.36,21; מַעַל לִי above Gen.1,7; Neh.12,31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* עָלָיו, עָלֶיהָ, עָלֶיהֶן, *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2,10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; עַל דָּי more than 3,19.— 3) for עַל-דִּבְרָה for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,15 (= Heb. עַל-הַזֶּה).— 4) to, unto עַל שָׂפָר to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; טוֹב עַל to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עֹל (*sf.* עָלָם, עָלָם) *m.* yoke Deut.21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עֲלָא Ch. *adv.* above מִגְדָּוֶן עֲלָא over them Dan.6,3.

עֲלָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עָלַב to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עֲלָה (*pl* עֲלָנִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אָעֲלָה; *pt.* עָלָה, *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלִים, *f.* עָלָה, *inf.* עָלָה *imp.* עָלֵה, *f.* עָלֵי, *inf.* עָלֵה, *pl.* עָלֵה, *inf.* עָלֵה) 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with עָלָה: a) upon Num.14,44. b) against 1K.15,17; Zch 14,13; with מָעַל: to go up from Ex 1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with קַמְשֹׁנִים it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with עָלָה: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה לְעַלְלָהּ to come to one's mind Jer.3,13; עָלָה לְעַלְלָהּ to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected לְחַמּוֹת אֶרֶץ לְחַמּוֹת אֶרֶץ there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; אֶרֶץ לְחַמּוֹת אֶרֶץ and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered בְּמִסְפָּר וְכִי הָיָה וְכִי הָיָה and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— to be spent, used (with עָלָה) שָׁלַשׁ עָלָה וְהָיָה עָלָה three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others עָלָה he overlaid).

Niph. נִעְלָה (*fut.* יַנְעִל, *imp.* *pl.* הִנְעִלוּ; *inf.* הִנְעִלוּ) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with מָעַל: to depart from Num.10,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer.37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with עָלָה 97,9.

Hiph. הִעֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אָעֲלָה; *pt.* מַעֲלָה, *c.* מַעֲלָה, *pl.* מַעֲלִים, *f.* מַעֲלָה; *imp.* הִעֲלֵה; *inf.* הִעֲלֵה) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with מָעַל) Jon.2,7; הִעֲלֵה עֹלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעֲלֵה גֵרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעֲלֵה נְרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעֲלֵה מַסַּח to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעֲלֵה אֶרֶץ לְחַמּוֹת to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2).— 3) to take away, to remove אֶל-תִּמְעִלֵנִי בְּחַיֵּי יָמַי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 4) to put on, to lay on (with עָלָה) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הִנְעִלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut.* *ap.* יִתְעַלֵּל to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with בָּ) Jer.51,3.

עָלָה (from **עָלָה**; *c.* **עָלָה**, *sf.* **עָלָהוּ**; *pl. c.* **עָלִי**) *m.* prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* **הָעֵלָה** Jer.8,13; **עֵלֵה-זֵית** an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עָלָה Ch. (from **עָלָל**) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עָלָה (from **עָלָה**; *c.* **עָלָה**; *pl.* **עָלוֹת**) *f.* prop. what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3. — 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also **עֹלָה**.

עָלָה Ch. (*def.* **עֲלִיָּא**) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* **עָלִין** Ezr.6,9.

עָלוֹהָ *f.* 1) = **עָלָה** iniquity Hos. 10,9. — 2) *pr. n.* an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 **עָלִיָּה** *Ktib*).

עָלוּמִים (*den.* from **עָלָם**; *sf.* **עָלוּמִי**) *m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor Jb.20,11. — For **עָלְמִינוּ** Ps.90,8 see under **עָלָם** I.

עָלוֹן *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen.36,23 = **עָלִין** 1Chr.1,40.

עָלוּקָה *f.* blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלוּ (= **עָלָה**; *sf.* **עָלָהוּ**; *imp. f.* **עָלִי**) *a.* **עָלִי**, *pl.* **עָלִין**; *inf.* **עָלוּ**, (**עָלוּ**) to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלוּ *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עָלַמְ to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עָלְמָה *f.* darkness Gen.15,17.

עָלִי *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עָלִי (from **עָלָה** to be lifted) *m.* a pestle Pr.27,22.

עָלִי (from **עָלָה**; *f.* **עָלִית**, *pl.* **עָלִיִּת**) *adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עָלִי Ch. (*def.* **עֲלִיָּא**, for which *Ktib* everywhere **עָלִיָּא**) *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; **אֱלֹהֵי עֲלִיָּא** the most high God 3,26.

עָלִיָּה see **עָלוֹהָ**.

עָלִיָּה (from **עָלָה**; *c.* **עָלָה**, *sf.* **עָלָהוּ**; *pl.* **עָלִיִּת**, *sf.* **עָלִיִּתִי**) *f.* 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104, 13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9,4.

עָלִין see **עָלִין**.

עָלִיִּין (from **עָלָה**; *f.* **עָלִיָּה**) *adj.* high, upper **סֶל הָעָלִיִּין** the upper basket Gen.40,17; **הַבְּהֵמָה הָעָלִיָּה** the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted **עָלִיִּין** high above all nations Deut.26,19; **אֱלֹהֵי עָלִיִּין** the most high God Gen.14,18; **וְהַבַּיִת הַזֶּה** and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עָלִיִּין Ch. same as Heb.; only *pl.* **קְדִישֵׁי עָלִיִּין** the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= **קְדִישֵׁי** **עָלִיִּין**).

עָלִיִּין (from **עָלָה**; *pl.* **עָלִיִּים**, *c.* **עָלִיִּי**; *f.* **עָלִיָּה**) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing, proud **שִׁאֵן עָלִיִּים** the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; הָרִיָּה
עֲלִיוָּהּ a joyous city 22,2; עֲלִיוֹ
נָאֻתָה those that rejoice in thy
pride Zph 3,11.

עָלִיל (from עָלַל) prop. work-place,
hence: crucible, furnace צָרוּף
בְּעָלִיל רָאֲמָן as silver refined in
the crucible of earth Ps 12,7.

עֲלִילָה (from עָלַל; *pl* גֵּלִילוֹת) *f.* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19;
of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאֶה
עֲלִילָה fear-inspiring in his doings
66,5; הִתְעַיֵּב עֲלִילָהּ to act
perversely, abominably Zph.3,7;
Ps. 14, 1.— 2) cause, occasion
הַזֵּמָנוֹת עֲלִילוֹת דְּבָרִים occasions of speech
Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds,
shameful things).

עֲלִילָהּ (= עֲלִילָה) *f.* doing, deed
חֲזָקָה בְּעֲלִילוֹתָיָהּ mighty in deeds Jer.
32,19.

עֲלִיצוֹת (from עָלַץ) *f.* exultation,
rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עֲלִית Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft
(= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. עֲוִילָל (*fut.* יַעֲוִילָל) 1) to do,
to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to
do injury, to affect עֲוִילָלָהּ
לְנַפְשִׁי mine eye affecteth my soul
Lam 3,51.— 2) to be active, to
wag; hence *pt.* מְעִילָל sportive
child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put
in, to thrust in (with בָּ) עֲוִילָלְתִּי
בְּעֶפְרָר קִרְנִי I have thrust (rolled)
my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines)
Lev.19,20; *fig.* יַעֲוִילָלוּ בְּנִפְן
יִשְׂרָאֵל they shall thorough-
ly glean the remnant of Israel
as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִיעֲוִילָלוּ
בַּמִּסְלֹת חֲמִשָּׁת אֲלָפִים אִישׁ
and they gleaned of them in the highways
five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עֲוִילָל to be inflicted (with לָ)
Lam.1,12.

Hithp. 1) הִתְעַלָּל 1) to do, to
achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to
do injury, to vex, to mock, to
abuse (with בָּ) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. הִתְעַוֵּלָל to practise,
to commit עֲוִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע
to practise wicked works Ps.
141,4.

עָלַל Ch. (*pret.* עָלָ, *f.* עָלַת; *pt. pl.* עָלִין)
1) to turn, to enter, to go in
הִנְיָאֵל עַל עַל-אַרְיוֹךְ Daniel went in
unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בָּאֲדִין עָלִין
then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktib*
עָלִין).— 2) to bring about, to
occasion, whence עָלָה cause.—
3) to go down, to set, whence
מָעַל (which see).

Aph. הִנְעֵל (with נ inserted in-
stead of Dagesh) to bring in, to
introduce הִנְעֵלָהּ he brought
in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* הִנְעֵלְנִי
bring me in before the
king v. 24; *inf.* הִנְעֵלָהּ 5,7 a. הִנְעֵלָהּ
4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. הֵעָל to be brought in,
introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.
עֲלִילוֹת a. עֲלִילוֹת (*from* עָלַל *Pi.* 4;

c. עֵלָלוֹת) *f. pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage עֵלָלוֹת בּוֹ עֹלְשָׁאֵר yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is. 17,6; Jer. 49,9; עֵלָלֹת בְּצִיר the grapes left after the vintage Mic. 7,1.

עֵלָם I. to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* עֵלְמָנוּ our secret sins Ps. 90,80 (= עֵלְמָנוּ).

Niph. נִעְלָם (*pt.* נִעְלָם, *f.* נִעְלָמָה) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K. 10,3; *pt.* נִעְלָם as *n.* secret thing Ec. 12,14. — 2) to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* נִעְלָמִים dissemblers Ps. 26,4.

Hiph. הִעְלָם (*fut.* יִעְלָם; *pt.* מִעְלָם) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K. 4,27; הִעְלָם עֵינָיו מִן to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is. 1,15; הִעְלָם אָזְנוֹ to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam. 3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps. 10,1. — 2) to darken, to obscure מַעְלָם הַצָּה that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb. 42,3 (= מַחְשֵׁה עֲצָה 38,2).

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּם (*fut.* יִתְעַלָּם) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut. 22,1; Is. 58,7; יִתְעַלָּם-עֲלֵימִי wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb. 6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from עֵלָם II. to be firm).

עֵלָם II. acc. Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עֵלָם Ch. (*def.* עֵלְמָא; *pl.* עֵלְמִין, *def.* עֵלְמִיָּא) *m.* same as Heb. עֹלָם:

eternity, everlasting עֵלָם מְלָכוֹת an everlasting kingdom Dan. 3,33; an everlasting kingdom Ezer. 4,15; מִן-יְיָמֵת עֵלְמָא of old time Ezr. 4,15; מִן-עֵלְמָא וְעַד-עֵלְמָא from everlasting to everlasting Dan. 2,20; חֵי עֵלְמָא who liveth for ever 4,31; לְעֵלְמִין, לְעֵלְמִיָּא for ever 2,44; עַד עֵלְמִיָּא for ever and ever 7,18.

עֵלָם (from עֵלָם II.; עֵלָם) *m.* youth, young man Is. 17,56.

עֵלְמָה (*pl.* עֵלְמֹת) *f.* 1) maiden, young woman Gen. 24,43; Ex. 2,8; Is. 4,14; Cant. 1,3. — 2) עֵלְמֹת name of a musical instrument: עֵלְמֹת שִׁיר a song, upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr. 15,20 (acc. Ges. עֵלְמֹת a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עֵלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a place in Benjamin Jos. 21,18 = עֵלְמֹת 1Chr. 6,45. — 2) עֵלְמוֹן יִבְרָתְיָהוּ a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,46.

עֵלְמוֹת see עֵלְמָה.

עֵלְמוֹת *adv.* for ever Ps. 48,15 (= עֵלְמוֹת, same as עֵלְמָא: Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = עַד-מָוֶת).

עֵלְמִי Ch. *gent.* from עֵלְמִי Elamite; *pl.* עֵלְמִיָּא Ezr. 4,9.

עֵלְמֹת see עֵלְמוֹן.

עֵלְמָת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 7,8. — 2) another person 1Chr. 8,36.

עֵלָם (= עֵלָז, עֵלָז; *fut.* יִעְלָם) to exult, to rejoice Jb. 20,18.

Niph. נִעְלָם (*f.* נִעְלָמָה) to exult,

to wave joyfully כְּנַף־רִנָּנִים נִעְלָסָה the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with עַ) Pr.7,18.

עָלָה to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה) to suck up אֶפְרָתָיו יַעֲלֶה־דָּם his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלָה *Ch. m.* rib (= Heb. אֶלֶל *pl.* עֲלֵיָן Dan.7,5).

עָלָה to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָלָה (*pt.* מִעֲלָה 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.— 2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— 3) to famish הַשְׂדֵּה עָלָה וְכָל־עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה עָלָה and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עֲלָפוּ).

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַלָּה 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.— 2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלָה (from עָלָה *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עָלָה a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלָה *Pu.* 3).

עָלָה (= עָלָה, *fut.* יַעֲלֶה; *inf.* עָלָה) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלָה to suck, whence עָלָה.

עָם (from עָם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָם, *etc.*; *pl.* עָמִים, *c.* עָם a. עָמִי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עָמִי a. עָמִי Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) עָם הַקְּהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עָם כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עָם the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עָם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עָם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred אֶתְּךָ עָמִי אֲנִכִּי יִשְׁבֵּת I dwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases אֶל־עַמִּי to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְרַת עָמִי to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עָמִי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֵיהֶם that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמְנָם עָם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנִּמְלִים עָם the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עָם *Ch.* (*def.* עָמָא; *pl.* עָמִין, *def.* עָמִיָּא) *m.* people Dan.3,4,7,14.

עָם (from עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, *a.* f. עָם, *עָמָם, עָמִי, עָמָה, עָמָה*) prop. union, hence: 1) *conj.* and אֶדְמוּנִי עָם־יָפָה he was ruddy and of a beautiful countenance Is.16,12.— 2) *prep.* with צָדִיק עִם־רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; impersonally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נָלַחַם עִם to fight with (against) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם to do hurt to ib.; of likeness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין זְכוֹן לְחַכְמָם עִם-הַבְּטִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיךְ יָמוּת הַחֲכָם עִם-הַבְּטִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלְפוּ עִם they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of likeness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ עִם they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5, of any kind of likeness: to נִחְשַׁב עִם to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps.88,5; נִמְשַׁל עִם to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid עִם שָׁכַם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; אֲשֶׁר עִם with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שָׂדִי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הִמְעַמְדָּה should it be according to thy mind? 34,33; more fully לִבִּי עִם with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; עִם-לִבִּי אֲנִי לִבְנוֹת it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; יָרַע עִם-לִבִּי to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דַּבֵּר עִם-לִבִּי to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מִן מַעַם from the Lord Ps.121,2; מִן מַעַם הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מִן מַעַם בֵּין כְּרָאיו from between his knees Gen.48,12; מִן מַעַם אֶחָיו from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּנָה עִם Ch. *prep.* with, by, to דָּנָה one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עָנָנִי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דֹּר וָדֹר with every generation, i. e. from generation to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עִמָּד (*fut.* יַעֲמִד *pt.* עָמַד *a.* עֹמֵד, *pl.* עֹמְדִים, *f.* עֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֹמְדוֹת; *imp.* עֲמֹד, *f.* עֲמֹדִי; *inf.* עֲמֹד, *pl.* עֲמֹדִים, *sf.* עֲמֹדוֹ) 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עֲמֹד לִפְנֵי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עֲמַד בְּ- to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עֲמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עֲמַד עַל-נֶפְשִׁי to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עֲמַד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עֲמַד נֹגֵד to withstand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain לא תספון לעמד ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; הנגע עמד the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; עמד מעמו בו his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; לי חכמתי עמדה לי my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure אי ימים אם יעמד if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; למען יעמדו ימים למען יעמדו ימים that they may last many days Jer.32,14; לשמר את-בריתי לעמדה to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; לבך הועמד לבך can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: הועמדו דברי מרדכי whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; עמדו לא-ענו עוד they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; נדם השמש ונדם עמד and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; ונעמד השמן and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease ונעמד ונעמד ונעמד and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with עמד: מן מלכת and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; ונעמד הים מועפו and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise ונעמד מלחמה there arose war 1Chr.21,4; ועמד מגצר שרשיה but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with רוח והצלה ה' enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (על) ונעמד על-ישראל and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; לא תעמד עלידם הנה stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Heph. העמיד (fut. יעמיד ; pt. מעמיד ; imp. העמד ; inf. העמיד) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place העמידת במרחב-רגלי thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; הועמד הקצפה go, set a watchman Is.21,6; העמיד לפני to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; העמיד פניו to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish מעמד המלך by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; ונעמידה ליעקב לחק and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint ונעמד שפטים בארץ and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect ונעמיד את-בית-אלהים על-מקנהו and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; ונעמיד את-חרבתיו to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up העמידה I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: ונעמד רוח סערה and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand ונעמדת להם כל-מנהגם and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez 29,7 (others read וְהִמְעֵדָה, from מָעַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24) — 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וַמֶּלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מְעֵמִיד בַּמֶּרְכָבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. הֵעֵמַד (*fut.* יֵעֵמַד; *pt.* מְעַמֵּד 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עָמָדִי (another form for עָמִי; see עָם) with me וְאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עָמָדִי the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen 3,12; לֹא כֵן אֲנֹכִי עָמָדִי it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עֲמָדָם (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמָדִי) *m. prop.* a standing, hence: place, position Dan.8,17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עָמָדָה (= עָמַד; *sf.* עָמָדָתִי) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עָמָה (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמִית.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עָמַת, usually with לְ; *לְעָמַת*; *sf.* לְעָמָתִי) *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against וְהָיָה רַעְיַתָּהּ the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; מִשְׁמָר לְעָמָת, מִשְׁמָר ward over against ward Neh.12,24; לְעָמָתִי over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמָתָם over against them Ez.1,20; מִלְּעָמָת straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* לְעָמָתֹת over against one of the portions Ez 45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with גַּם־הֵם these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; כָּל עָמָת altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עָמִיד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמִידִי; *pl.* עָמִידִים a. עָמִידִים, *c.* עָמָדִי; *sf.* עָמִידִי a. עָמִידִי, עָמִידִי, *m. prop.* what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18; עֶזְנָן a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* עָמִידִי שָׁמַיִם the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— 2) stand, platform 2K 11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עָמוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener עָמֹן Num.21,24; *gent.* עָמוֹנִית, *f.* עָמוֹנִי Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl. m.* עָמוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עָמוֹנִית Ammonites 1K.11,1 a. 5.

עָמוֹם *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עָמוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עָמִיאל *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = אֱלִיעֶם 2S 11,3.— 2) name of several other persons Num 13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr 26,5.

עָמִיהוּד *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עָמִיזָבֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עָמִיהוּד *pr. n. m.* *Kitb* for עָמִיהוּד 2S. 13,37.

עָמִינָדָב *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

עִמְקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable
Dan.2,22.

עֵמִיר (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf
Jer 9 21; Mic.4,12.

עַמְיָשָׁדַי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עֵמִית (from עָמָה; *sf.* עֵמִיתוֹ) *m.*
neighbor, fellow, associate Lev.
5,21; נָקָר עֵמִיתִי the man that is
my fellow (my associate) Zeh.
13,7

עָמַל (*fut.* יַעֲמֹל) to labor, to toil
Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נָפֵשׁ עָמַל עֲמָלָהּ
לוֹ the appetite of the laborer
laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמָל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* עֲמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.*
Ec 10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3;
2,10 — 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׂבֹּט
וַיִּשְׂבֹּט עָמָלִי yet shall he have rule
over all the gain of my labor?
Ec.2,19 — 3) trouble, misery Ps.
25,18; מִנְחָמִי עָמָל miserable com-
forters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief,
iniquity יָצַר עָמָל עָלַי which
frameth mischief by a law Ps.
94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.*
1Chr.7,35.

עֹמֵל (*pl.* עֹמְלִים) *adj.* laboring, toil-
ing, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.*
workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עַמְלָק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very an-
cient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.*
עַמְלָקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הָרִ
הָעַמְלָקִי the mount of the Ama-
lekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence
עָם, עָמָה.— 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עָמְקוּהוּ the ce-
dars did not overtop him Ez.31,8;
fig. כָּל-סִתּוֹם לֹא-עָמְמוֹהָ no secret
overtopped thee (i. e. was too
high for thee) 28,3.

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be
darkened, to become dim (prop.
to be covered) Lam.4,1.

עַמְמִים *a. Ch.* עַמְמִין nations, tribes,
see עָם.

עַמְנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with
us), symbolic name of a son of
the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*fut.* יַעֲמֹם, יַעֲמֹס; *pt.* עָמַם;
pt.p. עָמוּם, *pl.* עָמְסִים, *pl.f.* עָמוּסוֹת)
1) to fear (of a load) Zeh.12,3;
fig. הָעָמְסִים מִנִּי-בֶטֶן who are borne
from the womb (i. e. looked after
from their birth) Is 46,1. — 2) to
lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ)
וַיַּעַם מִן אִישׁ עַל-חֲמֹרוֹ and every
man laid upon, i. e. laded, his
ass Gen.44,13; נִשְׂאוּתֵיכֶם מִשָּׂא לְעֹפֶה
those once carried by you (i. e.
the idols) are now laden up a
burden upon the weary beasts
Is.46,1; *fig.* to load with benefits,
to bestow וַיַּעַם-לָנוּ יוֹם יוֹם day by
day he bestoweth upon us Ps.
68,20.

Hiph. הִעָמַם to load upon (with
עָל) 1K.12,11.

עַמְמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עַמְמָד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.
19,26.

עִמְקָא to be deep, profound מְאֹד

עמקו מחשבתיך thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. העמיק (pt. מעמיק; imp. העמיק) to make deep הרהיב (העמק) he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.* העמיקו לשובה they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; העמק שאלה אי הנגב למעלה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; העמק לבסתר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: לעשר העמיקו סרה from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; העמיקו שחתו they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עמק (pl. c. עמקי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עמקי שפה משמוע עם עמקי a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (comp. Ez. 3,5).

עמק (pl. עמקים; f. עמקה, pl. עמקות) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שוחה עמקה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מים עמקים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לב עמק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; pt. f. pl. עמקות as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עמק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עמק (sf. עמקי; pl. עמקים, sf. עמקו) *m.* 1) depth עמקי שאל the depths of hell Pr.9,18.— 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once pl. עמקים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15.— 3) in geo-

graphical names: עמק האלה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2.— ע' הברכה (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7.— ע' הברכה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26.— ע' חברון a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14.— ע' המלך (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called ע' סכות (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8.— ע' קציץ (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21.— ע' רפאים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8.— ע' יהושפט; חרוץ; ע' החרוץ see יורעאל; ע' יורעאל; יהושפט; ע' השדים see ע' השדים.

עמר I. (= חמר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עמר (pt. מעמר) to gather, to bind sheaves כפו קוצר שלא מלא כפו קוצר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עמר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. התעמר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with ב') והתעמרו וימרו and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לא התעמר בה thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (acc. older interpreters התעמר to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).

עֶמֶר (from עָמַר I.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֶמְרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אֵפָה) Ex. 16,36.

עֶמּוֹ Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. צֶמֶר).

עֶמְרָה *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם עֶמְרָה the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

עֶמְרִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

עֶמְרָם *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֶמְרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezr. 10,34.

עֲמֹשׁ (= עָמַשׁ) to load הַנְּשָׂאִים בְּחָבֶל עֲמֹשׁ they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עֲמִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

עֲמִישָׁי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עֲמִישָׁי *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

עֹב to become globular or round, whence עֹבֵב.

עֹבָ *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

עֹבֵב (*pl.* עֹבֵבִים, *c.* עֹבֵבִי, *sf.* עֹבֵבִי)

m. grape Gen.40,10; Lev 25,5; אֶשְׁכֵּל עֹבֵבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דָּם עֹבֵבִים and דָּם עֹבֵבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

עֹנֵב to fondle (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֹנֵב prop. to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעֻנָּה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנֵּב (*fut.* יִתְעַנֵּב) 1) to make oneself or be delicate מִהִתְעַנֵּב for being delicate and for tenderness Deut. 28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּרִשְׁוֹן נַפְשְׁכֶם וְהִתְעַנֵּב and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְהִתְעַנֵּב עַל-רֵב וְשָׁלוֹם and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עִם עַל-שְׂרֵי יִתְעַנֵּב will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with עַל) יִתְעַנֵּב עַל-מִי תִתְעַנֵּב over whom will ye make merry? Is 57,4.

עֹנָה (*f.* עֹנָה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

עֹנָה *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הֵיכָל עֹנָה pleasant palaces 13,22.

עֹנֵד (*fut.* יַעֲנֵד; *imp. sf.* עֹנֵדִים) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עֹנָה I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֵה, *ap.* יַעֲנֵן; *pt.* עֹנָה a. עֹנָה, *sf.* עֹנָה, *f.* עֹנָה; *imp.* עֹנֵה; *inf.* יַעֲנִית) 1) to answer, to reply מַה-עֹנָה אוֹתוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עֹנֵנִי I call-

ad him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן: to hear from עֲנִיתָנִי וּמִמִּי thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עֲוֹת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשָׁה to answer roughly 1S.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאֲרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֹתָהּ the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אֵין עֲוִנָה אֲמָרְיוֹ מִכֶּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32,12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיֵּצֵא וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9.— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout יָעֲנוּ עֲרִיבָהּ and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנִיתָ shout of mastery, עֲנִיתָ עֲנִיתָ cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תַעֲנֶה עַל־רֵב neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut.19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*fut.* יִנָּעַנָה; *pt.* נִעָנָה) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kak*: to answer (with לָ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. עָנָה (*imp.* עָנָה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנֹת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עֲנֹ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. הִעָנָה (*only pt.* מִעָנָה) to grant (with בָּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָהּ God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יִנָּעַנָה; *inf.* נִעָנֹת) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עָנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וְיִמָּהֲמוּם לֹא nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is.31,4; וְיִמָּר עֲרִיצִים יַעֲנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress יַעֲנוּ בִּי־אֵין רַעָה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנֹת רַעָה to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*pt.* נִעָנָה, *f.* נִעָנָה; *inf.* נִעָנֹת) 1) to be afflicted נִעָנִיתִי עַד־מְאֹד I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עַד־מָתִי מִאֲנִי לִעָנֹת מִפְּנֵי הוּא וְהוּא נִעָנָה how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; וְהוּא נִעָנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשׁ נִעָנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֶה, עֲנֹת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble אָתָם וְעָנּוּ אֹתָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; וְעָנּוּ עָנּוּ בְּכַבֵּל רַגְלֹו they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ עִנִּיתִי with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וַיַּעֲנֵךְ וַיַּרְעֵךְ he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; וְעָנָה נַפְשִׁי to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully וְעָנָה נַפְשִׁי בַצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; וְעָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

Pu. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to be afflicted, humbled מִיֹּבֶלִי כִי מִיֹּבֶלִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֹּת 1) to afflict oneself הִתְעַנִּיתָ כָּל אֲשֶׁר-הִתְעַנָּה אָבִי thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26. עָנָה a. עָנָה I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנּוּ; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנּוּ) 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָה II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt.* *pl.* עָנּוּ the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor).

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָנִים, *c.* עָנָה) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עָנָה (= עָנָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עָנָהּ 18,36, contracted עָנָהּ 2S.22,36.

עָנָה see עָנָה.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עָנָה) *f.* affliction, suffering עָנָה עָנָה the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנָה (*pl.* עָנָנִים, *c.* עָנָה; *f.* עָנָה) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנָה (עָנָה; *sf.* עָנָה) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; עָנָה לֶחֶם the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; עָנָה עָנָה the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנָה Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנָה, which see.

עָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *sf.* עָנָה) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— 2) matter, affair עָנָה רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְעָנָה וְעָנָה and vexation is his affair 2,23.— 3) event עָנָה רָע through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; עֲנַן a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עֲנַן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵין-נָנִים Jos.19,21.

עֲנַמִּים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמֶּלֶךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָה (akin to עָנָה) to cover, whence עָנָה cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. עָנָה (*den.* from עָנָה; *inf. sf.* עָנָה for עָנָה) to form or bring clouds עָנָה עָנָה when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. עָנָה (*fut.* עָנָה) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* מְעַנֵּה sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עָנָה Is.2,6; *f.* עָנָה sorceress 57,3.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *pl.* עָנָה) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; עָמֹד עָנָה a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; עָנָה אֵשׁ a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עָנָה בֹקֶר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָה Ch. (*pl. c.* עָנָה) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עָנָה (= עָנָה) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr 3,24.

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנָה to cover (like עָנָה), whence עָנָה, עָנָה, עָנָה.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *pl. c.* עָנָה, *sf.* עָנָה) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; עָנָה עָבֹת the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; עָנָה נִשְׂאָה עָנָה to bring forth boughs Ez 17,8 a. 23.

עָנָה *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עָנָה Ez.36,8.

עָנָה (*f.* עָנָה) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10.

עָנָה Ch. (*def.* עָנָה; *pl. sf.* עָנָה) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנָה 1) to be stretched, whence עָנָה.— 2) as *den.* from עָנָה 1 to surround as a necklace עָנָה מוֹפֶתָם pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. עָנָה (*fut.* עָנָה) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with עָנָה) עָנָה לְךָ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנָה (*pl.* עָנָה, עָנָה) *m.* 1) *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race עָנָה הַעָנָה, יְלִידֵי הַעָנָה the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עָנָה the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

ענר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— 2) Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = **תַּעֲנֶה** 7,29.

ענש (*fut.* יַעֲנֹשׁ, *pt. p.* עָנוּשׁ, *pl.* עֲנוּשִׁים; *inf.* עָנוּשׁ, עָנוּשׁ, עָנוּשׁ) 1) to impose a fine, to amerce **וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף** and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— 2) to punish, to condemn **וְעָנְשִׁים יֵין** the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; **עָנוּשׁ לַצַּדִּיק** to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; **בְּעֵנֶשׁ-לֵץ** when they punish the scorner 21,11.

Niph. נִעְנַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְעַשׂ) 1) to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— 2) to be punished Pr.27,3.

ענש (from עָנַשׁ) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

ענש Ch. *m.* fine, mulct Ezr.7,26.

ענת *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

ענתות *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— 2) another male person 1Chr.7,8.— 3) a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent.* עֲנַתָּי 2S.23,27.

ענתותיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

עסם (from עָסַם; *c.* עָסִים) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עסם (2 *pl.* עֲסוּתָם) to press, to tread down **וְעֲסוּתָם רְשָׁעִים** and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עער Is.15,5 see **עור** I. *Pz.*

עפה see **עִיפָה**.

עפה (= **עוף**) to cover, whence the next word.

עפי (*pl.* עֲפָאִים for עֲפָיִים) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

עפי Ch. (*def.* עֲפִיָּא, *sf.* עֲפִיָּה; *pl. sf.* עֲפִיָּה) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עפל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **עפל** to be lifted up, inflated **הִנֵּה עֲפֹלָה לֹא-יִשְׁבֶּה נִפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ** behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. הִעֲפִיל (*fut.* יִעֲפִיל) to act proudly, to presume **וַיִּעֲפִלוּ לְעֵלְיוֹת אֶל-רֹאשׁ הָהָר** but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

עפל (from עָפַל) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: 1) eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art.* הָעֵפֶל *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— 2) *pl.* עֲפָלִים swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has מַחֲוִירִים, which see).

עפני *pr. n.* כִּפְר הָעֲפָנִי a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עפעף (from **עוף** to twinkle; only *du.* עֲפֵעְפִינוּ, *c.* עֲפֵעְפִי, *sf.* עֲפֵעְפִי, *m.* עֲפֵעְפִי, *pl.* עֲפֵעְפִי) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* **עֲפֵעְפֵי שַׁחַר** the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

עַפֵּר in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עָפָר** dust (from the color of sand), **עֶפְרָא** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עֶפְרָה** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. **עָפַר** (*den.* from **עָפָר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עָפָר (*c.* **עָפָר**; *sf.* **עָפְרוּ**, **עָפְרוּ**, **עָפְרוּ**; *pl.* **עָפְרוֹת**, *c.* **עָפְרוֹת**) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עָפָר הָאָרֶץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay; mortar Lev.14,42; **רֹאשׁ עָפְרוֹת** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **זָהָב וְעָפְרוֹת זָהָב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עָפָר שְׂהָפָה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **אֲנִכִּי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עָפָר לִלְחֹךְ** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **נָשָׁב לְעָפָר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עָפָר יִרְדּוּ** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עָפָר שֹׁכְנֵי** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **יִשְׁנֵי אֶרְצֵת-עָפָר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עָפָר** Ps.30,10.

עָפָר *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

עָפָר (from **עָפָר**; *pl.* **עָפְרִים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

עָפָרָה *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בֵּית לְעָפְרָה** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

עָפְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* has **עָפְרָן**).— 3) *ε* Hittite Gen.23,8.

עָפְרָן *pr. n.* see **עָפְרוֹן** 2.

עָפְרָה (from **עָפָר**; *f.* **עָפְרָה**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **אָבֵן הָעָפְרָה** weight of lead, plummet Zech.5,8.

עֵץ (from **עָצָה**; *sf.* **עָצָה**, *pl.* **עֵצִים**, *c.* **עֵצִי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עֵץ פְּרִי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עֵצֵי הַיַּעַר** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עֵץ וָאֶבֶן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כֵּל עֵץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עֵצִים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **עֵצֵי שִׁטִּים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **עֵץ הַחַיִּית** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

עֶצֶב 1. (akin to **הָעֶצֶב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עֶצַב** to shape **יָדְךָ עֶצְבוֹנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8.

Hiph. **הָעֶצֶב** (*inf.* **הָעֶצֶב**) to shape, to fashion **לָהּ בָּנִים** עָשִׂנוּ לָהּ **לְהַעֲצִיבָהּ** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44.19.

עֶצֶב II. (3 *sf.* עֶצְבוֹ; *pt. p.* עֲצוּב, *f.* עֲצוּבָה, *c.* עֲצוּבוּת; *inf. sf.* עֲצִיב) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain וְלֹא עֲצָבוּ אָבִיו מִיָּמָיו and his father had never grieved him 1K.1.6; לֵבְלִי that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4.10; עֲצוּבוּת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54.6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עֲצָב 2 and עֲצָבוֹן 1.

Niph. נִעְצַב (*fut.* יִנְעָצֵב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with לָל, עָל) 1S.20.34; 2S.19.3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בָּ) מִסֵּיעַ אֲבָנִים בָּהֶם יִנְעָצֵב who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10.9.

Pi. עֲצַב (*fut.* יִעְצֵב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36.10.— 2) to wrest יִעְצְבוּ דְבָרֵי they wrest my words Ps.56.6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

Hiph. הִעְצִיב (*fut.* יִהְעִיב; *inf.* הִעְצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78.40.

Hithp. הִתְעַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְעַצֵּב) to be grieved Gen.6.6; 34.7.

עֶצֶב Ch. (*pt. p.* עֲצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קֹל עֲצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6.21.

עֶצֶב (from עֶצֶב II.; *pl.* עֲצָבִים, *sf.* עֲצָבִיכֶם) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3.16; דְּבַר-עֶצֶב a grievous word Pr.15.1.— 2) labor, toil בְּכָל עֶצֶב in all labor there is profit Pr.14.23; לֶחֶם עֲצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127.2; וְיֵעָצְבוּ כָּל מְלָכֵי הָאָרֶץ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58.3 (acc. Stb. עֶצֶב here: caprice, whim).

עֶצֶב (from עֶצֶב I.; only *pl.* עֲצָבִים, *c.* עֲצָבִי, *sf.* עֲצָבִיהֶם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31.9; Ps. 135.15; חֲבוֹר עֲצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone Hos.17.

עֶצֶב I. (from עֶצֶב I.; *sf.* עֲצָבִי) *m.* image, idol Is.48.5.

עֶצֶב II. (from עֶצֶב II.; *sf.* עֲצָבָהּ) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14.3; 1Chr.4.9.— 2) perverseness הִלֵּךְ עֶצֶב the way of perverseness Ps. 139.24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עֲצָבוֹן (from עֶצֶב II.; *c.* עֲצָבוֹן, *sf.* עֲצָבוֹנָהּ) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3. 17; 5.29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3.16.

עֲצָבוֹת (עֲצָבוֹת, *c.* עֲצָבוֹת; *pl. c.* עֲצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10. 10; עֲצָבוֹת-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15.13.— 2) wound מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעֲצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147.3.

עֶצֶר to cut off, hence מַעְצָר.

עֶצָה (= עֵצֶם; *pt.* עֶצָה) 1) to shut, to close עֶצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16.30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עֵץ *a.* עֶצָה.

עֶצָה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3.9.

עֶצָה I. (*coll.* of עֵץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6.6.

עֵצֶר II. (from **עָצַן**; *c.* **עֲצָה**, *sf.* **עֲצָה**; *pl.* **עֲצוֹת**, *sf.* **עֲצוֹת**) *f.* counsel, advice **עָצַדְתָּ** upon advise-ment 1Chr.12,20; **אִישׁ עֵצָה** *a*) a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **הָעֵצָה גְּדוֹלָה** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עֵצָה וְתְבוּנָה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עָשָׂה עֵצָה** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **שִׁית עֲצוֹת** to make plans Ps.13,3; **וְקִמְצָת יִשְׁמַח-לֵב וְקִמְצָת רֵעֵהוּ מִעֲצָת-נֶפֶשׁ** ointment and perfume re-joice the heart: so doth the sweet-ness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (*acc. Ges.* **מִעֲצָת-נֶפֶשׁ** more than fragrant wood; see **עֵצָה** I. and **נֶפֶשׁ** I).

עֲצוֹם (from **עָצַם**; *pl.* **עֲצוֹמִים**) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עֲצוֹמָיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עֲצִיּוֹן גִּבֹּר *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

עֵצֵל (= Ar. **عَظَل**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִעְצַל** (*fut.* **יִנְעַצֵּל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עֵצֵל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עֵצְלוּת *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עֵצְלוּתִים** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

עֵצְלוּת *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לֶחֶם עֵצְלוּת** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עָצַם (*fut.* **יִעָצֵם** *a.* **יִעָצֵם**, *pl.* **יִעָצְמוּ**; *pt.* **עָצָם**; *inf. sf.* **יִעָצְמוּ**) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) **עָצַם עֵינָיו מִרְאֵת בָּרָע** he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* **וַיִּעָצְמוּ** and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous **מְסַפֵּר עָצְמוּ** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. **עָצַם** (*fut.* **יִעָצֵם**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10 — 2) *den.* from **עָצַם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. **הִעָצִים** (*fut.* **יִהְיוּ עֲצִים**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עָצָם (from **עָצַם** 2; *sf.* **עָצְמִי**, *pl.* **עָצְמִים** *a.* **עָצְמוֹת**, *c.* **עָצְמוֹת**) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10, 11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: **עָצָם וְבָשָׂר אֶתָּה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) es- sence, self, self-same, the very **בְּעָצְמֵי הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **בְּעָצְמֵם** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בְּעָצְמוֹ** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

עֵצֶר (*fut.* **יִעָצֶר** *a.* **יִעָצֶר**, *pt.* **עָצַר**).

עָצַר, *f.* עֲצִירָה. 1) to shut up, to close up וְעָצַר אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלָּרֶת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצַר בְּחֵצֶר shut up in the court of the prison Jer. 33,1; עָצַר מִבֵּית שְׂאוֹל shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; וְעָצַר see 5. — 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain וְלֹא יַעֲצֹרְכָה הַגֶּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* וְעָצַר בְּמַלְיָן מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; וְעָצַר בַּמַּיִם he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֲלֵת־עָצַר־לִי לִרְכֹב כִּי אֲסִמְרֹתִי לָךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24. — 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא) כִּי אֲסִמְרֹתִי לָךְ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6. — 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) וְלֹא יַעֲצֹר עִמָּךְ אִנּוּשׁ let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign יְהוָה יַעֲצֹר בְּעַמִּי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17. — 5) to be able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר כֹּחַ they were not able to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי כֹחַ and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נִעְצַר (*pt.* נִעְצַר; *inf.* הִעְצַר) 1) to be shut up 1K.8,35. — 2) to be stayed Num.16,15. — 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצַר (from עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule בְּאֶרֶץ־יִשְׂרָאֵל עָצַר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud 18,7 (in later Hebrew יִרְשָׁתָא עָצַר an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצַר *m.* 1) shutting up רֵחַם עָצַר the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16. — 2) oppression וְעָצַר וּמִשְׁפָּט לְקֹדֶשׁ through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; וְעָצַר וְרָעָה וְגִנּוֹן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is. 1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is. 1,14; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרָתָא (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצָרָתָא בְּנֵרִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עֲצָרֹתֵיכֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*inf.* יַעֲקֹב; *fut.* יַעֲקֹב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עֶקֶב: to take by the heel בְּמִטְן עֶקֶב אֶת-אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל-אָח עֲקֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹבֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. עֲקֹב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עֹבֵב).

עֶקֶב (*c.* עֲקֹב, *sf.* יַעֲקֹב; *pl.* יַעֲקֹבִים, *c.* יַעֲקֹבִי *a.* יַעֲקֹבוֹת, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבִי, *m.* 1) heel Gen 3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עֲקֹבֵי סוּם the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, footstep עֲקֹבֵי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; יַעֲקֹבֵנִי they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also יַעֲקֹבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבוֹתֶיךָ 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל הַגְדִּיל עָלַי עֲקֹב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵזֶן יַעֲקֹבֵנִי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עֶקֶב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עֶקֶב הַלֵּב מִכָּל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עֶקֶב II. (*den.* from עֶקֶב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עֶקֶב הַמָּדָם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עֶקֶב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.*: to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward יַעֲקֹב רַב בְּשִׂמְרָם יַעֲקֹב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; יַעֲקֹב יְנוּחַ יִרְאָתִי יְנוּחַ the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of יַעֲקֹב שֹׂחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; יַעֲקֹב עַל-יַעֲקֹב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.*: because יַעֲקֹב תִּשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle יַעֲקֹב אֲשֶׁר Gen.26,5, יַעֲקֹב כִּי 28,12,10.

עֶקְבָּה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עֶקֶד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עֶקֶד (*pl.* יַעֲקֹדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עֶקֶד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עֶקֶד (*from* עֶקֶד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית-יַעֲקֹד or בֵּית-יַעֲקֹד הַרְעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עֶקְהָ (*from* עֶקֶד; *c.* יַעֲקֹת) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עֶקְבִּי *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עֶקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֶקַל (*pt.* מִעֶקַל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עֶקְלָקֶל (*redupl.* from עֶקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding אֶרְחוֹת עֶקְלָקֶלִית wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עֲקָלָתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עָקַן *pr n. m.* Gen.36,27 = יַעֲקֹן Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* עֲקֹר) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. נִעְקַר (*fut.* יִנְעָקַר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. עָקַר (*fut.* יַעֲקֹר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen.49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S.8,4.

אֶת־עָקַר *Ch.* to root out.—*Ithpa.* אֶת־עָקַר to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקָר (from עָקַר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut.7,14; *f.* עֲקָרָה *ib.*, *c.* עֲקָרָת *barren woman* Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant אֶקָר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקַר *Ch.* (*c.* עָקַר) *m.* stump עָקַר שְׁרָשֵׁיו the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עֲקָבִים (*pl.* עֲקָבִים) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15.— 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עֲקָרוֹן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* עֲקָרָנִי 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְקַשׁ to be perverted,

perverse עָקַשׁ דְּרָכָיו he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. עָקַשׁ (*fut.* יַעֲקֹשׁ) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. הִעֲקִישׁ to prove perverse עָקַשׁ אֲנִי וְיַעֲקִישֵׁנִי (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= וְיַעֲקִישֵׁנִי).

עָקַשׁ (*עָקָשׁ*; *pl.* עָקָשִׁים, *c.* עָקָשִׁי) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward לֵב עָקָשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; עָקַשׁ-לֵב he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; עָקַשׁ שְׁפָתָיו he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 3S.23,26.

עֲקִישׁוֹת *f.* perverseness, frowardness עֲקִישׁוֹת פֶּה perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (from עוֹר I.; *sf.* עָרָה; *pl.* עָרִים, *sf.* עָרִיךָ) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; עָרִים Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); נָשׂוּא לְשׂוֹא עָרֶיךָ thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20.— 2) ancient form for עִיר city, whose *pl.* is therefore עָרִים; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully עָר מוֹאָב Num.21,28, also עִיר מוֹאָב city of Moab 22,36.

עָר *Ch. m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עָר 1) *pt.* of עוֹר I., which see.—

2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲרֹב; *pt.* עָרַב, *pl.* עָרָבִים; *imp.* עָרֹב) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutua-

relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.— 2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עֶבְרָה עֶרֶב אֶת־הַנֶּעֱרָה thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנִי אֶעְרְבֶנּוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עֶרֶב עֶבְרָה לְטוֹב be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; נָא עֲרַבְנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עֲרַבְנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עֶרֶב I.); with לִי: עֲרַבְתָּ לְרַעְיָה אם if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי: עֲרַבְתָּ לִפְנֵי הָעֵדוּ he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.— 3) to pledge וְכַמִּינוּ וְכַתִּינוּ אֶנְחֵנוּ עֲרָבִים we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עֲרַב אֶת־לִבּוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

Hithp. הִתְעַרֵּב (*fut.* יִתְעַרֵּב I.) to intermingle, intermeddle (with כִּי, לִי) וְכִשְׁמֻחָתוֹ לֹא־יִתְעַרֵּב זָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וְלִפְתָּה שְׂפָתָיו לֹא וְלִתְעַרֵּב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with כִּי, עִם) נִיִּתְעַרְבוּ בְּגוֹיִם they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם־שׂוֹנִיִּים אֵל־לֹא do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— 3) *prop.* to give pledges.

hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אֵת) Is.36,8.

עֶרֶב II. (*inf.* יַעְרִיב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening הַיּוֹם רָפָה לַעֲרִיב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עֲרִיבָה כָּל־שְׂמֻחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הִעְרִיב (*den.* from עֶרֶב I.) to do at evening 1S.17,16.

עֶרֶב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מִעֲרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מִעֲרָב mixed Dan.2,43.

Htpa. אֶתְעַרֵּב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

עֶרֶב I. (akin to עֶרֶב I.; *fut.* יַעְרִיב I.) *prop.* to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לִי, עַל, Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); אֲשֶׁר עֲרַבְתָּ עֲלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; וְיַעְרִיב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עֶרֶב II. (= חֶרֶב) to be sterile, waste, whence עֲרִיבָה and עֶרֶב II.

עֶרֶב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

עֶרֶב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עֲרָבִים Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* עֲרֵבֵי־נַחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

עֶרֶב (*prop.* mixture, from עֶרֶב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; *acc.* Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עֶרֶב *a.* עֲרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* אֲרָבִי *a.* אֲרָבִי Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

pl. עֶרְבִים *a.* עֶרְבִיָּאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עֶרֶב (from עֶרֶב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אוּ בְעֶרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48.— 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרֶב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עֶרֶב I. (= עֶרֶב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עֶרֶב II. (from עֶרֶב II.; עֶרֶב; *du.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; לְפָנֹת עֶרֶב towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עֶרֶב III. (= עֶרְבָה, from עֶרֶב II.) *m.* desert עֶרְבֵי הָאֲדָמָה the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עֶרֶב IV. (= עֶרֶב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עֶרֶב I.).

עֶרֶה (*pl.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עֶרֶב II.) Cant. 5, 1.— 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צִיר עֶרֶה a place named after that prince ib.

עֶרְבָה (from עֶרֶב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָה, with *loc.* עֶרְבָתָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבֹת, *c.* עֶרְבֹת) *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עֶרְבָה a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֶרְבָה the sea of the plain ib.; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֶרְבֹת the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10.— נַחַל הָעֶרְבָה see under נַחַל; גִּית הָעֶרְבָה under גִּית.— 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under כָּלָל 2).

עֶרְבָה (from עֶרֶב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָם) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18.— 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֶרְבֹן (from עֶרֶב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֶרְבִי *a.* עֶרְבִי see עֶרֶב.

עֶרְבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עָרַג (*fut.* יַעֲרֹג) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אָל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20.— 2) to rise, to ascend, whence עֲרוּגָה.

עָרַד *Ch. m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֲרוֹד).

עָרַד *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15.— 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עָרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרָה; *imp. pl.* עָרוּ; *inf.* עָרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עָרוּת עַד הַיְסוֹד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

Hiph. הִעָרָה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*fut.* יִתְעַרָה) to make oneself naked הִתְעַרֵּי וְהִתְעַרֵּי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִנְעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi. עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרָה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty בָּרָה וְהִעֲרָה and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24,20; וַיַּעֲרוּ אֶת-הָאֲרוֹן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל-נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps 141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

Hiph. הִעְרָה to pour out הִעְרָה לְמָוֶת he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*pt.* מִתְעַרָה) *prop.* to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself כְּאֹרֶחַ רֵעֵן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35.

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַנְתָּ 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָה; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנַת הַבָּשָׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹה (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos,2,11; *fig.* הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; בָּשָׂר הָעָרוֹה the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; נָגְלָה עָרוֹת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev.18,13—19; נָגְלָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness עָרוֹת דָּבָר any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת הַמִּצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹה *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוֹם (from עָרָם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרַעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah 1S. 30,28.—*gent.* עָרְעָרִי 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine in the ravines of the valleys Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16.

עֲרִיָּה (= עֲרֹה) *f.* nakedness **עֲרִיָּה** בְּשָׁה in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרָם וְעֲרִיָּה and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּיחוּךָ עָרָם וְעֲרִיָּה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with גָּעוּר (*Niph.* of עוּר II.): תָּעוּר בְּשִׁתְּךָ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֲרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עֲרִיסוֹת) *f.* acc. Stb. prop. something trough-like, hence: kneading-trough **עֲרִיסוֹתֶיךָ** the first of your kneading-troughs, i. e. of your dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֲרִיסָה cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I; only *pl.* עָרִיפִים) *m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is. 5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.* עָרִיצִי *adj.* 1) terrible, violent **עָרִיץ** a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; **עָרִיצִי גוֹיִם** the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.— 2) mighty, powerful **עָרִיץ** I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; **עָרִיצִים גוֹיִם** powerful nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירִי (from עָרַר *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20).

עָרָה (*pt.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה; *pt. p.* עָרָה, *f.* עָרֹכָה, *pl.* עָרָכוֹת; *imp.* עָרָה, *inf.* עָרֹךְ) 1) to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood): 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); **עָרָה שֻׁלְחָן** to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; **עָרָה גֵּר** to arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; **עָרָה** to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; **עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט** to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; **עָרָה מִלִּין אֵלֶּי** to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: **עָרָה לִפְנֵי** set thy words in order before me Jt. 33,5; **לֹא נִעְרָה מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ** we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; **בִּקְרֹךְ לְךָ** in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order **עָרָה צֶנֶה זֶרֶמַח** that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.— 2) to array, to muster **עָרָה מִלְחָמָה** to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; **עָרָה מִלְחָמָה** to join battle with Gen.14,8; **עָרָה מִלְחָמָה לְקִרְיָת** to set the battle in array against Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* **עָרֹה מִלְחָמָה** set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting **מִלְחָמָה**, as: **וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ** and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.*: **אֱלֹהִים יַעֲרֹכּוּנִי** the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jb.6,4.— 3) to place together, to compare, to equal (with **אֵל** לְ-) **מַה־דְּמוּת** what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; **אֵין עָרָה אֵלֶיךָ** nothing can be compared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*: **לֹא יַעֲרֹכֶנָּה זָהָב** gold cannot compare with it Jb.28,17.— 4) to

esteem, to value **הַיְעָרְךָ שְׂוֵעֶךָ** will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. **הַיְעָרִיךָ** (*fut.* **יַעְרִיךָ**) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֶרְךָ (*sf.* **עֶרְכִּי**, **עֶרְכּוֹ**, **עֶרְכָּהּ**) *m.* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion **חֵין עֶרְכּוֹ** the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.— 3) equipment, suit **עֶרְךָ בְּגָדִים** a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; **אֲנִישׁ כְּעֶרְכִּי** a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with **פָּעֶרְכָּהּ בְּכֶסֶף**—**בְּעֶרְכָּהּ** according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew **בְּעֶרְכָּהּ** as *adv.*: about, approximately); **בְּעֶרְכָּהּ הַכֹּהֵן** according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* **הַיְעָרְכָּהּ** the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) **וַיַּעְרִלְתֶּם עֵרְלָתוֹ** **וְאֶת־פְּרִי** then ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

Niph. **נִעְרַל** (*imp.* **הַעְרֵל**) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself **שִׁתָּה נִם־אִמָּה וְהַעְרַל** drink thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = **רָעַל** and **וְהִרְעַל**, which see).

עָרַל (*c.* **עָרַל** *a.* **עָרַל**; *pl.* **עָרָלִים**, *c.* **עָרָלִי**; *f.* **עָרְלָהּ**) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* **לְבָבָם הָעָרָל** their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; **עָרַל שְׂפָתָיו** uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; **אָזְנוֹם עָרְלָהּ** their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. **עָרְלָהּ** (*c.* **עָרְלָתוֹ**, *sf.* **עָרְלָתוֹ**; *pl.* **עָרְלָתוֹ**, *c.* **עָרְלָתוֹ**) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* **עָרְלָת לֵב** the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) **גִּבְעַת הָעָרְלֹת** *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*inf.* **עָרַם**) to be cunning, crafty 1S.23,22.

Hiph. **הַעְרִים** (*fut.* **יַעְרִים**) to act craftily **עָרַם וַיַּעְרַם הוּא** he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; **הַעְרִים סוֹד** to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25 **עָרַם** II. to heap up to be high (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִעְרַם** to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרַם III (akin to **עוֹר** II.) to be naked, whence **עָרַם** *a.* **עָרַם**.

עָרַם *a.* **עָרַם** (*pl.* **עָרֻמִּים**, *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* **עָרְמָה** Hos.2,5.

עָרַם (from **עָרַם** I.; only *sf.* **עָרָמָם**) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמָה (from **עָרַם** I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14 — 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

עֲרָמָה (from עָרַם II.; c. עֲרָמַת; *pl.* עֲרָמוֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also עֲרָמִים Jer.50,26.

עֲרֹמוֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen.30,37; Ez.31,8.

עָרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* עֲרָנִי *ib.*

עָרַם same as עָרַשׁ, which see.

עָרְעוֹר *pr. n.* see עָרוּעַר 2.

עָרְעָר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עָרְעָרִי and **עָרְעָרִי** see עָרוּעַר.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* נִעְרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עוֹרָף) to break the neck (of an animal) to break the neck (of an animal) נִעְרַפְתָּהוּ thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עוֹרָף כְּלָב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

עָרַף III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

עוֹרָף (*sf.* עוֹרְפִי, עוֹרְפָה) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; עוֹרָף קָשָׁה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עוֹרָף 2Chr.29,6 or פָּנָה עוֹרָף Jer.2,27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; הִפָּךְ עוֹרָף to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos.7,8; עוֹרָף לִי mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

עוֹרְפָה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרֵפֶל (from עָרַף I. with formative ע, like כְּרֵמֶל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עָרַץ (*fut.* יִנְעֹרֵץ; *inf.* נִעְרֹץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps.10,18.—2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

Niph. נִנְעֹרֵץ (only *pt.* נִנְעֹרֵץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֵל נִנְעֹרֵץ אל God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

Hiph. הִנְעִירֵץ (*fut.* יִנְעִירֵץ; *pt.* מִנְעִירֵץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe הוּא מִיִּנְעִירֵץ וְהוּא מִנְעִירֵץ he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.—2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. עָרַק; *pt.* עָרַק, *pl.* עָרָקִים) to flee הָעָרָקִים אֲצִיה who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עוֹרָק (*pl. sf.* עוֹרָקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עוֹרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

עוֹרָקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרַר (akin to עָרָה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עָרָה (for עָרַר) make thyself bare Is.32,11.—2) to be lonely, whence עָרִירִי.

Pi. I. עִירָר to lay bare עִירָרוּ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

Pi. II. עָרַעַר (*inf.* עֲרָעַר) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

Hithp. הִתְעָרַעַר to be bared, overthrown תִּתְעָרַעַר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

עָרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עָרִישׁ (*sf.* עֲרִישׁוֹ) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עַרְשֵׁיהֶם their couches Am.6,4.

עָשׂ I. (from עָשָׂשׁ) *m.* moth Hos. 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עָשׂ II. same as עָשׂ (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֹשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֹשֶׁב (*sf.* עֲשָׂבִים) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; יֶרֶק עֹשֶׁב green herb v. 30; אֶעְשָׂבֵם I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֲשָׂבוֹת עֲהָרִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֹשֶׁב *Cb.* (*def.* עֲשָׂבָא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (*acc. Ges. prob.* of the same origin as *Ar.* עָשִׂי to be apt; *fut.* עֹשֶׂה, *ap.* יַעֲשֶׂה; *pt.* עָשָׂה *a.* עֹשֶׂה, *c.* עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *c.* עֹשִׂים, *f.* עֹשֶׂה; *pt. p.* עָשָׂה, once עָשָׂה Jb.41,25, *pl.* עֹשִׂיִּים, *f.* עֹשֶׂהָ *a.* עֹשֶׂהָ, *pl.* עֹשֶׂהוֹת; *imp.* עֲשֵׂה, *f.* עֲשִׂי, *pl.* עֲשׂוּ; *inf.* עֲשֵׂה *a.* עֲשֵׂה, *a.* עֲשֵׂה, *a.* עֲשֵׂה) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself בָּעֲשֵׂה to work in gold Ex.31,4; עֲשֵׂהָ בְּעִבְדָּהּ to occupy oneself with work Ex.5,9; עָשָׂה

הָיָה וְהָיָה to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create עָשִׂיתָנִי בַחֲמֶר עֹשֶׂהָ thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (*Stb.*: thou hast kneaded me, from עָשָׂה II.); יְיָ עָשָׂה לִּי the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* אֱלֹהֵי עֹשִׂי God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; יִשְׂמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשִׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; עָשָׂה לִּי to make into כִּי אָתָּה עָשָׂה לָנוּ לְבַיִת הַכְּלָא for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (*Vulgate*: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); וְאֶעֱשֶׂה לְנָוִי גָדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הִבְרָכָה הַעֲשֻׂוֹתָּהּ the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה רַגְלָיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה שְׂפָמוֹ to trim one's beard ib.; וְעֲשִׂתָּהּ אֶת־ וְאֶעֱשֶׂה וְאֶעֱשֶׂה וְאֶעֱשֶׂה and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails) — 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep עָשָׂה מְלָאכָהּ to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נֶדָר to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לְעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־יְהוָה הַשַּׁבָּת to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect וְעָשָׂה יְהוָה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; וְלִשְׂמֹחָהּ מִדְּיוֹהָ עֲשֶׂה and of mirth [1 said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2, 12; וְשׁוּעָתָה בְּרִי-נַעֲשֶׂה אֲרָץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is. 26, 18.— 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנַעֲשֶׂה and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud. 13, 15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice וְנַעֲשֶׂה בָקָר I will offer bullocks Ps. 66, 15; וְנַעֲשֶׂה אִשָּׁה רִיחַ and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num. 15, 14; וְעָשִׂינוּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex. 10, 25; וַיִּהְיוּ עֹשִׂים לָהֶם בְּבָתֵּי הַבָּמֹת and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K. 17, 32.— 8) to appoint, to constitute אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֶת-מֹשֶׁה וְאַתָּה-אַהֲרֹן that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעָשָׂה אִיב and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K. 21, 6.— 9) to employ, to apply, to use וְעָשָׂה לְמַלְאָכָיו and he will employ them for his work 1S. 8, 16; הַזָּהָב הַעֲשׂוּי לְמִלְאָכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24.— 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give וְעָשָׂה אֶת-הַתְּבוּאָה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev. 25, 21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֵשָׂה פֶּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen. 1, 11; מִרְבַּע עֲשׂוֹת חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is. 7, 22; יִצְמַח כְּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח the plant shall produce no meal Hos. 8, 7.— 11) to get, to acquire וְעָשָׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer. 17, 11; וְעָשָׂה נַפְשׁ to acquire souls Gen. 12, 5.— 12) *intr.* to act, to deal וְעָשָׂה בְּרַעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr. 13, 16; וְעָשָׂה עִשׂוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez. 31, 11; with מֶן: to act against וְעָשִׂיתָ מִרְעָה and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4, 10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Niph. וְנַעֲשֶׂה (*f.* נַעֲשֶׂתָה; *fut.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *ap.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *pt.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *pl.* נַעֲשִׂים, *pl. f.* נַעֲשִׂוֹת; *inf.* נַעֲשִׂוֹת) 1) to make, to prepare 1K. 10, 20; Ps. 33, 6; וְכֹל נַעֲשֶׂה בַמִּרְחָשֶׁת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7, 9; וְעָשָׂה מִגֶּפֶן הַיֵּין that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num. 6, 4.— 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְקָר וְגִדּוּלָה יִקָּר וְגִדּוּלָה יִקָּר וְגִדּוּלָה יִקָּר what honor and dignity hath been done Est. 6, 3; לֹא-נִקְשְׁתָה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S. 17, 23; וְעָשָׂה לְאִישׁ כָּכָה so shall it be done unto the man Deut. 25, 9; לֹא-יַעֲשֶׂה כֵן it must not be done so Gen. 29, 26.

Pu. וְעָשָׂה to be made, formed וְאֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתִי בְּסֵתֶר when I was made in secret Ps. 139, 15.

עֲשֶׂה II. (= Ch. עָסָה) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשׂוֹת מִמְצָרִים רַבִּיךָ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez. 23, 21; hence: to oppress וְהִנֵּנִי עֹשֶׂה אֶת-כָּל-מַעֲבֹדֶיךָ I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עֲשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהָל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂהָל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אֶרֶם.)

עֲשׂוֹק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֲשׂוֹקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרֹב עֲשׂוֹקִים יוֹעִיקוּ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֲשׂוֹקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשָׂק).

עֲשׂוֹר (*den* from עֲשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully עֲשׂוֹר נִבֵּל 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עֲשֵׂת) *adj.* bright, polished עֲשֵׂת בְּרֹזֶל bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשָׂת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיָּאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשִׂיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂיר (*pl.* עֲשִׁירִים, *c.* עֲשִׁירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׁירִיהֶ) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׁירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׁירִיהֶ a. עֲשִׁירִית the tenth, also tenth parth Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשֵׂן (*fut.* יַעֲשֵׂן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֲשֵׂן (*pl.* עֲשֵׂנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עֲשָׂן (*c.* עֲשָׂן a. עֲשָׂן, *sf.* עֲשָׂנוּ, *עֲשָׂנָה*, *עֲשָׂנוּ*) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = כּוֹר עֲשָׂן 1S.30,30.

עֲשָׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשָּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשֶׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen 26,20.

עֲשָׂק (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂק; *pt.* עֲשָׂק, *pl. c.* עֲשָׂקִי; *pt. p.* עֲשָׂוִק, *pl.* עֲשָׂוִקִים; *inf.* יַעֲשָׂק, *sf.* יַעֲשָׂקֶם) *prop.* to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וַיַּעֲשָׂקוּ גֹבֵר וְבֵיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשָׂק רֵעֲךָ thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֲשָׂק oppressor Ps.72,4; שָׂבֵר שְׂכָר עֲשָׂקֵי those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֲשָׂוִק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* עֲשָׂוִק נֶפֶשׁ אִישׁ a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *עֲשׂוּקִים* the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also *עֲשׂוּקִים* under *עֲשׂוּק*).— 2) to be violent *הִנֵּן יַעֲשֶׂק נָהָר* behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= *חֶשֶׂק*) *יְיָ עֲשָׂקֵה-לִי עֲרַבְנִי* O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others *עֲשָׂקָה* is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; *עֶשֶׂק עֵצֶק* to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָה (from *עֶשֶׂק*) *f.* oppression, distress *עֲשָׂקָה-לִי* distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of *עֶשֶׂק*, which see).

עֲשָׂר *num. f., m., c.* *עֲשָׂרָה* *m., c.* *עֲשָׂרָה* ten *עֲשָׂר שָׁנִים* ten years Gen. 16, 3; *עֲשָׂרָה יָמִים* ten days Num.11,19; *עֲשָׂרָה בְנֵי הָמָן* the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* *עֲשָׂרוֹת* tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֲשָׂר *m., f.* *עֲשָׂרָה* ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: *אַחַת עֲשָׂרָה*, *f.* *אַחַד עָשָׂר*, eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* *עֲשָׂרָה* ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (*den.* from *עָשָׂר*; *fut.* *יַעֲשֶׂר*) to tithe, to take the tenth part Is.8,15.

Pi. *עֶשֶׂר* (*fut.* *יַעֲשֶׂר*; *pt.* *מַעֲשֶׂר*; *inf.* *עֲשֹׂר*) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22; Deut.14,22.

Hiph. *הַעֲשִׂיר* (*inf.* *לַעֲשֹׂר* for *לְהַעֲשִׂיר*) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see *עָשָׂר*.

עֲשָׂרָה see *עָשָׂר*.

עֲשָׂרוֹן (*den.* from *עָשָׂר*; *pl.* *עֲשָׂרוֹנִים*) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֲשִׂר (*fut.* *יַעֲשֶׂר*) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. *הִתְעַשֵּׂר* (*pt.* *מִתְעַשֵּׂר*) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. *הַעֲשִׂיר* (*fut.* *יַעֲשִׂיר*, *sf.* *יַעֲשִׂרְנִי* 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S.17,25; *כִּבַּת תַּעֲשִׂרְנָה* thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; *וְאֶעֱשִׂר* Zch.11,5 for I am rich (= *וְאֶעֱשִׂיר*); *יַעֲשִׂיר עָשָׂר* to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֲשָׂר (*sf.* *עֲשָׂרִי*) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֲשָׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty *עֲשָׂרִים אָנָּשִׁים* twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* *עֲשָׂרִים שָׁנָה* twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֲשָׂרִי *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עֶשֶׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence *עָשׂ*.

עִשֵּׂת to shine *שָׁמְנוּ עִשֵּׂתוֹ* they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence:
עֲשֵׂתָנִית, עֲשֵׂתוֹת.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֶׂת to consider, to think of (with לֵ) Jon.1,6.

עֲשֵׂיתָ Ch. to think Dan.6,4.

עֵשֶׂת *f.* brightness עֵשֶׂת *bright*
ivory (others: work of art) Cant.
5.14.

לְפִיר עֲשֹׂתָהּ (from עָשָׂה) *f.* thought
 בּוֹ לְעֲשֹׂתוֹת שְׂאֵנָן for misfortune
 there is contempt in the thought
 of him that is at ease Jb.12.5.

עֶשְׂרִי (= Assyrian עֶשְׂרִי) *num.* one;
only in composition with **עֶשְׂרִי**,
אַחַת עֶשְׂרִי for **עֶשְׂרִי** **אַחַד**, Num. 7,72; Ex.
26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֲשָׂתָהּ (from עָשָׂה) *f.* thought;
only *pl. sf.* עֲשָׂתֶיךָ Ps.146,4.

עֲשֵׂתוֹת (*pl.* עֲשֵׂתוֹת, *c.* עֲשֵׂתוֹת) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשֵׂתוֹת statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.— 2) עֲשֵׂתוֹת קִרְיָהם name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.— 3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשֵׂתוֹת צֹאֲנֶךָ the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת (for עֶדְת as לֶדְת for לָדָת, from עָדָה; *sf.* עָתִי, עֶתְהָּ, עָתִי, עָתִי; *pl.* עֵתִים, *sf.* עֵתִי) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת קָצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת (אֶל) מֵעַתָּה from-time to time Ez.4.10; 1Chr.9.25; with

prefix כֹּ- about, at: כָּעֵת מִנְחָתָהּ about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with art. כָּעֵת (= כְּהֵעֵת) at this time, now: כָּעֵת וַיֹּאמֶר לְיַעֲקֹב now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (acc. some כָּעֵת here: at the due season); כָּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כָּעֵת חֵיהּ about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under חֵי I. 2); כָּכָל־עֵת at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַבּוֹת עֵתִים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns').— 2) proper time, due season אֵת לְכָל־חַפֵּץ a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְיִשְׂרָאֵל כָּעֵת יֹאכְלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; מָטָר בְּעֵתוֹ the rain in its season Deut.11,14; בְּעֵתָם in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא־עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7, וְלֹא־עֵת out of time Jb 22,16; בְּרֵא עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.— 3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הָאֵדָע הָאֵדָם man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיָדְךָ עֲתוֹתַי my destinies are in thy hand Ps 31,16; הָעֲתִים the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יֹדְעֵי הָעֲתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; לִבֵּה בִינָה לְעֲתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עַז Ez.23,43 etc. for עֲזָ, which
see.

עֵת קָצֵן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with *loc.* 'עֵתָקָן Jos.19,13.

עֵתֵר 1) to prepare.— 2) to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עֵתֵר to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעֵתֵר to be prepared, destined for (with לִי) Jb.15,28.

עֵתָן (from עֵתָה; עֵתָה) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עֵתָה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; עַתָּה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עֵתָר *Ktāb* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עֵתִיר, which see.

עֵתוֹד (from עָתֵד 2; *pl.* עֵתוֹדִים *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי-צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עֵתוֹדֵי (אֶרֶץ) the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עֵתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עֵתִי (from עֵת *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עֵתִי אִישׁ בְּיַד by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עֵתִיד (from עָתֵד 1; *pl.* עֵתִידִים; *f.* עֵתִידָה, *pl.* עֵתִידוֹת *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עֵתִידוֹת *as n. a)* things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b)* things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עֵתִיד *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עֵתִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עֵתִיק (from עָתֵק II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (*Eng. Bible:* durable).

עֵתִיק (from עָתֵק I; *pl.* עֵתִיקִים, *c.* עֵתִיקֵי מְטָרִים *adj.* 1) removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient וְהַדְּבָרִים עֵתִיקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עֵתִיק *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עֵתָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S. 30,30.

עֵתָלִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עֵתָלִיה *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עֵתָלִיהוּ 8,26.

עָתֵם *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָּם to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עֵתָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עֵתָנִיָּאל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עָתֵק I. (*fut.* יִנְעָתֵק) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עָתֵקָה בְּכָל-צִוְרֵי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Hiph. הִעָתֵק (*fut.* יִנְעָתֵק, *ap.* יִנְעָתֵק; *pt.* מִנְעָתֵק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הִעֲתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מְלִים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֵתָק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֲתִיק.

עֵתָק *m.* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; וְדַבֵּר עֵתָק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; בָּצֹנָאֵר עֵתָק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתָק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עָתַר I. (*fut.* יַעְתֵּר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. *fut.* יַעְתֵּר (*inf.* יַעְתֹּר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לָּהֶם by) Gen.25,21; Is.19,22; וַיַּעְתֵּר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עָתַר II. (*akin* to עָשַׁר, Ch. עֵתַר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתַּר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נִעְתְּרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. הִעְתִּיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עָתַר (from עָתַר II.; *c.* עֵתַר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עָתַר עָנַן a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* עֲתָרֵי בֵּת־פּוֹצֵי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֲתָרֵי my suppliants, from עָתַר I.)

עָתַר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֲתָרֶת (from עָתַר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

פ

פ, final form פֿ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֿא (= פֿה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פֿ = 800.

פֿא (= פֿה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פָּאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאַיְהֶם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

אֵיפֹא הֵם; acc. Vulgate = where are they?).

פָּאָה (*c.* פֿאַת; *pl.* פֿאַת; *du.* פֿאַתִּים; *c.* פֿאַתִּי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner פֿאַת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev 19,9; וּפֿאַת זָקֵן corner of the beard 21,5; פֿאַת רֹאשׁ corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; קְצוֹצֵי פֿאַה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִפְּאֵת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פְּאֵת־הַדְּמָח on the east side, פְּאֵת־הַיָּבֵשׁ south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פְּאֵת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מוֹאָב פְּאֵתֵי the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאָר I. 1) to shine, to 'glitter'.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאָרוֹר.— 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פְּאֹרֶה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פָּאָר (*fut.* יִפְאָר; *inf.* פֹּאֵר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

Hithp. הִתְפָּאָר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאָר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בִּי in) Is. 49,3— 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) acc. Sth.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאָר עָלַי לְמַתִּי command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (Eng. Bible acc. older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאָר II. (*den.* from פְּאֹרֶה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא פָּאָר תִּפְאָר אֶתְהִיךְ thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פָּאָר (from פָּאָר I.; *sf.* פְּאֹרֶה; *pl.* פְּאֹרִים, *c.* פְּאֹרֵי, *sf.* פְּאֹרֶכֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פְּאֹרֵי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פְּאֹרֶה (from פָּאָר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פְּאֹרֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פְּאֹרֹתָיו 31,8 (for פְּאֹרֹתָיו).

פְּאֹרֶה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פְּאֹרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאָר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל־פָּנִים קִבְּצוּ פְּאֹרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo 2,6 (Targ., Raski and Kimchi render פְּאֹרוֹר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פְּרוֹר).

פְּאֹרָן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פְּאֹרָן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פְּאֹרָן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פֶּגַע (*pl.* פְּגִימִים, *sf.* פְּגִימָה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פֶּגַע (= פֶּגַע) to be hard, whence פֶּגַע.

פֶּגֶל (from פָּגַל; *pl.* פְּגָלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בֶּשַׁר פֶּגֶל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מֶרֶק פֶּגֶלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פֶּגַל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנֵעַ (*fut.* יִפְנֵעַ; *imp.* פִּנֵּעַ; *inf.* פֹּנֵעַ) 1) to strike, to fall upon; with בִּי of person: וַיִּפְנֵעַ בּוֹ וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בִּי of thing: פֹּנֵעַ יִפְנֵעֵנוּ בְּדָרָךְ lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ בוֹ מַלְאֲכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; לֵאמֹר לֹא תִפְגְּעוּ בָכֶם הָרֹדְפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* לֹא אֶפְגַּע אָדָם I wil meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ וְעָשִׂיתָ צְדָקָה thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 64,4; with כִּי of place: to light upon וַיִּפְגַּע בַּמָּקוֹם and he lighted upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: to reach וַיִּפְגַּע וַיָּבֹרֵךְ and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַיִּפְגַּע בְּבֶרְמַל and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— 3) to entreat, to intercede אֵל תִּפְגַּע־בִּי לֵעֲזָבָה entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַיִּפְגְּעוּ־לִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִפְגִּיעַ; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with בִּי) וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— 2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיִּצֵּץ עָלָיו and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb.36,32.— 3) to cause to meet הִפְגִּיעַתִּי בָהֶם... אֶת־הָאֹיֵב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (oth. rs: to entreat thee) — 4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרָף they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; וְהָיָא

וְהָיָא בָרִים גִּשָּׂא וְלִפְשָׁעִים יִפְגִּיעַ and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פָּגַע רָע evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פָּנֵעִיאל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּנָה to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּנָה *prop.* to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy אֲשֶׁר־פָּנָה מִלֵּכֶת who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגָרִי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is.14,19; *fig.* פָּגָרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev.26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע; *fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגֹשׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or בִּי) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. פָּגַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פָּדָה; *pt. p.* פָּדָה; *imp.* פָּדֵה; *inf.* פָּדֵה) *פָּדוּת*, *פָּדוּת* *prop.* to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וּפְדוּיָי and those ransomed of the Lord Is.35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; Is. 1,27.

Hiph. הִפְדָּה to cause to be re-
deemed Ex.21,8.

Hoph. הִפְּדָה (*inf.* הִפְּדֶה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פְּדֵהָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.34,28.

פְּדֵהְצֹר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּי (only *pl.* פְּדִיּוֹת, *c.* פְּדוּיָא *m.* redemption, ransom **כֶּסֶף הַפְּדִיּוֹת** the price of redemption Num.3, 51; **פְּדוּיֵי הָעֲדֻפִּים** as the re-redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48; but **פְּדוּיֵי** Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of **פְּדָה**, which see.

פרדן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּתָה, פְּדוּתָה (from פָּדָה) *f.* 1) division, separation ... בֵּין שְׁנֵי פְדוּתָה to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance [s.50.2.

פֶּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדִיּוֹן a. פְּדִיּוֹן (from פָּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3.49.

פָּדָן (c. פָּדָן) *m.* plain, field; only
as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria
Gen.48,7, fully פָּדָן אֲרָם Padan-
Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria
31,18; with ה *loc.* פְּדֻנָּה אֲרָם 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver;
only *imp. sf.* פָּדְעוּהוּ מִיָּדָה שְׂחָת

deliver him from going down to
the pit Jb.33,24.

פֶּדֶר in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence
the next word.

פֶּתֶר, פֶּתֶר (sf. פֶּתֶר) *m.* fat Lev.
1.8 a. 12.

פֶּה (*from פָּחַת; c. פי; sf. פי, פִּי, פֵּה*)
פִּיכָם, **פִּינוּ**, **פִּיהוּ** a. **פִּי**, **פִּיהֶם**
 a. *poet.* **פִּימוֹ**; pl. **פִּים** a. **פִּיות**
m. 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17;
 of the jaws of animals Am.3,12;
 Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen.
 8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of con-
 suming: **צִיר בְּפִי** version was in
 his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of
 Esau's) venison Gen. 25,28; as
 organ of speech: **נִשְׁמָעָה מִבְּפִי**
 and let us hear what is in his
 mouth, i. e. what he says 2S.
 17,5; acc. Stb. **צִיר בְּפִי** Gen.25,28
 venison is on his (Esau's) lips,
 i. e. he always speaks of it; the
 mouth as organ of speech has
 given rise to the following ex-
 pressions: **אֶל־פֶּה** Num.
 12,8 or **פֶּה עַם־פֶּה** Jer.32,4 to speak
 with one mouth to mouth, i. e.
 in person; **פֶּה אֶחָד** with one mouth,
 i. e. with one accord, unanimous-
 ly Jos.9,2; **בְּבִרְפָּה** heavy-mouthed,
 i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; **פֶּה**
חֲלָק a smooth month, i. e. flatter-
 ing Pr.26,28; **עֲקֻשׂוֹת פֶּה** perverseness
 of the mouth, i. e. perverse
 speech Pr.4,24; **פֶּתּוּחוֹן פֶּה** opening
 of the mouth, i. e. freedom to
 speak Ez.16,63; **שׁוֹם יָד עַל־פֶּה** to
 put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also לָפֶה יָד Pr.30,2; ... כָּתַב כּוֹפֵי to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְאֶחָדֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עֲלֵפִי עֲדִים Deut. 17,6 or לָפִי עֲדִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִלְּךָ פִּי the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פִיהוּ מְרִיתִי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יִי according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also אֶל־פִּי עַל־פִּי אֲבִשָּׁלוֹם הָיִתָּה Jos.15,13; שׁוֹמֵר by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַנָּבֶל עַל־פִּי הַנָּבֶל who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole הַבְּאֵר פִּי the well's opening Gen.29,2; לָפִי שְׂאִיל at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; בְּפִי אֶמְתַּחֲתוּ in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הָרֹאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; בְּפִי כְתַנִּיתִי יֹאזְהֵנִי like the opening (Eng. Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שָׁיָר עַל־פִּי מְדוּתִי which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לָפִי מִקְרָת at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאֹר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Ezr.9,11 or פֶּה לָפֶה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge חֶרֶב לְפִי with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* חֶרֶב פִּיֹּת a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once *pl.* פִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פִּצְיָה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part שְׁנֵים פִּי double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zch.13,8.— 7) with prepositions אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, כְּפִי according to his years Lev.25,22; כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר according as Mal.2,9; כְּפִי אִישׁ לֹא־ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zch. 2,4; הִנֵּה־אֲנִי בְּפִיָּה לְאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שִׁבְלוֹ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִיָּה according to them Lev.25,51; הַדְּבָרִים עַל־פִּי according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; אֶל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר (= כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פִּתָּה and פִּתִּיּוֹת.

מִפֹּה *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פּוּגָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פֹּגָה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פּוּג (*fut.* יִפּוּג, *ap.* יִפֹּג) to be cold or stiff, to faint לְבֹי פּוּג and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תַּפּוּג תּוֹרָה the law is slackened Hab.1,4; יָדִי בַּלַּיְלָה נִפְגָּה וְלֹא תַפּוּג in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נָפִיז to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פוד see פִּיד.

פִּוּה see פּוּאָה 1; *patr.* פּוּנִי Num. 26,23.

פָּוּחַ (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפִיחַ) to breathe, to blow, to become cool עַד יִשְׁפֹּחַם הַיּוֹם until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ (*fut.* יִפִּיחַ; *inf.* הִפְּחֵם)

1) to blow upon גַּנִּי הִפִּיחֵי בְּנִי blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with על of the person: כָּאֵשׁ עֲבָרְתִּי אֲפִיחֵם I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36; *fig.* to kindle, to excite לָצִיץ אֲנִשִּׁי אֶנְשֵׁי יִפְיחוּ scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion Pr.29,8 (Eng. Bible יִפְיחוּ bring into a snare, from פָּחַח).— 2) to breathe out, to utter, to speak יָפִיחַ אֱמוּנָה נִגִּיד צֶדֶק he that speaketh truth announceth righteousness Pr.12,17; יָפִיחַ כְּזָבִים עַד עֶקֶר a false witness speaketh lies 6, 19; וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּלֶקֶן וְלֹא יָכֹזב it speaketh of the end, and shall not lie Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges בְּלֶקֶן it hasteth toward the end).— 3) to puff at, to rail at (with בָּ, לִּי) כָּל-צוֹרְרָיו יָפִיחַ בָּהֶם as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them Ps. 10,5; אֲשִׁית בְּיָשׁוּעַ יָפִיחַ לוֹ I will set him in safety at whom they puff 12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִיחַ for whom they lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פֹּיז *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פּוֹטִיאל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פּוֹטִיפָר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen.39,1.

פֹּתִי פֶרֶעַ *pr. n.* priest of Heliopolis, and father-in-law of Joseph Gen.41,45.

פּוֹךְ (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K.9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; פִּזְּ אֲבָנֵי פִזְּ bright-colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פּוֹל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פּוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K. 15,19.— 2) a people and region in Africa Is.66,19.

פֶּמֶחַ *a. פֶּחַח Ch. m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פִּמְחָה Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פֶּחַח הַדֶּבַר the opening of the den Dan.6,18.

פּוֹן (akin to פָּנָה) *prop.* to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אֶפְוֶנָה I am distracted Ps.88,16.

פּוֹנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פּוֹנִי see פָּוָה.

פּוֹנֵן *pr. n.* a city east of Edom, between כְּלַע and צֶעַר Num.33,42.

פּוֹעֵצָה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פּוֹץ (*fut.* יפּוֹץ; *pt. p.* פּוֹץ; *imp.* פִּץ) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with כֵּן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פּוֹצִי my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פִּצּוּ בְּכֶעֱם disperse yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הַפּוֹצֵצָה my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zeh.1,17.

Niph. נָפִיץ (*pt.* נָפִיץ, *pl.* נִפְּצִים, *f.* נִפְּצָה 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מָעַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended שָׁם הַמִּלְחָמָה and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. פּוֹצֵץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. פָּצַץ (*fut.* יִפְּצֵץ) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הִפִּיץ (*fut.* יִפִּיץ, *ap.* יִפֹּץ; *pt.* מִפִּיץ; *inf.* הִפִּיץ 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps. 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהַפּוֹצִיֶּיךָם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפְצִיתִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see תִּפְּצָה).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; Is.13,8.

Hithp. הִתְפִּיצָא to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פּוֹק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יִפֹּק) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move פָּקוּ יְלִיָּהּ they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְיִחַקּוּם וְלֹא יִפֹּק they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

Hiph. הִפִּיק (*fut.* יִפִּיק, *ap.* יִפֹּק; *pt.* pl. מִפִּיקִים 1) to cause to go forth וְהִפִּיק לְרַעַב נַפְשֶׁךָ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְכִמוֹ אֶל תִּפֹּק further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain יִפֹּק תְּבוּנָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְיִפֹּק רָצוֹן מִיָּי and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פּוֹקָה *f.* stumbling Is.25,31.

פּוֹר (*inf.* פּוֹר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פִּיר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hithp. הִתְפִּירָה to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִירָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פּוֹר (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פּוּרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים the days of Purim v 31.

פּוֹרָה *f.* 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פּוֹרְתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פּוֹשׁ (*pret. pl.* פָּשׂוּ 3, פָּשְׂתָם for פָּשְׂתָם; *fut.* יִפּוֹשׁ 1) to spread oneself Hab.1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׂה

Niph. נָפִישׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פֹּת to be open, whence פֹּת.

פֹּתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּזוּ I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּז the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּזוּ I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* מֻפָּז זָהָב purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּזוּ II. (*fut.* יִפְּזוּ) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וַיַּפְּזוּ זְרָעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pz. פָּזוּ to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מִפְּזוּ 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַקֵּד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׂה פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נִפְּזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְּזַר) 1) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וַתִּפְּזְרִי אֶת־דַּרְבֵּיךָ לַזָּרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps 112,9; יֵשׁ מִפְּזֹר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pu. פָּזַר (*pt.* מִפְּזֹר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פַּח (from פָּחַח; פָּח; *pl.* פָּחִים, *a.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פַּח יָקוֹשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; פַּח יֵאָחַז בְּעֵקֶב פַּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with מַמְנִן, נָהֵן יָקֹשׁ to lay a snare (with מַמְנִן for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחִים Ps.11,6=פָּחִים.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְּחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֵל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

Pi. פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְּחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הִפְּחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פַּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פָּחַדִּים.

פָּחַד (*a.* פָּחַד; *sf.* פָּחַדִּה; *etc.*; *pl.* פָּחַדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; קוֹל־פָּחַדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פָּחַדְכֶם

the fear of you Deut. 11.25; also for object of fear: **פֶּחַר יִצְחָק** the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31.42 a. 53.— For **פֶּחְדִּי** Jb. 40.17 see **פֶּחְדִּים**.

פֶּחְדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* **פֶּחְדִּי** the fear of me Jer. 2.19.

פֶּחְדִּים (from **פָּחַר** II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* **פֶּחְדִּי** Jb. 40.17.

פָּחָה (*c.* **פַּחַת**, *sf.* **פִּחְחָה**, **פָּחָם** for **פָּחָם** Neh. 5.14; *pl.* **פִּחְוִית**, *c.* **פִּחְוִית** Neh. 2.7) *m.* governor, prefect, pa-sha Neh. 5.14; Is. 58.9; Est. 3.9

פָּחָה Ch. (*c.* **פַּחַת**; *def. pl.* **פִּחְוִיָּא**) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5.3 a. 14; Dan. 3.2.

פָּחַז (= Ch. **פָּחוּ**; only *pt. pl.* **פִּחְוִים**) prop. to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous **אֲנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְחִזִּים** vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9.4; **הַנְּבִיאִיהָ פִּחְוִים אֲנָשִׁי בְגִדוֹת** her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph. 3.4.

פָּחַז *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* **פָּחוּ כַּמִּים אֶל-תּוֹתֶר** unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49.4.

פִּחְחוּת *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23.32.

פָּחַח to spread out, to extend, whence **פָּח** (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִפְחִחַ** (*den.* from **פָּח** I.; *inf.* **הִפְחִיחַ**) to snare **הִפְחִיחוּם בְּחֻרִים כָּלָם** they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42.22.

פָּחִים (= **פָּחָם**) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11.6.

פָּחַם (= Ch. **פָּחַם**) to be black, whence the next word.

פָּחָם *m.* coal Pr. 26.21; also burning coal Is. 44.12.

פָּחַר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פָּחָר Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2.41.

פָּחַח to excavate, whence the next two words

פִּחְחָה *m.* pit 2S. 18.17; *pl.* **פִּחְחִים** 17.9.

פָּחַח-מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2.6.

פִּחְחָת *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13.55.

פִּמְרָה (*c.* **פִּמְרַת**) *f.* topaz Ex. 28.17; Jb. 28.19.

פִּמְרָר (from **פָּטַר**) *m.* open blossom; only *pl. c.* **פִּמְרֵי צִצִּים** open flowers 1K. 6.18.

פִּמְיִשׁ *m.* hammer Is. 47.7; *fig.* of Babylon: **פִּמְיִשׁ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ** the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50.23.

פִּמְיִשׁ Ch. *Ktib*, see **פִּמְיִשׁ**.

פָּטַר (*fut.* **יִפְטֹר**; *pt.* **פָּטַר**; *pt. p.* **פִּטְרוֹ**) 1) to break open, to let loose **פָּטַר מִים רִאשִׁית מְדִין** as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17.14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free **לֹא-פָטַר... אֶת-הַמַּחְלָקוֹת** he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23.8; *pt. p. pl.* **פִּטְרוֹרִים** free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9.

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפָּטֵר מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

Hiph. הִפְתִּיר (fut. יִפְתִּיר) to draw open, to gape בִּשְׂפָהּ יִפְתִּירוּ they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22.8.

פֶּטֶר (from פָּתַר) *m.* prop. what
breaks forth or opens the womb,
hence: first-born, firstling פֶּלֶאֱפֶטֶר
רְחֵם all that openeth the womb
(all the first-born) Ex 13,12; פֶּטֶר
שׁוֹר וְצֶמֶה the firstling of an ox or
lamb 34,19.

פִּטְרָה *f.* same as פִּטְרָה Num.8,16.

פטיש to beat, to pound, whence
פטיש hammer.

פָּמִי' Ch. upper garment, tunic;
only *pl. sf.* פָּמִי'שִׁדוֹן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי-בִּבְסֵת *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt
(called by the Greeks Bubastis)
Ez.30.17.

פֶּיֶד (from פֹּר) *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לְפֶיֶד בּוֹ to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12.5.

פֶּה (= פֶּה; only pl. פִּיּוֹת *f.* edge
(of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי־תְהוֹרִית *pr. n.* an Egyptian city
on the northern border of the
Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 =
פְּנֵי תְהוֹרִית v 8.

פִּי (from פֶּה) *m.* ashes, dust Ex.
9,8.

פִּיִּלְּ pr. n. a Philistine military
commander Gen.21,22.

פֿילגז see פֿלגז.

1S.13,21 see פ' 5.

פִּימָה *f. fat, fatness* Jb.15,27.

פִּינְחָס *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of
the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.—
2) a son of Eli 1S.1.3.

יֵדִי *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom
Gen 36,41 (= יֵדִי Num.33,42).

פִּיפִּיּוֹת (*redupl.* from פָּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth **חֶרֶב פִּיפִּיּוֹת** a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; **עַל חֶרֶב חִיּוּזִים** ... בעל **פִּיפִּיּוֹת** a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּיק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from
the garden of Eden Gen.2.11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתָם.

פֶּתַל (from פֶּתֶל) *m.* flask, bottle 1S.
10.1.

פָּכָה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּהַ (pt. מִפָּהַ) to flow, to run; pt. pl. מֵיִם מִפָּהִים the water was running Ez 47,2.

פְּכָרֶת הַצָּבִים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57;
Neh.7 59.

לָּפַד (= הָפַד) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְּלְאָתָהּ, נִפְּלְאָת (3 f. ;
fut. יִפְּלֵא ; *pt. m.* נִפְּלָא ; *pl.* נִפְּלָאִים ;
pt. f. נִפְּלָאת ; *pl.* נִפְּלָאוֹת, *c.* נִפְּלָאוֹת

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן) **לֹא-נִפְלְאָתָהּ הִיא מִפָּנַי** it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); **נָפְאִי אִי מִפָּנַי** they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; **הֲיִפְלֵא מִנִּי דְבָר** is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen. 18,14; ... **נִפְלֵא בְעֵינַי** to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous **לִי נִפְלְאָתָהּ אֱהָבָתְךָ** thy love to me was wonderful 2S 1,26; *pt. f. pl.* **נִפְלְאוֹת** wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence; monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* **נִפְלְאוֹת** wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35, 5; Dan.8,24.

Pi. **פָּלֵא** (*inf.* **פִּלְעָא**) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

Hiph. **הִפְלֵא**, **הִפְלָא** (*fut.* **יִפְלֵא**; *pt.* **מִפְלֵא**; *inf.* **הִפְלִיא**, **הִפְלָא**) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful **וְהִפְלֵא יְיָ אֶת-מַכּוֹתָהּ** the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; **הִפְלֵא עֲצָה** to be wonderful in counsel Is.28,29; **עָשָׂה לְהִפְלֵא** or **לַעֲשׂוֹת** to deal wonderfully, to do marvellously Jo.2,26; Jud.13,19; **הִפְלֵא לְהַעֲזֹר** to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; **לִי הִפְלִיא חֲסִדוֹ** he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf. as adv.* **גָּדוֹל** **לְהִפְלֵא** wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

Hithp. **הִתְפְּלֵא** to show oneself extraordinary, great **וְהִתְפְּלֵא אֵלַי** and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

פִּלְאָה (*sf.* **פִּלְאָה**; *pl.* **פִּלְאִים** a. **פִּלְאוֹת**) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan.12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl. as adj.* **פִּלְאוֹת** **עֲדוּתֶיךָ** wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl. as adv.* **יָתֵד** **פִּלְאִים** and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

פִּלְאָיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

פִּלְאָסָר see **תִּנְגֵּלָת**.

פָּרַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְרַג** to be divided Gen. 10,25.

Pi. **פָּרַג** (*imp.* **פִּרְג**) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* **פָּרַג לְשׁוֹנָם** divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

פָּרַג Ch. (*pt. p.* **פָּרִיג**) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פָּרַג Ch. *m.* a half (prop. division) Dan.7,25.

פִּלְגָה (*pl.* **פִּלְגִים**, *c.* **פִּלְגִי**, *sf.* **פִּלְגִי**) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps.65, 10; Is. 30,25; **פִּלְגֵי מַיִם** rivers of water Ps.1,3; **נָהָר פִּלְגִי** a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* **פִּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן** streams of oil Jb.29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פִּלְגָה (*pl.* **פִּלְגוֹת**) *f.* 1) division, army Jud.5,15.— 2) stream (= **פִּלְג** 1) Jb.20,17.

פִּלְגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פִּלְגָה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פִּלְגָהוּ Ezr.6,18.

פִּלְגָשׁ *a.* פִּילְגֶשֶׁשׁ (*sf.* פִּילְגֶשֶׁשׁ; *pl.* פִּלְגָשִׁים, *c.* פִּלְגָשִׁי) *f.* concubine, paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ezr.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פִּלַּד (akin to פָּלַט) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פִּלְדָּה (only *pl.* פִּלְדֹּת) *f.* flash, flame פִּלְדֹּת אֵשׁ flashing fire Nah. 2,4 (others = Syr. פִּלְדָּה steel).

פִּלְדָּה *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Neph. נִפְלָה 1) to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully made נִרְאִיתִי נִפְלִיתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

Hiph. הִפְלָה (*fut.* יִפְלֶה; *imp.* הִפְלֵה) 1) to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps 4,4.— 2) to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פִּלְוֹא *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *gent.* פִּלְוֵאִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְלַח) to cut to pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39; of an arrow: to strike through Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth, to bring forth הִפְלִיחָהּ they bring forth their young ones Jb. 39,3.

פָּלַח Ch. (originally to till the ground, then to labor, whence:) to serve, to worship Dan.3,18 a. 28; *pt. pl.* פָּלַח בֵּית אֱלֹהֵי the ministers of the house of God Ezr. 7,24.

פִּלְחָה *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S.30,12; Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone פִּלְחָה רֶבֶב upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פִּלְחָה תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פִּלְחָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פִּלְחָה Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּלַח to escape Ez.7,16.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְלַח; *pt.* מִפְּלַח; *inf.* פָּלַח) 1) to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נִפְלַח to save oneself, to be delivered Jb.23,7.— 2) to bring forth Jb.21,10.

Hiph. הִפְלִיחַ (*fut.* יִפְלִיחַ, *ap.* יִפְלִיחַ) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלַח *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; only *pl.* פִּלְחָתִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance פָּלַח רִגְלִי songs of deliverance Ps.32,7; עַל-אֲוֵן פָּלַח-לָמוּ *acc.* Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פִּלְחָה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.2,47; 12,3; בֵּית-פִּלְחָה a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פִּלְחָה *a.* פִּלְחָה (*c.* פִּלְחָה) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10,5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13,9.— 2) another person 1S.25,44 = פָּלַטִיאל 2S.3,15.

פָּלַטִיאל see פָּלַטִי 2.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פָּלִי (from פָּלָה; פָּלִי) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּלִיָּה (from פָּלָה) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פָּלִיָּה רַעַת מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פָּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

פָּלִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פָּלִיטִים, *c.* פָּלִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פָּלִיטִי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פָּלִיטָה see פָּלַטָה.

פָּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פָּלִילִים) *m.* judge בְּפָלִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21,22; יֵאָדְּבוּ פָּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut.32,31; עֲוֹן פָּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פָּלִילֹת *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פָּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עֲוֹן פָּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּלִילִיָּה they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פָּלַךְ (akin to פָּלַח a. פָּלַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word פָּלֶךְ (*sf.* פָּלְכוּ) *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּלַל I. (akin to פָּלָה) *prop.* to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וְפָלַל אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him 1S.2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְלַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לִי-: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.— 2) to think, to expect, to hope רָאֵה פָּנֶיךָ לֹא פָּלַחְתִּי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) *prop.* to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּלַל I.).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלַּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלַּל; *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל) *prop.* to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֵל, עַל, לִי, בָּעֵד: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פָּלַלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פָּלַמֹּנִי see next word.

פָּלְנִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* *prop.* concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶלְמָנִי, as: אֶלְמָקוֹם פָּלָנִי אֶלְמָנִי to such and such a place 1S. 21,3; שָׁבָה-כֹּה פָּלָנִי אֶלְמָנִי sit down here, such a one! R.4,1; these two words were contracted into פֶּלְמָנִי Dan. 8,13. — הַפָּלָנִי 1Chr. 11,27 for הַפִּלְטִי in 2S. 23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הַגִּלְנִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַם (*fut.* וּפָלַם; *pt.* מִפָּלַם) to level (a path) תִּפְּלַם צְדִיק תִּפְּלַם thou dost level the path of the just Is. 26,7; מַעְגַּל רַגְלֶךָ פָּלַם make level the path of thy feet Pr. 4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אֵרַח חַיִּים פָּן־מַפְלֵם that she find not the level path of life Pr. 5,6; מַפְלֵם נָתַב לְאַפּוֹ he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps. 78,50.

פָּלָם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40, 12; Pr. 16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb. 9,6.

פִּלְצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is. 21,4; Ez. 18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפָּלַשׁ, which see.

פָּרַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer. 6,2f; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר roll thyself in the dust Mic. 1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלְשׁוּ אֲדִירֵי הָצֹאן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer. 25,34. פְּלִשְׁתָּה *pr. n.* Philistia Ex. 15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps. 83,8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלִשְׁתָּה) *m.* a Philistine 1S. 17,1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּים 1S. 17,3; Am. 9,7; וְעַל־פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex. 23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלְתִי.

פָּלְתִי *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num. 16,1; 1Chr. 2,33.

פְּלִיתִי *gent coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S. 8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with קִרְתִּי, which see.

פֶּן see פֶּן.

פֶּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פֶּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: *a)* a warning, as: הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ פֶּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנִי שָׂמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; הִשָּׁמֶר פֶּן־יָסִית אֶתְכֶם חֶזְקִיָּהוּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is. 36,18 *b)* fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פֶּן־יִשְׁלַח יְדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen. 3,22; וְלֹא־יִקְרָאֲנִי פֶּן־לִמְחָוָה lest mischief befall him 42, 4. *c)* a threat: פֶּן־תִּמְחָוּן lest ye die 3,3; וְלֹא־יִבְחָרְב׳ אֶצִּיא לְקִרְבָּתְךָ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אַרְבַּח חַיִּים פֶּן-תִּפְּלֵם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פֶּנֶה (= פִּנָּה) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פֶּנֶה *m. prop.* something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְּנֶה, *ap.* יִפֹּן, for the other persons אִפְּן, תִּפְּן, יִפְּן; *pt.* פָּנָה *a.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנֹה, פָּנוֹת) 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיָּנוּסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כַּה וְכֹה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a*) to pass away, to wane הַיּוֹם פָּנָה the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b*) to approach, to come לָפְנוֹת בֹּקֶר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לָפְנוֹת עָרֵב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לְ-) וַיִּפֹּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַיִּפְּנֶה לְמַעְלָה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וַיִּפְּנִיתִי אֲחֵיכֶם (אֶל) and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; אֶל-תִּפְּלֵת he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה-אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-הַרְגָּה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מֵעַם : to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עָרָף (neck, back) פָּנָה עָרָף אֶל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עָרָף לִפְנֵי to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פָּנָה (*imp. pl.* פָּנוּ) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתִי לִפְנֵיהֶם thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ דֶרֶךְ יְיָ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הִפְּנָה (*fut. ap.* יִפֹּן; *pt.* הִפְּנָה; *inf.* הִפְּנוֹת) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֹּן זָנָב אֶל זָנָב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כִּהְפַּנְתּוּ שִׁבְמוֹ when he turned his back to go away 1S.10,9; with עָרָף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back וְלֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲחֵיהֶם they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפְּנֶה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲבוֹת אֲלֵ-בָנֵיהֶם the fathers' shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הִפָּנָה (*pt.* מִפָּנָה 1) to be turned, directed Ez.9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנַת, *sf.* פִּנְתָּה; *pl.* פָּנוֹת, *sf.* פִּנְתֵּי) *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — 2) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפִּנְיָה; *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief פֶּנֶת טֹבֶטֶת the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָּנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יוֹדֵה cut of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zch.10,4; *pl.* פָּנוֹת הָעָם the chiefs or the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,18.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zch.14,10.

פָּנוּיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנוּיָאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פָּנוּיָאֵל).

פָּנוּיָאֵל see פָּנוּיָאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; *הַהֶבֶל* (פָּנִי) *m.* fore part, front זֶפְנִי the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִיִּים *Ktib* for פָּנִיִּים, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנִי, *pl.* (f. פָּנִי, *pl.* פָּנִי, etc.) *m.* *pl.* (f. only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פָּנָיו or אֶל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִכְרַת פָּנֵיהֶם עֲנָתָה the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בִּשְׁת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shamefulness Dan.9,7; עֹז פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָיָה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אִיר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ לָהּ עֵיד and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פָּנִי וְאֶבְלִיגָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים פָּנִים to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; בָּכָם לֹא אֶפְרִי פָּנִי I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; בָּעֵשִׂי the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פָּנָיו אֶל- to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְגַמֵּת פָּנֵיהֶם קְרִימָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לִּי: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; לִּי וּפָנָיו לִּי לְמַחְמָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention מִן פָּנִים מִן to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; מִן הַסְתִּיר פָּנָיו מִן to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is.54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self וּפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; וּפָנִי my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנֶיךָ and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S.17,11; לְרֹאשׁוֹת פָּנֶי to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: הִכִּיר פָּנָיו, נִשָּׂא פָנָיו to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev.19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנֵי אֲרֶצָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנֵי upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנֵי הָלוֹט the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָאֲחֹז פָּנֵי-כִסֵּא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע הִדַּע פָּנֵי צֹאנֶיךָ know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַעֲבוֹר סִבָּב אֶת-פָּנֵי הַדָּבָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex.26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front and on the back Ez.2,10; לְפָנֶיךָ before 2S.10,9; a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנֵי is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנָיו, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵי (sf. לְפָנֵי, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵי) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנֵי שָׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנֵינוּ before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before this Neh.13,4; hence: sooner לְפָנֵינוּ יִדְבְּאוּם they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִבְרַשְׁע לְפָנֶיךָ nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; ... נָתַן לְפָנֵינוּ ... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... עָרַב לְפָנֵינוּ ... to become surety for. Pr.17,18. c) אֶל-פָּנֵי before Ex.23,17; Num.17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr.19,2; אֶל-פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנֵי before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנֵי תִרְחַח be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: **עַל פָּנַי** above me Ex. 20, 3; **עַל פָּנֶיךָ** toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; **פָּרַץ עַל-פָּנַי פָּרַץ** breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to **פָּנַי** **עַל-פָּנַי** signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). **פָּנֵי** **אֶת-פָּנַי** in the sight of, before **אֶת-פָּנַי** before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; **אֶת-פָּנַי הָעִיר** before the city 33, 18; **וַיֵּרָא אֶת-פָּנַי** to appear before one 1S. 1, 22; **פָּנֵי** **מֵאֵת** away from before Gen. 27, 30. **מִפָּנֵי** , **מֵעַל-פָּנֵי** away from before, from: **וַיָּנֹס מִפָּנַי** and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; **מִלְפָּנֶיךָ** **שִׁלַּח מֵעַל** let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; **שִׁלַּח מֵעַל** **פָּנַי** send them away from my presence Jer. 15, 1; **מִפָּנַי** also signifies cause: **מִפָּנֵי הַשֶּׁךְ** because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; **וַיָּקֵצוּ מִפָּנֵי** **בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; **מְלֵאָה הָאָרֶץ חֲמָס מִפָּנֵיהֶם** the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; **מִפָּנֵי** **אֲשֶׁר** because Ex. 19, 18.

פָּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from **פָּנִים** 4), hence **מִלְפָּנֵים** from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with **ה** *loc.* **פָּנִים** in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: **לְפָנֵי** inside, within v. 30, **מִפְּנֵי** on the inside, within v. 19.

פָּנִים *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* **פָּנִים** 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* **פָּנִים** Est. 4, 11, *pl.* **פָּנִים** 2Chr. 4, 22.

פָּנִים (from **פָּנֵה**) *m. pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktib* **פָּנִים**.

פָּנֵה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פָּנֵה to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

פָּנֵה (*pt.* **פָּנֵה**) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פָּסָה (from **פָּסַם**; only *pl.* **פָּסָה**) *m.* prop. part, hence: stripe **פָּסָה** a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (other: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see **פָּסָה** Ch.).

פָּסָה Ch. (from **פָּסַם**) *m.* end, extremity

פָּסָה יָדָא palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פָּסָה יָדָא *pr. n.* see **פָּסָה יָדָא**.

פָּסָה (= Ch. **פָּסַם**) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

פָּסָה to cut, to pass through **פָּסָה אֶת-רִמְנוֹתֶיהָ** pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פָּסָה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פָּסָה (= **פָּשָׂה**) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פָּסָה (*c.* **פָּסָה**) *f.* plenty, abundance

פָּסָה abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח; *pt. pl.* פִּסְחִים; *inf.* פִּסְחִים) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex 12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver עַד מָתִי אֶתֶם פִּסְחִים הַסֵּעִים *how long do ye halt between two opinions* 1K. 18,21.

Niph. נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִנְפָּסַח) to become lame 2S.4,4.

Pi. פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פָּסַח (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; *פָּסַח*; *pl.* פִּסְחִים) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex.12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28, 16; מִחֲרַת הַפָּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פָּסַח (*pl.* פִּסְחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21, 18; 2S.5,6; פָּסַח שְׁתֵּי רַגְלָיו lame in both feet 9,13.

פָּסַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פָּסִילִים (from פָּסַל; *c.* פִּסְלִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פָּסִיל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

פָּסַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* יִפָּסַל; *imp.* פִּסַּל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab. 2,18.

פָּסִיל (פָּסַל; *sf.* פָּסִיל; *pl.* פִּסְלִים) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פָּסִילִים is used).

פָּסִילִים *a. m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3, 5 a. 7.

פָּסַח 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּס.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּסַח הַאֱמֻנִים מִבְּנֵי אָדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

פָּסַחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

פָּעָה (*fut.* 1 יִפְעֶה) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אִפְעָה viper.— 2) to pant, to groan בִּי לָרָה אִפְעָה I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

פָּעִי *a. m.* *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

פְּעוֹר *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31, 16, more fully בַּעַל פְּעוֹר 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* יִפְעַל, 2 תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל-*sf.* פָּעַל; *pl. c.* פִּעְלִי) to do, to work, to make Num 23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָעַל יַעֲשֶׂה מי פָעַל יַעֲשֶׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וּפָעַל בַּפָּחַם וּבַמִּקְבּוֹת יִצְרָהוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is. 44,12; וַיִּפֹּל בְּשַׁחַת יִפְעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לֵ- to make into: חֲצִיו לֵדֹלָקִים יִפְעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כֵּ- to effect against: אִם-חֲטָאתָ מֵה־

בּוֹ הַפַּעַל-בּוֹ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* הַפַּעַל one who does or makes וּפַעַל צָדִק הוּא הוֹלֵךְ הַיָּשָׁרִים and doeth walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שְׂגַתְּ כָּל-עֹמְלֵי אֵין הַפַּעַל thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps. 5,6; וּלְפַעַל אֲתָן צָדִק and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; הוֹפֵעֲלִי his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31.— הַפַּעַל Jer. 22,13 belongs to הַפַּעַל, which see.

הַפַּעַל (*sf.* הַפַּעַל *a.* הַפַּעַל Jer.22,13, *pl.* הַפַּעֲלִים *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104,23.— 2) work, deed, act הַפַּעַל the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R.2,12; Ps.28,4; of the exploits of a hero: גָּדֹל הַפַּעֲלִים great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20.— 3) work, production, creation הַפַּעַל the work of my hands Deut.33,11; Is. 45,11.— 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.

הַפַּעֲלָה (*c.* הַפַּעֲלָה; *pl.* הַפַּעֲלוֹת *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; הַפַּעֲלוֹת the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; הַפַּעֲלוֹת the works of men 17,4.— 2) wages, reward הַפַּעֲלָה שְׂכָר the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13; Is.40,10; הַפַּעֲלָה שְׂמִי the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

הַפַּעֲלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

הַפַּעַם (*inf. sf.* הַפַּעַם 1) to strike, to beat, whence הַפַּעַם and הַפַּעֲמוֹן.— 2) to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

Niph. הַפַּעַם (*inf. sf.* הַפַּעַם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

Hithp. הַפַּעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

הַפַּעַם (*pl.* הַפַּעֲמִים, *c.* הַפַּעֲמִי, *sf.* הַפַּעֲמִי, *f.* (once *m.* Jud.16,28) 1) anvil הַפַּעַם he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7.— 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; הַפַּעֲמִי מַרְבְּבוֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; הַפַּעֲמִי הַיָּמִי the sole of my feet Is.37,25.— 3) *pl.* הַפַּעֲמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners).— 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) הַפַּעַם אֶחָד one time, once Jos.11,14; הַפַּעַם שָׁלֹשׁ הַפַּעֲמִים three times Ex.23,17; הַפַּעֲמִים רַבּוֹת many times Ec.7,22; *du.* הַפַּעֲמִים twice Gen.27,36; הַפַּעַם הַזֶּה once or twice Neh.13,20; הַפַּעַם this time Gen.18,32; הַפַּעַם... הַפַּעַם now... now Pr.7,12; הַפַּעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; הַפַּעֲמִים הַשְׁלֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29.

הַפַּעֲמָה *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

הַפַּעֲנָה see הַפַּעֲנָה.

הַפַּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with הַפַּעַר: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

פצה (*fut.* יפצה; *pt.* פצה; *imp.* פצה)
 1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is.
 10,14; Ez.2,8; with על to gape
 upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth
 Gen.4,11; hence: to utter קהל יפצה
 his mouth uttereth foolishness
 Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth
 open his mouth in vain).— 2) to
 deliver, to rid from (with מן) Ps.
 144,7 a. 10.

פצה (*fut.* יפצה; *imp.* פצה; *pl.* פצחו)
 to break forth, with רנה into
 singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פצחו
 רננו break forth, sing together
 52,9.

Pi. פצץ to break in pieces (of
 bones) Mic.3,3.

פצירה (from פצר) *f.* notch, jag
 והיתה הפצירה פים and there were
 notches in the edges Is.13,21;
acc. older interpreters פצירה פים
 an instrument with indentations
 in its edge, a file (for sharpening
 the mattock, the coulter, etc.);
 Fuerst regards the text as faulty
 and suggests the reading: והיתה
 הפציר (= הפצר) and there be
 a sharpening of the edges (of
 the instruments mentioned).

פצל *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פצל (*fut.* יפצל) to peel off,
 to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פצלה (only *pl.* פצליות) *f.* a peeled
 spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פצם (= *Ch.* פצם) to break, to rend
 Ps.60,4.

פצע (*pt. p.* פצוע, *c.* פצוע; *inf.* פצע)
 to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant.
 5,7; פצוע דבה he that is wounded
 in the stones Deut.23,2.

פצע (*פצע* *sf.* פצוע; *pl.* פצועים,
c. פצוע) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr.
 23,29; 27,6; לפצוע to my own
 wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the
 wound inflicted on me).

פציץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

פצר (*fut.* יפצר) 1) prop. to cut into
 whence פצירה.— 2) *fig.* to urge,
 to press upon (with כ) Gen.19,3
 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. הפציר (*inf.* הפצר for הפציר)
 1) to be urgent, pressing, hence:
 to be obstinate, stubborn חמאת
 קסם מרי ואון ותכפים הפצר
 the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and
 idolatry and image-worship, stub-
 bornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst:
 to sharpen, whence הפציר (see
 פצירה).

פקד (*fut.* יפקד; *pt.* פקד; *pt. p. pl.*
 פקד, *c.* פקדי; *inf.* פקד, פקד,
sf. פקדי) 1) to look for, to seek
 יי בצר פקדוה Lord, in trouble have
 they looked for thee Is.26,16;
 hence: to miss אם-פקד יפקדני
 if thy father at all miss
 me Is.20,16; פקדנו מאומה
 neither missed we anything 25,
 15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; ופקדת
 ונך and thou shalt visit thy ha-
 bitation Jb.5,24; פקדת לילה
 thou hast visited me in the night Ps.
 17,3; with כ: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם he charged to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקַד to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְרָאוּ פָקְדוֹ נָא וְרָאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46;2,9. — For פָּקְדִי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקְדִים see under פָּקִיד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּי פָקַד אֶת-שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וַיִּפְקֹד וַיִּפְקֹד וַיִּפְקֹד and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with אֶל, בְּ- *על*) וְעַל אֵלֶּה שָׁלוֹם shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לְפָקַד עַל-יַעֲקֹב to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; פָּקַד לֹא יִפְקֹד עָלֶיךָ lest any one hurt it Is 27,3; פָּקַד עֲוֹנוֹת אֲבוֹת עָלֵינוּ visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex.20,5; בְּיוֹם פָּקְדִי וּפְקִדְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶל-אֲמוֹנִי behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,25. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקֹד אִישׁ עַל-הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד... אֶת-יוֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וַיִּפְקְדוּם עָלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with *על*) וַיִּפְקֹד עָלַי לְבִנוֹתֵי לֵוִי he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1,2; מִי־פָקַד עָלָיו וְרָכּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb.36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge פָּקַד עָלָיו אֶרֶצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb.34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וַיִּפְקֹד בְּבֵיתוֹ he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

Niph. נִפְקַד (*fut.* יִפְקֹד; *imp.* הִפְקֹד) 1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud.21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מְרֹב יָמִים יִפְקְדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בְּ-: to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh.7,1; 12,44.

Pi. פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֵד) to muster מִפְקֵד צָבָא מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

Pu. פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד (*fut.* יִפְקִיד, *ap.* לִפְקֹד; *imp.* הִפְקֵד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with *על*, לְ-, בְ-, *of*

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פִּיד יַד, עַל יַד) Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

Hoph. הִפְקֵד (*pt.* מִפְקֵד 1) to be appointed, set over; *pt. pl.* מִפְקֵדִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָא הָעִיר הַזֶּה this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (*fut.* יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

Hothp. הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פְּקָדָה (*c.* פְּקֻדָּה, *sf.* פְּקֻדָּתָם; *pl.* פְּקֻדֹת) *f.* 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with עַל) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפְּקֻדֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office הַפְּקֻדָּה הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פְּקֻדֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; *coll.* authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פְּקֻדֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 4) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 5) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פְּקָדוֹן *m.* something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בְּעַל פְּקֻדֹת *f.* oversight, ward

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פְּקוֹד *pr. n.* a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פְּקִיד (only *pl.* פְּקִידִים, *c.* פְּקִידִי, *sf.* פְּקִידוֹ) *m.* a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפְּקִידִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; הַמִּשְׁכָּן פְּקִידוֹ enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פְּקִיד (only *pl.* פְּקִידִים *a.* פְּקִידִי, *v.* פְּקִידִי) *m.* precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (*fut.* יִפְקַח; *pt.* פָּקַח; *imp.* פָּקַח) *inf.* פָּקַח 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

Niph. נִפְקַח (*fut.* יִנְפְקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פֶּקֶח *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פֶּקֶח (from פָּקַח; *pl.* פֶּקְחִים) *adj.* open-eyed, seeing Ex. 4,11; *fig.* clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פֶּקֶחִי *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פֶּקַח-קוֹחַ (*redupl.* of פָּקַח) *m.* opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (*acc.* others קוֹחַ prison, so that פֶּקַח-קוֹחַ would mean: opening of the prison).

פְּקִיד (*c.* פְּקִיד; *pl.* פְּקִידִים) *m.* overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= בָּקַע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פָּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פָּקָעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פָּקָעָא (= פָּקַע ע; only *pl.* פָּקָעֵת *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פָּר (acc Stb.prop. plougher, from פָּרַר; פָּר *א* *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרִיָּה *m.* bull, bullock Num.23,2; שׁוֹר פָּר Ps.69,32 or פֶּר הַשׁוֹר Jud.6,25 or בֶּן־בָּקָר Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַחְמָה פָּרִים we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא I. (akin to פָּרָה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פָּרָא II. in Ar. to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עֵיר פָּרָא a wild ase's colt Jb.11,12; פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פָּרָא *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פָּרָאָה see פָּאָרָה.

פָּרָר *a.* פָּרָר (*pl.* פָּרָרִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָר a suburb.

פָּרַר to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְרוֹת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

Niph. נִפְרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר; *pt.* נִפְרָר; *imp. and inf.* הִפְרַר 1) to be parted, divided Gen.2,10 (of a river); 10,32 (of nations); 3S.1,23 (of friends).—2) to separate oneself from (with מֵעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָר one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

Pi. פָּרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

Pu. פָּרַר (*pt.* מִפְרָר) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

Hiph. הִפְרִיר (*fut.* יִפְרִיר; *pt.* מִפְרִיר; *inf.* הִפְרִיר) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיר יַחְבְּשִׁים וַיַּעֲלֵב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; כִּהְפִירָיו בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32,8; with גֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.—2) to separate, to estrange וַיִּשְׁנֶה יִשְׁנֶה בְּרֵךְ מִפְרִיר אֵלָיו but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַר (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַר 1) to be severed, sundered וַיִּתְפָּרְוּ יְהוֹלְכֵי הֵם they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.—2) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.41,11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרָהִים, *sf.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* mule 2S.18,8; 13,29; 2K 5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פְּרִיָּה (*c.* פְּרִיָּה) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a. 38.

פְּרִיָּה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פְּרִיָּהִים) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרָה (*pl.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (*Zend. pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*).

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יִפְרָה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרָה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרוּ) 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׁשׁ פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלִעֲנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וְיִפְרוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל and let them bring forth salvation Is.45, 8.— 2) to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful עַד אֲשֶׁר תִּפְרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* נִפְּן פְּרִיָּה a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; בֹּן פֶּתַח יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen.49,22 (= פָּרָה).— 3) to grow out Is.11,1.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* יִפְרָה, *ap.* יִפְרָה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּרְבֵּה אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִגְנִי מִפְּרָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרוֹת) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1.— 2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat הַפָּרָה מִלְּפָרִים mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see הַפָּרָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פְּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פְּרִיָּה, which see.

פְּרִיָּה *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אִפְרַיִם, others = פְּרִיָּה).

פָּרוֹר see פָּרָה.

פָּרוֹר (from פָּרָה II) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I. פְּרוֹן.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II., פְּרוֹה.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פָּרוּ the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.).

פָּרוּ II. (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּ.

פְּרִיָּה (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פְּרִיָּהִים) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פְּרִיָּה land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; הַפְּרִיָּה the

open towns Est.9,19; פְּרוֹזוֹת תֵּשֵׁב יְרוּשָׁלַם. Jerusalem will be inhabited as the open towns Zech. 2.8.

פְּרוֹן (from פָּרוּ I.; *sf.* פְּרוֹנוֹ *m.* prop. judgeship, hence: rule, dominion **יִשְׂרָאֵל פְּרוֹנוֹ** the righteous acts of his rule in Israel Jud.5,11; concretely: rulers **חָדְלוּ פְּרוֹן יִשְׂרָאֵל** the rulers ceased in Israel v. 7 (others in both passages: open towns, villages, from פָּרוּ II.).

פְּרֹי (from פָּרָה II.) *m.* one living in the open country, a countryman עֲרֵי הַפְּרֹי the towns of the countryman, i.e. the country-towns Deut. 3, 5; כְּפָר הַפְּרֹי an open village 1 S. 6, 18; *pl.* הַיְּהוּדִים הַפְּרֹיִים the Jews living in the country-towns Est. 9, 9 (*Ktib* הַפְּרֹיִים).

פְּרִזִּי *pr. n.* a Canaanitish tribe conquered by the Judeans and Ephraimites Gen.13,7; Jos.17,15.

פְּרִזָּל Ch. (= Heb. בְּרִזָּל; *def.* פְּרִזָּלָא
m. iron Dan.2,41.

פָּרַח I. (*fut.* **יִפְרַח**; *pt.* **פָּרַח**, *f.* **פְּרוּחָה**; *inf.* **פָּרוּחַ**) 1) to break forth (of a young brood), whence **אֶפְרוּחַ**.— 2) to spring up, to blossom, to bud Cant.7,13; **כִּפְרוּחַת** as though it budded Gen.40,10; *fig.* of the flourishing state of a people Is. 27,6; Hos.14,6; of pride Ez. 7, 10; of judgment Hos. 10, 4.— 2) to break out (of leprosy) Lev.13,12; 14,43.

Hiph. הִפְהִיחַ (*fut.* יִפְהִיחַ) 1) to cause to blossom, to make to flourish Is.17,11; Ez.17.24.— 2) *intr.* to blossom, to flourish Jb. 14,9; *fig.* Pr.14,11.

פָּרַח II. (= Ch. פָּרַח) to fly, to flutter (hence אִפְרוֹחַ); *pt. f.* פָּרַחַת a flying creature, a bird: אֶתְנָהּ מִצְדָּרוֹת שָׁם אֶת־הַנְּפִשׁוֹת לַפְּרָחוֹת *ye hunt there the souls, as if they were birds* Ez.13,20 (לִי for כִּי as in Jb.49,16).

פָּרַח (*sf.* פָּרַחַה, פָּרַחָה, *pl.* פָּרַחִים, *sf.* פָּרַחִיָּה *m.* blossom, flower Num.17,23; Is.18,5; abstractly: **פָּרַח לְנֶזֶן** the flower of Lebanon, i. e. its verdure Nah,1,4; of flower-shaped ornaments Num.8, 4; 1K.7,26.

פָּרְחָה (redupl. of פָּרַח I. 1) *m.* young
brood Jb.30,12.

פָּרַט (= פָּרַר; only *pt. pl.* פּוֹרְטִים)
prop. to separate, to divide, to
break, hence (acc. Stb.): to pro-
duce broken sounds, to jingle
הַפְּרָטִים עַל־פִּי הַנֶּחֱל that jingle
upon the harp Am.6,5 (others:
that sing to the sound of the
harp).

פָּרָט prop. something separated,
scattered, hence: scattered grapes
וְיִפְרָט בְּרִמְתְּךָ לֹא תִלְקֹט neither shalt
thou gather the scattered grapes
of thy vineyard Lev.19.10.

פָּרִי (from פָּרָה; פָּרִי; *sf.* פָּרִי, פָּרִין, פָּרִים, פָּרִיה, פָּרִיו, פָּרִיךְ, also פָּרִיָה, פָּרִיָם, פָּרִיָךְ)

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew
 פִּרְיָא *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1,29
 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of
 what is born of animals or men
 Is.14,29; Lam.2,20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן
 the fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-
 dren Gen.30,2; *fig.* product, gain
 Pr.8,9; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit, i. e.
 product, of the hands 31,10; פְּרִי
 פִּי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth,
 i. e. discourse 12,14; פְּרִי לֵבָב
 the fruit of a proud heart, i. e.
 boasting Is.10,12; hence: result,
 consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲלָל
 the fruit, i. e. result, of an ac-
 tion Is.3,10; Ps.104,13.

פִּרְיָא see פְּרוּדָא.

פְּרִיזִים (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פָּרִיז; *pl.* פְּרִיזִים,
c. פְּרִיזִי) *m.* one violent or fero-
 cious, violator, criminal, robber,
 oppressor גֵּן פְּרִיז a son that is
 a criminal Ez.18,10; פְּרִיז חַיִּית a
 ferocious beast Is.35,9; מְעַרְבֵת
 פְּרִיזִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11;
 פְּרִיזֵי עַמָּה the oppressors of thy
 people Dan.11,14.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַק) 1) to break, to
 crush, whence פָּרָה. — 2) to sepa-
 rate, whence פָּרָת.

פָּרָה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: op-
 pression, cruelty Ex.1,13; Ez.34,4.

פָּרָת *f.* prop. what separates,
 hence: vail, curtain (before the
 holy of holies) Ex 26,33.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם) to rend, to tear
 Lev.10,6; 21,10.

פְּרִמְשָׁתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman
 Est.9,9.

פָּרַךְ *pr. n. m.* Num.34,25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם; *inf.* פָּרֹם) to break,
 to distribute לָרֵעַב לֶחֶמְךָ to
 distribute thy bread to the hun-
 gry Is.58,7; with omission of ob-
 ject: וְלֹא יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עַל-אֶבֶל nor
 shall they break bread for them
 at their mourning Jer.16,7.

Hiph. הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְּרִים, *f.* מִפְּרִיָּה)
 to divide, to cleave פָּרַסְהָ
 to divide the hoof, i. e. to have
 a cloven hoof Lev.11,3—7; פָּר
 מַקְרִין וּמִפְּרִים a bullock having
 horns and cloven hoofs Ps.69,32.

פָּרַם Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרִיסָת, *pl.*
 פָּרַם) to break, to divide
 מַלְכוּתְךָ פָּרִיסָת thy kingdom is
 divided Dan.5,28; מִנְּאָה תִּקַּל
 numbered, numbered, weighed
 and divided v. 25.

פָּרַם I. (= פָּרַסָה; only *pl. sf.* פָּרִיסָת)
m. hoof, cloven foot, claw Zech.
 11,16.

פָּרַם II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. break-
 er, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage
 (a species of eagle) Lev.11,13;
 Deut.14,12.

פָּרַם (*פָּרַם*) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6,9;
 Ezr.1,1; 2Chr.36,20; *gent.* פָּרְסִי Per-
 sian Neh.12,22; also Ch. Dan.5,
 26; *gent.* פָּרְסָא (Ktib פָּרְסָא) 6,29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּרַע;
fut. יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרוּעַ,
inf. פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly *ib.*— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אֶפְרַע וְלֹא-אֶחֹס I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse פֹּרַע מוֹסֵר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פָּרַעְהוּ אֶל-תַּעֲבָרְבוּ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) כָּפַרַע פָּרַעוֹת when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be identical with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

Niph. נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly חוּזִין יִפְרַע עִם אֶתְּמֵל without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

Heph. הִפְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִפְרִיעַ) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרַע) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פָּרַעוֹת, *c.* פָּרַעוֹת) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שָׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; רֹאשׁ פָּרַעוֹת acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = שֵׁעָר נִדְקָדק hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פָּרַעוֹת, *c.* פָּרַעוֹת) *m.* prince, leader כָּפַרַע פָּרַעוֹת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); רֹאשׁ פָּרַעוֹת אֹיֵב the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַעַה Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen.12,15; 40,2; Ex.3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַעַה נָבַה (see these names).

פָּרַעִישׁ *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n.* m. Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעְתָּוִן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פָּרַעְתָּוִי *ib.*

פָּרַפַּר *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פָּרוּצִים, *f.* פָּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ. פָּרֹץ 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20,37; with כָּ-: to break into 25,23; פֹּרֵץ wall-breaker Mic.2,13; עִיר פָּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ נֶחַל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under 2) גִּבֹּל.— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרִיצִין).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מַה-פָּרִיצִתָּ עָלַיָּה פָּרַץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen.38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13,23. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28,14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; *fig.* to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ וַתִּירֶשׁ יִקְבִּיָּהּ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad וַיִּפְרֹץ הַדְּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr.31,5; וַיִּפְרֹץ let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. וַיִּפְרֹץ (*pt.* וַיִּפְרֹץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חֲזוֹן וַיִּפְרֹץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S.3,1.

Pu. פָּרַץ (*pt. f.* מִפְּרֹצַת) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרִיצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S.25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (פָּרַץ א'; *pl.* פָּרִיצִים, *sf.* פָּרִיצִיָּהוּ) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S.5,20; Gen.38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4) — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נִפֵּל a breach ready to fall Is.30,13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps.144,14; פָּרַץ דָּחַב they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb.30,14; יֵצֵא פָּרִיצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; גָּבַר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is.58,12; עָמַד בְּפָרַץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack עַל-פָּרִץ יִפְרֹצֵנִי he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרִיז II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen.38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרִיז Num.26,20. — 2) פָּרִיז a place 2S.5,8. — 3) בְּעַל פָּרִיצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = פָּרִיצִים Is.28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרֹק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27,40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

Pi. פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* פָּרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zch.11,16; hence: to take off Ex.32,2. — 2) to break, to rend מִפָּרַק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19,12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32,3 a. 24.

פָּרַק *Ch. prop.* to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan.4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktib* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah.3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פִּיר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. פִּירַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פִּירְפֹּר (*fut.* יִפְרְפֹּר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הָפַר, הִפֵּר (fut. יִפֵּר, יִפֹּר, ap. יִפֹּר; pt. הִפֵּר; imp. a. inf. יִפֹּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הָפַר בְּעֵקֶד עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps.85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין הָפַר without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הִפַּר (fut. יִפֹּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought עָצוּ עֵצָה וְהִפַּר take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפַּוֵּר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפוּרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פִּיר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַם; fut. יִפְרֹשׁ; pt. פָּרַשׁ, pl. פָּרְשִׁים, c. פָּרְשִׁי; pt. p. פָּרַשׁ, f. פָּרוּשָׁה, pl. פָּרוּשֹׁתַי) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); קִשְׁחַר פָּרַשׁ על־הַהָרִים as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; fig. to spread abroad, to lay open וְקִסִּיל יִפְרֹשׁ אֵלָתָה but a fool layeth open his folly Pr.13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (fut. יִפְרֹשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פָּרַשׁ (fut. יִפְרֹשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with פָּ- Lam.1,17; inf. sf. וּבְפָרְשָׁם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zch.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; inf. פָּרֹשׁ) prop. to cut, to divide, to separate; fig. to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (pt. נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez.34,12.

Pi. redupl. פָּרַשְׁוּ (= פָּרִישׁ) to spread out, to expand Jb.26,9.

Pu. פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; pt. מִפְּרֹשׁ as adv. distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (fut. יִפְרֹשׁ) to sting, to wound (prop. to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

Pa. פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only

pt. מִפְּרֹשׁ as adv. plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (pl. פָּרְשִׁים, sf. פָּרְשָׁיו m. 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez.27,14; צֶמֶד פָּרְשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בְּעֵלֵי פָרִים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פָּרִים horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרִישׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; sf. פָּרִישׁוֹ, פָּרִישָׁה, פָּרִישָׁם m. 1) prop. what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal 2,3.— 2) pr. n. m. 1Chr.7,16.

פִּרְשָׁן *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).

פרשד *acc.* Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פִּרְשָׁדָּה (with ה *loc.* פִּרְשָׁדָּה *m.* fork between the legs פִּרְשָׁדָּה and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as פִּרְשָׁדָּה in v. 23; *acc.* Targ. פִּרְשָׁדָּה dung, dirt).

פִּרְשָׂה (from פִּרַּשׁ; *c.* פִּרְשֵׁת *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

פִּרְשָׁו see פִּרַּשׁ *Pi.*

פִּרְשָׁנִדָּתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פִּרְתָּה *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called הַנָּהָר הַגָּדוֹל Deut.1,7, or merely הַנָּהָר Ex.23,31 (see also נָהָר 2).

פִּרְתָּה *pt. f.* of פִּרְתָּה, which see.

פִּרְתָּהם (only *pl.* פִּרְתָּהֶם *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פִּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness פִּשׁ מָאָר great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פִּשָּׁה (*fut.* יִפְשֹׁה; *inf.* פִּשְׁה) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פִּשַׁח (= Ch. פִּשַׁח) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּשַׁח (*fut.* יִפְשַׁח) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

פִּשְׁחֹנִר *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) name of two other men Jer. 21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* יִפְשֹׁט, יִפְשֹׁט; *imp.* פִּשְׁט) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* יַעֲרֵה פִּשְׁטָּה וְעָרֵה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread יִרְקַּע פִּשְׁט the cankerworm spreadeth Nah 3 16 (others: casteth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with אָל, אֵל) Jud 9,33; 1S.30,1.

Pi. פִּשְׁט (*inf.* פִּשְׁט) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיט (*fut.* יִפְשִׁיט; *inf.* הִפְשִׁיט) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to flay Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* מִנְּעָרִי הִפְשִׁיט he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

Hithp. הִתְפַּשֵּׁט to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע) to stride, to march אֶפְשַׁעָה I would march upon it Is 27,4.

פִּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע; *inf.* פִּשְׁע) 1) to transgress, to sin עַל-הִוְרַתִּי פָּשַׁעוּ they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with בָּ- in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* פִּשְׁע transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* פִּשְׁעִים 46,8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with בָּ- against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נִפְשַׁע (*pt.* נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשָׁע מִקְרֵית־עֹז a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18.19.

פָּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20.3.

פֶּשַׁע (*פָּשַׁע* *sf.* פֶּשְׁעִי; *pl.* פֶּשְׁעִים, *c.* פֶּשְׁעִי *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31.36; Jb 34.37; פֶּשַׁע שְׁפָתַי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr.12.13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6.7.— 2) rebellion, defection בְּפֶשַׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׂרֵיהָ when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28.2.

פָּשַׁק (*pt.* פִּישַׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13.3.

Pi. פִּשַׁק (*fut.* יִפְשַׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16.25.

פִּשֵּׁר Ch. (= Heb. פִּתֵּר; *inf.* מִפְשֵׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5.16.

Pa. פִּשֵּׁר same as *Kal* Dan 5.12.

פִּשְׂרָה Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׂרָה a פִּשְׂרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׂרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׂרִין *m.* interpretation Dan.2.5 a. 7; 5.15; פִּשְׂרֵי פִשְׂרֵי to give interpretations 5.16.

פִּשְׂרָה *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8.1.

פָּשַׁח to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׁתִּי (*sf.* פִּשְׁתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׁתִּי *f.* flax, linen Hos.2.7; Deut.22.11; פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19.9; בְּגָד פִּשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13.47; פִּשְׁתִּים

a line of flax Ez.40.2; פִּשְׁתִּי הָעֵץ the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2.6.

פִּשְׁתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9.31.— 2) wick Is.42.3; 43.17.

פֶּתַח (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתִי; *pl.* פֶּתִים, *c.* פֶּתוֹת) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17.1; פֶּתֶחַ אֶמְסֶה a morsel of bread Gen.18.5; פֶּתִים אֶתָּה פֶּתִים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev.2.6; Ps.147.17; פֶּתִים לֶחֶם pieces of bread Ez.13.19.

פֶּתַח (from פִּתַּח; *sf.* פֶּתִיחַ) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3.17.— 2) *pl.* פֶּתוֹת holes, hinges 1K.7.50.

פֶּתִיחַ *pl.* of פֶּתִי, which see.

פֶּתָא (for פֶּתַע from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr.6.15; Ec.9.12; בְּפֶתָא suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29.36; פֶּתָא פֶּתָא sudden fear Pr.3.25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: בְּפֶתַע פֶּתָא very suddenly Num.6.9, or לְפֶתַע פֶּתָא Is.29.5, also לְפֶתַע פֶּתָא 30.13.

פֶּתֶבַּג (*sf.* פֶּתֶבָּג, פֶּתֶבָּג *m.* food, meat Dan.1.5 a. 16; 11.26 (origin obscure).

פֶּתֶבָּג *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1.20; פֶּתֶבָּג מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8.11.

פֶּתֶבָּג Ch. (*def.* פֶּתֶבָּג *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3.16; Ezr.6.11; בְּגִלְתָּ פֶתֶבָּג by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

פָּתַח (akin to פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח 1) to open פָּתַח שְׁפָתָיו who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.—2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion לֹבֶבְךָ לֹבֶבְךָ פָּתַח that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתָּח בְּסִמְרָה לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פָּתַח one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פָּתַח); לִבִּי כִּיּוֹנָה פָּתַח אֵין לִבּ like a silly dove without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* 1 נִפְתָּח) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם־נִפְתָּח לִבִּי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb.31,9; וַיִּנְאֲפֵת יְיָ וַיִּנְאֲפֵת thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. פָּתַח (2 פָּתַח, *fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *imp.* פָּתַח; *inf.* פָּתַח) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S 3,25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וְהִפְתִּיתָ לְשֹׁפְתֶיךָ for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr.24,28 (others = וְהִפְתִּיתָ *Hiph.*).

Pu. פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25,15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. הִפְתָּח (*fut.* *ap.* יִפְתָּח 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large יִפְתָּח אֱלֹהִים לִי־נֶפֶת may

God make large for Japheth Gen.9,27.

פָּתוּחַ *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פָּתוּחַ (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתוּחָה; *pl.* פָּתוּחִים, *c.* פָּתוּחִי *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zch.3,9; 2Chr.2,6.

פָּתוּר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פָּתוּת see פָּתַח.

פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *pt.* *p* פָּתוּחַ, *f.* פָּתוּחָה; *imp.* פָּתַח, *pl.* פָּתוּחוּ; *inf.* פָּתַח, *sf.* פָּתוּחוּ) 1) to open Ex.21 33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); כְּלִי פָתוּחַ an open vessel Num.19,15; אֲנִי־פָתוּחַ an open letter Neh.6,5; ... לְפָתַח to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: וּפָתַחְהָ לָהּ and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פָּתַח פִּהּ to open the mouth, for speaking Jb.3,1, or eating Ez 3,2; לֹא־לִפְתֹּחַ open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr 31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez 3,27; פָּתַח אֹזֶן לְ- to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; פָּתַח יָד לְ- to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פָּתַח רֶחֱם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פָּתַח חֶרֶב to open the sword. i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח כָּר to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am. 8, 5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּבִנּוֹר חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פָּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free לֹא-פָתַח בְּיָתָהּ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

Niph. נִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתַּח, *h* יִפְתָּח; *inf.* הִפְתָּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; לֹא יִפְתָּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be released, set free יִפְתָּח וְלֹא יִשָּׁתַּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פָּתַח (*pret.* *h* פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתַּח, *h* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *inf.* וּפְתַח) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חָגַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא-פָתַח אָזְנוֹ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתַּח אֲדָמָתוֹ doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zech. 3, 9.

Pu. פָּתַח (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פָּתַח Ch. (*pt.* *p.* פָּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פָּתַח (*h* פָּתַח; with *loc.* הַפְתָּח; *sf.* פָּתִיחַ; *pl.* פִּתְחוֹת, *c.* פִּתְחִי *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; הַמַּעְבָּה פָּתַח the entrance of the cave 1K. 19, 13; הַפָּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with *loc.* הַפְתָּח at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִגְבֵּיהַּ פָּתָחוּ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מְכוּבֵּי פִתְחוֹת at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פִּתְחוֹת entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; פִּתְחוֹת עוֹלָם everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שְׁמוֹר פִּתְחוֹת פִּיךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פֶּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פָּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פִּתְחוֹת (only *pl.* פִּתְחוֹת) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פִּתְחוֹן (*c.* פִּתְחוֹן) *m.* opening פִּתְחוֹן opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פִּתְחוֹת *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פִּתְיָ (*from* פָּתַח; *h* פָּתִי; *pl.* פִּתְיִים *a.*

פְּתָאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; **פָּתְאוּ עֲזְבוּ פְּתָאִים** forsake simplicity 9,6.— 2) concretely: simple, foolish **פָּתִי נֶאֱמַן לְכָל־דְּבָר** the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; **וְהִבִּטוּ פְתָאִים עֲרֻמָּה** O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; **וּפְתָאִים** and are punished 22,3

פָּתִי Ch. (*def.* **פְּתָאִי**; *sf.* **פְּתִיָּה**) *m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from **פָּתַג** with suffix **ל**, as **פָּרָמֶל** from **פָּרַם**) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. **פָּתַג** mantle).

פְּתִיּוֹת (from **פָּתַה**) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see **פָּתַחָה**.

פְּתִיל (from **פָּתַל**; *c.* **פָּתִיל**; *pl.* **פְּתִילִים**) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; **פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים** a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,3; **פְּתִיל נָעֻרָה** a thread of tow Jud.16,9; **פְּתִיל תְּבֵלֶת** a purple blue thread Ex.28,37.— 2) *adj.* bound, tied **אִין־צִמִּיד פְּתִיל** which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פָּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְתַּל** (*pt.* **נִפְתַּל**) *prop.* to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13.— 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under **נִפְתַּל**).

Hithp. **הִתְפַּתַּל** (*fut.* **יִתְפַּתַּל**) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning **עַם־עָקֹשׁ הִתְפַּתַּל** with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 **תִּתְפַּל** for **תִּתְפַּתַּל**, to have an assonance with **תִּתְפַּם** of the preceding verses).

פְּתִלְתִּל (*redupl.* from **פָּתַל**) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתְחֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= **פָּתַל**), whence the next word.

פִּתְיוֹן (**פִּתְיוֹן**; *pl.* **פְּתִיּוֹנִים**) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַח (*akin* to **פָּתַח**) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פָּתַע *prop.* opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; **בְּפָתַע** unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under **פָּתַח**).

פָּתַר (= Ch. **פָּשַׁר**; *fut.* **יִפְתַּר**; *pt.* **פִּוּתַר**, **פָּתַר**; *inf.* **פָּתַר**) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פְּתִירוֹן (*pl.* **פְּתִירוֹנִים**) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פַּתְרוֹס *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* **פַּתְרוּסִים** Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פָּתַשְׁנָן same as **פָּרַשְׁנָן**.

פָּתַת (*inf.* **פָּתוֹת**) to break Lev.2,6.

צ

צ, final form צ', the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צָדִי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral צ = 90, צ' = 900.

צָאָה (from צָאָה; c. צָאָה) *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez.4,12; *sf.* צָאָה Deut.23,14.

צָאָה, צִאָה (= צָאָה; c. צָאָה, *sf.* צָאָה) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K.18,27 a. Is.36,12 (*Ktib* חָרָא, which see); צָאָה קִיָּא filthy vomit Is.28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צָאָלִים *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צָאָן (from צָאָה; *sf.* צָאָה, *sf.* צָאָה, *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.18,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with צָבָר, as: צָאָן וצָבָר flocks of sheep and beeves Gen.12,6; צָאָן אוֹ בְּצָבָר in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צָאָן four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמִשָּׁה צָאָן five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צָאָן אֲרָם a flock of men Ez.36,37.

צָאָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic.1,11 = צָן Jos.15,37.

צָאָצָא (redupl. from צָאָה; c. צָאָצָא) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; צָאָצָא מִעֵיךְ the offspring of thy bowels Is.48,19.

צָבָ (from צָבָב; *pl.* צָבָב) *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; עֲגֻלוֹת צָבָ litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* צָבָא; *pt. pl.* צָבָאִים, *f.* צָבָאוֹת; *inf.* צָבָא) 1) to assemble for temple service צָבָא צָבָא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂאִים הַצָּבָאוֹת the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מִרְאֹת הַצָּבָאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with עַל) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zch.14,11; *pl. pl.* הַצָּבָאִים those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבָאֵיהָ those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבָאֵיהָ).

Hiph. הִצְבִּיא (pt. מִצְבִּיא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,23.

צָבָא (*c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צָבָאֵה; *pl.* צָבָאוֹת, *c.* צָבָאוֹת, *sf.* צָבָאוֹתֵי, but Ps.103,21 צָבָאֵי) *m.* (f. only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָא חֲלוּץ one armed for war Num.32,27; לָצֵבָא, לָצֵבָא to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; בָּא לָצֵבָא to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

וְצָבָא changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under **וְצָבָא** 2). - 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time **וְצָבָא** and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; **וְצָבָא** לְאִנּוּשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; **וְצָבָא** יְמֵי צָבָאֵי the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps **וְצָבָא** Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life. - 3) army, host Jud. 8,6; **וְצָבָא** מַלְכֵי צָבָאוֹת kings of the armies Ps.68,13; **וְצָבָא** אֲנָשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; **וְצָבָא** שַׂר־צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K.16,16; *fig.* of the angels Ps.103,21, called **וְצָבָא** הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or **וְצָבָא** יְיָ the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is.40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God **וְצָבָא** יְיָ the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or **וְצָבָא** אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאוֹת the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

וְצָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 **וְצָבָא**; *fut.* **וְצָבָא**; *pt.* **וְצָבָא**) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.* **וְצָבָא** **וְצָבָא** according to his will 4,32.

וְצָבָאוֹת *pl.* of **וְצָבָא** and **וְצָבִי**, which see.

וְצָבָאֵי *pl.* of **וְצָבִי**, which see.

וְצָבָאֵי *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = **וְצָבָאֵי** Gen.14, 2 a. **וְצָבָאֵי** 10,19.

וְצָבָא to move slowly, whence **וְצָבָא**.

וְצָבָא, with *art.* **וְצָבָא** *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

וְצָבָא 1. (= **וְצָבָא**) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* **וְצָבָא** those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

וְצָבָא II. to rise, to swell **וְצָבָא** and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

Hiph. **וְצָבָא** (*inf.* with **וְצָבָא** לְ) to cause to swell Num.5,22.

וְצָבָא III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence **וְצָבִי**.

וְצָבָא (from **וְצָבָא** II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* **וְצָבָא** Num.5,21.

וְצָבָא Ch. (from **וְצָבָא**) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

וְצָבָא *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. Talm. **וְצָבָאֵי** beasts of prey) **וְצָבָא** is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see **וְצָבָא**).

וְצָבָא (*fut.* **וְצָבָא**, **וְצָבָא**) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R.2,14.

וְצָבִי (from **וְצָבָא** III.; **וְצָבִי** *m.* 1) beauty, splendor, glory **וְצָבִי** the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: **וְצָבִי** the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: **וְצָבִי** the

glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: לְכָל-הָאֲרָצוֹת **צָבִי** היא she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or הַצָּבִי הָאֲרֶץ the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: הַר הַצָּבִי-קָדֵשׁ the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* צָבִים 2S.2,18 a. צָבָאִים 1Chr.12,8 (see also צָבִיָּה).

צָבִיא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K 12,2.

צָבִיָּה (from צָבִי; *pl.* צָבָאוֹת) *f.* roe, female gazelle בְּצִבְאוֹת אוֹ בְּצִבְיָלוֹת הַשָּׂדֶה by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to מָבַע; *pt.* צָבוּעַ) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye עֵיט צָבוּעַ a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. צָבַע to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Ithp. אֶצְבַּע to be wet, moistened Dan.4,12.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment שָׁלַל צָבָעִים a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; צָבַע צָבָעִים colored embroidered garments ib. (see also רִקְמָה).

צָבָעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צָבְעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* יִצְבֹּר) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צָבַר (from צָבַר; only *pl.* צָבָרִים) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (acc Ges. prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבֹת (only *pl.* צָבָתִים) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. Ges. handful) R.7,16.

צָד (from צָדַד; *sf.* צָדִי, צָדָה, צָדָה, *pl.* צָדִים, *c.* צָדִי, *sf.* צָדִיכָם, צָדִי, *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez.4,8; מִצָּד at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with הַ *loc.* צָדָה on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is 60,40; נָשָׂא עַל-צָד to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps. 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary לְצָדִים as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (acc. Ibn Ganach = צָדִים nets, from צָדַד).

צָד *Ch.* side, part מִצָּד on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; לְצָד against 7,25.

צָדָה *Ch. m.* design, purpose הֲצָדָה is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (Eng. Bible: is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence צָד.

צָדָה (only with הַ *loc.* צָדָהָה) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

צָדָה (akin to צָדַד; *pt.* צָדָה) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

Niph. נִצְדָה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צָדָה see צִדָה.

צָדוֹק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צָדִית (from צָדָה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צָדִים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צָדִיק (*pl.* צְדִיקִים) *m. (adj. and n.)*

1) just, righteous אִישׁ צָדִיק a just man Gen.6,9; וְיִשְׁרָאֵל צָדִיק just and right is he Deut.32,4; מוֹשֶׁה צָדִיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צָדִיק הָרִאשׁוֹן זָרִיבוּ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; וְיִצְחָק צָדִיק וְיַעֲקֹב צָדִיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; שְׂבִי צָדִיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שְׂבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צָדִיק here were identical with צָרִיף in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צָדִינִית see צִדִּין.

צָדֵק (*fut.* יִצְדֵּק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם צָדֵקְתָּ if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צָדֵקוּ יַחְדָּם they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צָדֵקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.33,26; מִהֶ — יִצְדֵּק אֲנִי עִם־אֱלֹהִים how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עִדְיָהֶם וְיִצְדְּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא־יִצְדֵּק לְפָנַי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדֵּק that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצְדָה to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדָה קֹדֶשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צִדָה (*inf.* צִדֵּק, *sf.* צָדֵקוּ; *inf.* also צִדְּקָה, *sf.* צִדְּקָתָה) to justify, to declare righteous הִפְצֵיתִי צִדְּקָה I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדְּקָה); בְּצִדְקָתָה אֲחִיֹּתָה since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; ... וְנִצְדָה to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; וְנִצְדָה מִשְׁבֶּה יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּגָדָה יְהוּדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* יִצְדִּיק; *pt.* הִצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיק) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness הִצְדִּיקוּ הַרְבֵּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לֹא־אֶצְדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hithp. הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* וְיִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־נִּדְבָר וּמִה־נִּצְטַדֵּק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צָדִק (*sf.* צִדְקִי, *m.* 1) justness, correctness מֵאֲנִי צָדִק just balances Lev. 19, 36. — 2) truth, truthfulness אֶהְבֶּתָּ... יִשְׁקֶר כְּדָבָר thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צָדִק תִּדְרֹךְ justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.18,20; יִשְׁפָּטֵנִי צָדִק judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְּלֵי־צָדִק paths of righteousness 23 3; as *adv.* שִׁפְט צָדִק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence קָרוֹב צִדְקִי my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צִדְקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי O God of my vindication Ps 4,2.

צִדְקָה (*c.* צִדְקָתִי, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי; *pl.* וְצִדְקוֹת, *c.* וְצִדְקוֹת) *f.* 1) right וְצִדְקָה יֵשׁ־לִי עוֹד what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הֵלֵךְ צִדְקוֹת he who walketh righteously Is 33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness מֵעַט בְּצִדְקָה בֵּטֶר is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וּצִדְקָה לְמִשְׁקָלָהּ and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְעִנְיָהּ

כִּי צִדְקָתִי and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen. 30,33. — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה חֲצִדְקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; יְצִדְקוֹת the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; רֵגֶן הַבְּרִיָּה לְצִדְקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation צִדְקָה שֶׁשֶׁן הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יִשְׁעָה Ps.71,15; יְצִדְקוֹת וְעוֹ defence and strength Is.45,24.

צִדְקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקִיָּה *a.* צִדְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָהוּ 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צֹהַב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

Hoph. הִצְהִיב (*pt.* מִצְהִיב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צָהָל (*akin* to צֹהַר, וְהָר; *fut.* וְיִצְהַל; *imp. f.* צִהְלִי, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy וְצָהָל וְרָגַז cry out and shout Is.12,6; צִהְלִי קוֹלְךָ cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר וְשִׁשְׁחָהּ and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

Hiph. הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הִצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהִצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשֶּׂמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶהֶר oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יֶצֶהֶר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צֶהַר *prop.* light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צִהְרִים (צִהְרִים; *du. f.* of צֶהַר) *prop.* double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37,6; מִצְהָרִים יָקִים חֶלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צִו (from צֹוה; צִו) *m.* order, commandment, precept צִו לְצִו precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל הִבֵּל אַחֲרֵי צִו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צִוָּא (*pl.* צִוָּאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּגָדִים צִוָּאִים filthy garments Zech.3,3 *comp.* צִוָּאָה.

צֹוֹה see צֹוֹהָה.

צִוָּאָר (from צוּר to straiten, *c.* צִוָּאָר, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִי; *pl.* צִוָּאָרִים, *c.* צִוָּאָרִי, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִי, once צִוָּאָרִיָּם Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* בְּצִוָּאָר with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; ... אֶת צִוָּאָרִי בְּעַל ... to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צִוָּאָרִי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִרְדָּף עַל-צִוָּאָר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צִוָּאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צִוָּבָא *a.* צִוָּבָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צִוָּבָא 10.6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr.18,3, whence it was called חֲמַת צִוָּבָה 2Chr.8,3.

צֹוֹד (akin to צָדָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* צֹוֹד; *imp.* צֹוֹדָה; *inf.* צֹוֹד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam 3,52; 4,15; צֹוֹד צֹוֹד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצְוֹדוּ חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צֹוֹד נֶפֶשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr 6,26.

Pi. צֹוֹדָה to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

Hithp. הִצְטִיד (*den.* from צֹוֹד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָוָה (akin to יָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צֹוֹה (*sf.* צֹוֹהִי 1, צֹוֹהִי *a.* צֹוֹהִי; *fut.* יִצְוֶה, *ap.* יִצְוֶה; *pt.* מִצְוֶה; *c.* מִצְוֶה, *sf.* מִצְוֶה, *f.* מִצְוֶה; *imp.* (צֹוֶה), *ap.* צֹוֶה; *inf.* צֹוֶה, *sf.* צֹוֶהוּ 1) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל-צִבְּאָם צֹוֶהוּ all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; לְאֵלֶיךָ דָּבָר צֹוֶה the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; משפט צויה the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; לנגיד על־ישראל צויה he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; וצויה אתו לעיניהם and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22: 32,5; with על, ל־ concerning Num.5,8; Is.45,11; pt. מצוה לאומים a commander of the people Is.54,4; with ל־, על to give a command to, to charge Ex.1,22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with מן or לביתי to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; צוה לביתו, צוה אל־ביתו to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

Pu. צוה (*fut.* וצוה) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; בן צויה so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with בִּי by Num.36,2.

צוה (*fut.* וצוה) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צוה (*c.* צוה, *sf.* וצוה) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צול (= צלל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צולה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צום (*pret. a. pt.* צם; *fut.* וצום, *ap.* וצם; *imp.* צום, *pl.* וצום; *inf.* צום) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* הצום צמתני אני did ye at all fast for me? Zech.7,5.

צום (*sf.* צום; *pl.* וצום) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; יום צום a fast-day Jer.36,6; קרא צום to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; קדש צום to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14, צוע in Ar. to form, whence צועים.

צוע see צוער.

צוער *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוף (*pret.* צף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. הציף (*fut.* יציף, *ap.* יציף)

1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.—

2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוף (*pl.* וצופים) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr.16,24; נפת צופים the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוף *pr. n. 1)* an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Ktib.* צוף) = צופי 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where רמיה lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* וצופים 1,1 (see under רמיה).

צופה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צופי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צופים see under רמיה.

צוץ (*pret.* צץ) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence צוץ.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence וצוץ.— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. הציץ (*fut.* יציץ, *pt.* הציץ)

1) to shine וצוץ נצוץ and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look through the lattice Cant.2,9.—
3) to blossom **צִיץ** **צִיץ** and
bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.*
of a people: **יִצְיֹן וּפְרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל**
Israel shall blossom and bud Is.
27,6; **וְיִצְיֹנוּ מֵעֵיר כְּעֹשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ** and
they shall blossom out of the
city like herbs of the earth Ps.
72,16.

צוּק I. (*fut.* **יִצּוֹק**) to press **דָּבַר-צוּק**
his evil deed press-
eth upon him Ps.41,9 (others
יִצּוֹק is poured out over him,
from **צוּק** II.; see also **יִצַּק** 1).

Hiph. **הִצִּיק** (*fut.* **יִצִּיק**; *pt.* **מִצִּיק**)
1) to straiten, to oppress Jer.
19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *it.* **מִצִּיק** op-
pressor Is.51,13.—2) to press, to
urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; **הִצִּיקְתִּי רוּחַ**
בְּטִמִּי the spirit within me urgeth
me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. **הוּצַק** (*pt.* **מוּצַק** to be
straitened **לֹא מוּצַק** a wide
space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see
also **מוּצַק** II.).

צוּק II. (= **יִצַּק**; *fut.* **יִצּוֹק**) to pour
out Jb.29,6; **וְיִצּוֹק נְחוֹשֶׁה** and
stone poureth out brass (i. e. is
molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.*
וְיִצּוֹקוּ לָהֶם they poured out a whis-
pered prayer Is.26,16 (= **יִצַּקוּ**).

צוּק *m.* oppression, distress Dan.
9,25.

צוּקָה *f.* oppression, distress **צוּקָה**
trouble and distress Is.30,6;
Pr.1,27; **מְעוֹה צוּקָה** darkness of
distress Is.8,22.

צוֹר a. **צָר** *pr. n.* Tyre, principal
city of Phenicia, celebrated port
on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29;
Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* **צָרִי** 1K.7,14.

צוּר I. (*akin* to **צָרַר**; *pret.* **צָר**,
יָצַר, **יָצוֹר**; *fut.* **יִצְרֶה**, 2 **יִצְרֶה**;
ap. **יָצַר**; *pt.* **צָר**, *pl.* **צָרִים**) 1) to
bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence:
to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.—
2) to press, to beset, to besiege,
to assault (with **עָל**, **יָצַרְתִּי**,
עָלֶיךָ and I will press a gar-
rison against thee Is.29,6; **וְיִצְרֶה**
עַל-שַׁמְרוֹן and he besieged Sama-
ria 2K.6,4; **כִּי-תָצוֹר אֶל-עִיר** when
thou shalt besiege a city Deut.
20,19; **לְצוֹר אֶל-דָּוִד וְאֶל-אֲנָשָׁיו** to
besiege David and his men 1S.
23,8; with *accus.* **צָרְתָּנִי**
thou hast beset me behind and
before Ps.139,5; **וְיִצְרֶה אֶת-רַבָּה**
and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 26,
1; *pt. pl.* **הַצָּרִים אֹתָם** who assaulted
them Est 8,12; *imp. f.* **מָדִי**
besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.—3) to
distress, to afflict (with *accus.*)
Deut. 2,9 a. 19; **וְיָצַרְתִּי אֶת-צָרְךָ**
and I will afflict those that af-
flict thee Ex.23,22.

צוּר II. (= **יָצַר** I.; *fut.* **יִצְרֶה**) to cut,
to form, to shape, to fashion
וְיָצַר אֹתוֹ בַּחֲרַט and he fashioned
it with a chisel Ex 32,4; **וְיָצַר אֹתָם**
וְשָׁנֵי הָעַמּוּדִים נְחֹשֶׁת and he formed
the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—
For **יָצַרְתָּ** *Ktāb* Jer.1,5, *Kri* **אֶצְרֶה**;
see under **יָצַר**.

(*צוֹרוֹת*, *צָרִים*, *צוֹרִים*; *pl.* **צוֹרִים**; *sf.* **צוֹרֵר**)

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור הלְמִישׁ rock of flint Deut.8, 15; 32, 13; בְּצִוְרוֹת יְאִרִים בְּקֶעַע amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb. 28, 10; *fig.* צור מְכֻשֵׁל a stone of stumbling Is.8, 14; of a secure place, a refuge: בָּצִוֹר יְרוּמָּנִי he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27, 5; of God: צור יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock of Israel 2S.23, 3; Is.30, 29; צור מָעוֹז a rock of strength Ps.31, 3; רֹצֵר תְּמִימִים רֹצֵר (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32, 4.— 2) edge (from צור II) צֶדֶק edge of the sword Ps.89, 44; חֲרֻבוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5, 2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) לְבִלּוֹת וְצִוְרָם לְבִלּוֹת and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89, 15.

צֹרֵר *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25, 15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8, 33.— 3) צֹר עֲרֵב see under עֲרֵב.

צִוֵּר Neh.3, 5 for צִיָּאר.

צִוְרָה (from צור II.; *c.* צוּרָה) *f.* form צִוְרָה הַבַּיִת וְתִכְנוֹנָתוֹ the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43, 11.

צִוְרוֹן (deminutive of צֹר = צִיָּאר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* צִוְרוֹן עֵקֶב מִצִּוְרֵיָּהּ with one chain of thy neck Cant.4, 9.

צִוְרֵיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3, 35.

צִוְרֵי־שֶׁדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.1, 6.

צוֹת (= נִצַּת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּית (*sf.* 1 אֲצִיֵּית, *sf.* אֲצִיֵּיקָה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27, 4.

צָח (from צָחַח; *f.* צָחָה, *pl.* צָחוֹת) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5, 10; חָם צָח a clear heat Is.18, 4; *fig.* רָבַר צָחוֹת to speak clearly, plainly 32, 4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוּחַ צָח a dry wind Jer.4, 11.

צָחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7, 46.

צָחָה (= נִצַּחָה) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צָחָה (*c.* צָחָה) *adj.* dry צָחָה צָמָא dry with thirst Is.5, 13.

צָחָה 1) to be bright, clear, white צָחוּ מִחֶלֶב they were whiter than milk Lam.4, 7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צָח 2.

צָחִית (*c.* צָחִיתִים) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צָחִיתִים סָלַע dry rock Ez.24, 7; *pl.* צָחִיתִים parched places Neh.4, 7.

צָחִיתָה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68, 7.

צָחַן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צָחָנָה (*sf.* צָחָנָהּ) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2, 20.

צָחָצָה (from צָחַח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צָחָצָהּ Is.58, 11.

צָחַק (*sf.* יִצְחַק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with לֵ- at 21, 6.

Pi. יִצְחַק (*sf.* יִצְחַק; *pt.* מִצְחַק; *inf.* צָחַק) 1) to laugh at (with בְּ-)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צֶחֶק *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)
mockery Ez.23,32.

צָהַר (akin to **צָהָר**) to shine, to be
white, whence the next word.

צֶהָר *m.* whiteness **צֶהָר צֶהָר** white
wool Ez.27,18.

צָהָר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* **צָהָרוֹת**
white asses Jud.5,10.

צָהָר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen.
46,10 = **צָהָר** Num. 26, 13.— 2)
name of two other persons Gen.
23,8; 1Chr 4,7.

צִי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from **צָיָה** to
set up, to build) **צִי אֶרֶר** a gal-
lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* **צִיִּים** Dan.
11,30, also **צִיִּים** Num.24,24; Ez.
30,9.— 2) **צִי** *m.* arid place, des-
ert (from **צִיָּה**), whence **צִיָּה** and
adj. **צִיִּי**.

צִיבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.
9,2.

צֹדֵד (from **צוֹד**; **צֹדֵד**; *c* **צֹדֵד**, *sf.*
צֹדֵד) (**צֹדֵד**, **צֹדֵד**, **צֹדֵד**) *m.* 1) chase,
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.—
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)
food, provision Ps. 132, 15; **לֶחֶם**
צֹדֵד the bread of their provision
Jos.9,5.

צֹדֵד (*pl.* **צֹדֵדִים**) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צִדָּה a. **צִדָּה** (= **צִדָּה** 3) *f.* food,
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; **צִדָּה לְנֶכֶד** provision for
the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן a. **צִידוֹן** *pr. n.* most ancient
capital of Phenicia on the Medi-
terranean, founded by Sidon, the
first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15;
called because of its importance
צִידוֹן הַגָּדוֹל the great Sidon Jos.11,
8.— **צִידוֹן** is often applied to all
Phenicia, including Tyre, where-
fore the latter is called **בַּת-צִידוֹן**
daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידוֹנִי *gent.* of **צִידוֹן** Sidonian Jud.
3,3; *pl.* **צִידוֹנִים** Deut. 3,9 a. **צִידוֹנִי**
1K.11,33; *f. pl.* **צִידוֹנִיּוֹת** 1K.11,1.

צִיָּה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,
whence **צִי** 2, **צִיָּה** and **צִיּוֹן**.— 2)
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence
צִיּוֹן.

צִיָּה (*pl.* **צִיּוֹת**) *f.* dryness **צִיָּה**
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with
אֶרֶץ implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; **הָרָבִי**
נָהָר they ran in the dry
places like a river 145,41

צִיּוֹן (from **צִיָּה** 1) *m.* dry place,
desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיּוֹן (from **צִיָּה** 2; *pl.* **צִיּוֹנִים**) *m.* 1)
sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence:
a monument Ez.39,15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western
hill of Jerusalem with the citadel
and temple, fully **הַר צִיּוֹן** mount
Zion Is.8,18, also called **עִיר דָּוִד**
City of David 2S.5,7, because
David conquered it; it was de-
scribed as **הַר קֹדֶשׁ** the holy

hill Ps.2,6; יִשְׂרָאֵל הַקָּדוֹשׁ הַיֵּחָדָשׁ the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14.— In poetry צִיּוֹן is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem בַּת־צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion Is.52;2; בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from צִי 2; only *pl.* צִיִּים *adj.* as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness יֹסֵדָה לְצִיִּים he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; יֹבְדֵי הַצִּיִּים the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; לְעַם הַצִּיִּים to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14.— 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; וּפְנֵשׁוּ צִיִּיב אֶת־אֲדָמָה and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others צִיִּים here: wild birds).

צִי see צִן.

צִיָּנָה (from צָנַק *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיָּעָר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִיָּ (verb) see צוּץ.

צִיָּ (from צוּץ; *pl.* צִיָּים for צִיָּים *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb.14,2; וַיֵּצֵא צִיָּיָהּ and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; פְּתוּחֵי צִיָּים open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,15.— 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) הַלֵּל הַזָּהָב צִיָּהּ the golden plate Lev. 8,9.— 3) wing, feather תָּנוּ צִיָּהּ לְמֹאָב give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9.— 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיָּהּ (= צִיָּה; *c.* צִיָּה) *f.* flower נֶחֱלָה צִיָּהּ a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיָּהּ (from צוּץ) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3.— 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיָּהּ *a.* צִיָּהּ *pr. n.* a Philistine city Is.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר 1) to revolve, whence צִיר I. 1.— 2) to twist, to writhe, whence צִיר I. 2.— 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִצִּיר to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* צִירִים, *c.* צִירִי *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14.— 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) Is.4,19; Is.21,3.— 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from צוּר to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צִל (from צָלַל; *sf.* צָלַל, *a.* צָלַל; *pl.* צָלָלִים, *c.* צָלָלִי *m.* shadow Jcn. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness; צָלֵנוּ יָמֵינוּ עַל־אָרֶץ our days upon earth are a shadow Jb.8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בְּאֵל צֶלַח** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **בְּצֶלַח כַּנְּפָיו** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֶלַח הַחֲכָמָה** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צִלָּהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **קֶרַ צֶלֶם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

צִלָּהּ Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צִלָּהּ** (*pt.* **מִצְלֵחַ**, *pl.* **מִצְלִין**) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

צִלָּהּ (*fut.* **וְצִלָּהּ**; *inf.* **צִלּוֹת**) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

צִלָּהּ *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צִלָּהּ Jud.7,13 *Ktzb* for **צִלָּהּ**.

צִלַּח I. (*f.* **צִלְחָהּ**; *fut.* **וְצִלַּח**; *imp.* **צִלַּח**) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. **צִלַּח**), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **בְּאֵשׁ בֵּית פְּנִי-צִלַּח** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **עַל, אֵל** (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num.14,41; Jer.22,30, **כִּלְיֵי יוֹצֵר עָלֶיךָ לֹא יִצְלַח** now weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **יִשְׁעֵיהֶם יִרְבֶּה וְרִשְׁעֵיהֶם יִצְלַח** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; or a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵ-**: to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכֹל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **צִלַּח רֶכֶב עַל-דְּבַר אֱמֶת** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. **וְצִלַּח, וְצִלְחָהּ** (*fut.* **וְצִלַּח, וְצִלְחָהּ**; *imp.* **וְצִלַּח, וְצִלְחָהּ**) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **וְיִצְלַח דְּרָכִי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וְאֲשֶׁר-הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ מִצְלָחִים** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 3S.23; of a person: **הָעֲלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵ-** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְאֲשֶׁר-יִצְלַח וְיִצְלַח** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **בְּמִצְלָחִים** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵ-** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **וְיִצְלַח** go up... and prosper 1K.22,12.

צִלַּח II. (Ch. **צִלַּח**) to flow, to pour out, whence **צִלְחָהּ, צִלְחָהּ**.

צִלַּח Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. **וְצִלַּח** for **וְצִלַּח** (*pt.* **מִצְלָח**),

pl. (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.—

2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צִלְחָה (only *pl.* (צִלְחֹת) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צִלָּה to roast).

צִלְחֹת *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צִלְחָה *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.—
2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלָה (from צָלָה; *c.* צָלָה) *m.* roast
צָלָה יָצַלְהוּ he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלָה יָצַלְהוּ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.

צָלִיל (from צָלָה) *m.* something roasted or baked שְׁעָרִים צָלִיל a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צָלָה I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl.* *f.* תִּצְלַלְנָה, תִּצְלַלְנָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark כַּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שְׁעָרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

Hiph. הִצִּיל (*pt.* מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow חֲרָשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלְלוּ בְּעוֹפְרֵת בָּמִים אֲדָרִיּוֹ they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

צִלָּל (from צָלַל II.; *sf.* צָלָל; *pl.* צִלָּלִים, *c.* צָלָלִי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יִסְכְּחוּ צִלָּלִים צִלָּלִים the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צִלָּלִי עֶרֶב the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צִלָּלִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

צָלַל (akin to צָלַל II.) to be shady whence the next word.

צָלָם (*sf.* צָלָם; *pl.* צָלָמִים, *c.* צָלָמִי, *sf.* צָלָמִי) *m.* prop. shade, hence: 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.—2) image, likeness Ger.5,3.—3) image, idol צָלָמֵי מִסְכָּחָם their molten images Num.33,52

צָלָם a. צָלָם Ch. (*def.* צָלָמָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19.—2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צִלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.—2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עֵילִי 1Chr.11,29.

צִלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צִלְמוֹת (= צֶל מוֹת, or = צִלְמוֹת *den* from צָלָם) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שְׁעָרֵי צִלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צִלְמוֹנֶה *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

צָלַע (*pt.* צָלַע) *prop.* to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp וְהָיָה צָלַע עַל יְרֵכּוֹ and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צִלְעָה Zph.3,19.

צָלַע a. צָלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע, *sf.* צִלְעִי; *pl.* צִלְעִים; *c.* צִלְעוֹת, *c.* צִלְעוֹת) *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall שָׂמְחוּ בְּצִלְעִי in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אֲנִי לְצִלְע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כָּל אֲנָשׁ שְׂלָמִי שָׂמְחֵי צִלְעִי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צִלְע הָהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צִלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K.6,15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צִלְעִים הַדֶּלֶת הָאֶחָת נָלְלוּ the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= קָלָעִים *ib.*).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; בְּיַת צִלְעוֹת space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

צִלְחָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,30.

צִלְבָּהָד *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צִלְצִחַ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

צִלְצִל (*redupl.* from צָלַע I.; אֶצְלִל; *c.* צִלְצֵר; *pl.* צִלְצִלִּים; *c.* צִלְצִלִּי) *m.* 1) whirring כְּנָפִים צִלְצִל the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (*acc. Ges.* 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

צָלַע 1; some interpreters derive צִלְצִל here from צָלַע II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (*prop.* whirling insect) Deut.28,42.— 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S 6,5; Ps 150,5.— 4) spear צִלְצִל דְּגִים fish-spear, harpoon Jb 40,31.

צִלְקָה *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S 23,37.

צִלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמָאֵי Jud 4,19 for צָמָאֵי, 2 *f.* צָמָא R.2,9; *fut.* יִצְמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* צָמָא נַפְשִׁי לְאֵלֵהֶם my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמָא (*pl.* צָמָאִים, *f.* צָמָאָה) *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

צָמָא (*sf.* צָמָאִי, צָמָאָם) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צָמָאָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צָמָאֹן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is 35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְמַד (*fut.* יִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with לְ) Num.25,5.

Pu צָמַד (*pt.* מְצֻמָּד) to be bound, fastened חָרַב מְצֻמָּד עַל-מִתְּנָיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

Hiph. הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive מְרָמָה תַּצְמִיד וְלִשׁוֹנְךָ
and thy tongue contriveth deceit
Ps.50,19.

צֶמֶד (*sf.* צָמַד; *pl.* צָמָדִים, *c.* צָמָדִי)
m. prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair,
a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud.
19,10; 1S.11,7; אָכַר וְצָמָד the hus-
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)
Jer.51,23; of horsemen: רִכְבִּים
צָמָדִים riding in pairs 2K.9,25;
coll. פָּרָשִׁים צָמָד pairs of horse-
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as
much land as a yoke of oxen can
plough in a day) אֶמֶד שָׂדֶה a yoke
of land 1S.14,14; עֶשְׂרֵת צָמָדֵי-כָרֶם
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as
measure of burden: אֶמֶד־פָּרָדִים
Ez.47,17; אֶמֶד־אֲדָמָה two mules' burden of earth
2K.5,17.

צִמָּה (from צָמַם; *sf.* צִמָּתָה) *m.* veil,
covering (others: locks) גָּלִי צִמָּתָה
lift up thy veil Is.47,2; קִבַּעַר
לְצִמָּתָה from behind thy veil Cant.
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צִמּוּק (from צָמַק; *pl.* צִמּוּקִים) *m.*
cake of dried grapes, bunch of
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צָמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *pt.* צָמַח, *pl. f.*
צִמְחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up,
to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev.
13,37 (of hair); יַעַר צִמְחָה עֲצִים a
forest overgrown with trees Ec.
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.55,12.

Pi. צִמַּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *inf.* צִמְחָה) to
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְמִיחַ) to
cause to sprout, to make grow
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the
earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18;
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מִצְמִיחַ
הָרִים חֲצִיר who maketh the moun-
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,
8; of the rain fertilizing the
earth: וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחַ
צְדָקָה to let righteousness spring
up Is.45,8; 61,11; הִצְמִיחַ קֶרֶן לִי
to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צִמְחָה (*sf.* צָמַח; *m.* sprouting,
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.
19,25; צִמְחָהּ its growing leaves
Ez.17,9; עַל־הַעֲרֹנֹת צִמְחָה in the beds
where it groweth v. 10; צִמְחָה בְּלִי
יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח the plant (i. e. the ear)
yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.*
צִמְחָה צְדָקָה the sprout of righte-
ousness Jer.33,15; צִמְחָה צְדִיק
righteous sprout, i. e. righteous
descendant 23,5; of the Messiah
as the descendant of David: עֲבָדִי
צִמְחָה my servant, the descendant
Zch.3,8; אִישׁ צִמְחָה שְׁמוֹ the man
whose name is Zemach (i. e. who
is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צָמִיד (from צָמַד; *pl.* צָמִידִים) *m.* 1)
covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quo-
tation under פָּתִיל 3).— 2) brace-
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צָמִים (from צָמַם) *m.* noose, snare
יָחֹק עָלָיו צָמִים a snare shall lay
hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* וְשָׂאָה
צָמִים חֵיָלָם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צִמִּית (from צַמַּת *f. prop.* destruction, end, hence: לְצִמִּיתָהּ, until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמַם to bind, to braid, whence צִמָּה a. צָמִים.

צָמַק (*pt* צָמָק) to dry up, to shrink שְׁרִים צָמָק dry breasts Hos.9,14.

צָמַר acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to קָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צִמְרָת and the next word.

צִמְרָה (צָמַר; *sf.* צִמְרִי) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; בְּגָד צִמְרָה a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צִמְרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen.10,18.

צִמְרִים *pr. n* 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — 2) בְּרַ צִמְרִים a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צִמְרָת (from צָמַר; *sf.* צִמְרָתוֹ) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צָמַת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

Niph נִצְמַת to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17: לֹא נִצְמַתִּי מִפְּנֵי-חֹשֶׁךְ I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi צָמַת to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* צִמְמַתְנִי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139; *pret pl sf.* בָּעִיְתִיךָ

thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= צִמְמַתְנִי).

Hiph. הִצְמִית (*fut.* יִצְמִית; *pt.* מִצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עָצְמוּ מִצְמִיתִי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמִיתָהּ כָּל-יְנֵה מִמֶּנָּה thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִצְמִיתָ; *imp. sf.* הִצְמִיתֵם cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צָנַן 1, only *pl.* צִנִּים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge בְּרִיךְ צִנִּים פַּחִים עֵקֶשׁ thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאַל-מִצְנִים יִקַּחְהוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb.5,5.

צֵן *pr. n* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with ה *loc.* צִנְהָ 34,4.

צֹנָא = צֹאן *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צִנְאָכֶם your sheep Num.32,24.

צֹנֶה (= צֹנָא) *f.* sheep וְאַלְפִים צֹנֶה sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צִנְהָ (from צָנַן 2; *c.* צִנַּת; *pl.* צִנִּית) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) shield 1K.10,16 a. 17; Ps 5,13; וְסִמְלָהּ צִנְהָ a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4. — 3) cold צִנַּת-שֶׁלֶג the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צִנְוֶה *Ktib* Is.62,3 for צִנְוֶה.

צִנּוֹר (from צָנַר; *pl.* צִנּוֹרִים) *m.* prop hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8. — 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8

צָנַח (*fut.* יִצְנַח) 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* צִנְיִינִים) *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צִנְיָף; *pl.* צִנְיָפוֹת) *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צָנִיף מְלִיכָה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zch.3,5.

צָנַם (*pt.* צָנוּם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שִׁבְלִים צָנוּמוֹת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנַן 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to צָנַן), whence צָנָה 1, צָנִין, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (acc. Ges. = צָנַן), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנַן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנַצְנַת.

צָנַן see צָנַן.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנוּעַ) to be humble, modest וְאַתָּה צָנוּעִים חֲכָמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Hiph. הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* לְהִצְנִיעַ to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* יִצְנַף; *inf.* צָנִיף) to wrap, to wind around וְכִמְצָנַף בְּרִי יִצְנַף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together יִצְנַף יִצְנַף he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18

צָנַף *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צָנֶצֶת (= Ch. צָנַץ) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנַק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִינָק.

צָנַר (akin to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צִנּוֹר.

צָנִתָּר (from צָנַר with inserted ת; only *pl. c.* צִנְתָּרוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zch.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* יִצְעַד; *inf. sf.* צֹעֵדָה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab. 3, 12; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּצֹעֵדָה מִשְׁדֵּה אֶדָם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* צֹעֵדָה עַל-יִשׁוּר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

Hiph. הִצְעִיד (*fut.* יִצְעִיד) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive to step, to pace וְהִצְעִידוּהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלָהוּת and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* צָעַדִי, צָעַדוֹ; *pl.* צָעָדִים, *c.* צָעַדִי; *sf.* צָעַדִי, צָעַדִי) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; צָעַד הַיְשִׁיבִי to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הִצְעִידוּ to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִצְעִידוּ to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צָעָה (*pl.* צָעָהֹת) *f.* 1) going, marching 2S.5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle-ornament Is.3,20 (= אֲצָעָה),

צַעַר (*pt.* צַעַה, *pl.* צַעִים, *f.* צַעַה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer.48,12.—
2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִהֵר צַעַה לְהַפְתָּם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is.51,14.—
3) to move along, to march כָּרַב כָּחוֹ צַעַה marching along in the greatness of his strength Is.63,1.—
4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer.2,20.

Pi. צַעַה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי-לוֹ צַעִים וְצַעְהוּ וְכִלְיֵי יָרִיקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer.48,12.

צַעֹר *Ktib* Jer.14,3 a. 48,4 for צַעִיר, which see.

צַעִף (*from* צַעַף; *sf.* צַעֲפָה) *m.* veil Gen.24,65; 38,19.

צַעִיר (*sf.* צַעִירו; *pl.* צַעֲיִרִים, *c.* צַעִירִי, *sf.* צַעֲיִרְיָה, *adj.* 1) small, young, younger Gen.43,33; וְרַב יַעֲבֹד צַעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen.25,23; מִפְּנֵי לִימִים צַעֲיִרִים they that are younger than I in years Jb.30,1; *f.* צַעֲיִרָה Gen.29,26.—
2) inferior (in rank) Jer.14,3 (opposite וְאֶדְרִי.—
3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֶנְכִי הַצַּעִיר I am the least in my father's house Jud.6,15; וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצַּעֲיִרָה מִכָּל-מִשְׁפָּחוֹת... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S.9,21;

צַעִירֵי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer.48,20.—
4) humble, lowly צַעִיר אֲנִכִּי וְנִבְיָה I am humble and despised Ps.119,141.

צַעִיר (*only with* ה *loc.* צַעֲיִרָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K.8,21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr.21,9 has שַׁרְיִי נַעַם).

צַעֲיִרָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* כַּצַּעֲרָתוֹ according to his youth Gen.43,33.

צַעֵן (*akin to* צַעַה; *fut.* וַיִּצְעֵן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בְּלִי-יִצְעֵן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is.33,20.

צַעֵן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num.13,22; Is.19,11; Ez.30,14.

צַעֲנָנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33; Jud.4,11 (*Ktib* צַעֲנָנִים).

צַעַף to cover, to veil, whence צַעִף.

צַעֲצָע (*redupl. from* צִיעַ *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צַעֲצָעִים sculptured work 2Chr.3,10.

צַעַק (*fut.* וַיִּצְעַק; *pt.* צַעַק, *pl.* צַעֲקִים, *f.* צַעֲקָה, *in.* צַעֲקָה, *adj.* צַעֲקָה) to cry Gen.27,34 (from s. rrow); Deut.22,24 (for help); with אֵל, לֵ-: to complain to 1K.20,39; 2Chr.13,14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: וַיִּצְעַק הָמָּס I cry out of wrong Jb.19,7.

Niph. נִצְעַק (*fut.* וַיִּצְעַק) to be called together Jud.12,1; 1S.13,4.

Pi. צַעֵק (*pt.* מַצְעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*c.* צַעֲקָה, *sf.* צַעֲקָתוֹ) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צַעֲקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= זָעַר; *fut.* יִצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צָעִירִים little ones of the flock Zch.13,7 (= צָעִירֵי הַצֹּאן Jer.49,20).

צָעֵר *a.* צָעֵר *pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בְּלַע 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָמַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְף; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צָפִים, *sf.* צָפִיָּה; *pt. f.* צָפִיָּה, *pl.* צָפוֹת; *pt. p.* צָפוּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו to look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצְף יְיָ בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶיךָ the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: צָפִיָּה הַלִּיכוֹת she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: to look out for לַצַּדִּיק צָפָה הַרְשָׁע the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי הַמִּצְטָק which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפוּי הוּא אֶל־חֶרֶב he is looked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפוּי).

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* מִצְפֶּה; *imp.* צָפֵה) 1) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרֵאוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צָפֵה דֶרֶךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מִצְפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.—2) to look to, to wait for (with אֶל, בְּ-) וְאֲנִי בְּנִי אֶצְפֶּה therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; בְּצִפְתָּנוּ צָפוּנוּ אֶל־גּוֹי we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה II. (*inf.* צָפֹה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצִּפִּית spreading the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְף) to cover, to overlay וְהָב צָפָה to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

Pu. צָפָה (*pt. p.* מִצְפֶּה, *pl.* מִצְפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (*from* צָוַף; *sf.* צָפִתָּהּ) *f.* overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צָפִתָּהּ thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפוֹ *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּי *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,2.

צָפוֹן (*from* צָפַן; *c.* צָפוֹן; *with* הַ *loc.*

צָפוֹנָה, צָפוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן Jer.3,18; the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zech.2,10; - צָפוֹן לְ- on the north of Jos.8,11, also with ה *loc.* פָּנוּ לָכֶם צָפוֹנָה Jud.21,19; turn yourselves northward Deut.2,3.— 2) north wind Cant.4,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צָפוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num.26,15 = צָפִיִּין Gen.48,16.— 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בַּעַל צָפוֹן Ex.14,2.

צָפוֹנִי (from צָפוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20.— 2) *patr.* of צָפוֹן Num.26,15.

צָפוֹעַ *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צָפִיעַ.

צָפוֹר (from צָפַר *pl.* צָפָרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צָפוֹר בָּנָה Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; הָאֲחִיזוֹת וּבְצָפָרִים Gen.15,10; and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צָפָה (akin to טָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צָפַחַת *a.* צָפִיחִית.

צָפַחַת *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K.17,12 (comp. Syr. צָפַחַת dish, platter).

צָפִי see צָפִי.

צָפִיָּה (from צָפָה *I.*; *sf.* צָפִיָּהֲנִי) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צָפוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צָפוֹן 1.

צָפִיחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צָפִין *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צָפוֹן (from צָפֹן, which see).

צָפִיעַ (only *pl.* צָפִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צָפִיעָה (only *pt.* צָפִיעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצָּאֲצָאִים וְהַצָּפִיעוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צָפִיר (from צָפַר *I.*; *c.* צָפִיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הָעִזִּים צָפִיר *ib.*

צָפִירָה (from צָפַר *I.*; *c.* צָפִירָה) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצָּפִירָה הַמְּאָרָה a diadem of beauty Is.28,5.— 2) circle, turn of fate הַצָּפִירָה בָּאָה אֵלֶיךָ thy turn cometh Ez.7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צָפִירָא).

צָפִית (from צָפָה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צָפִן (*fut.* יִצְפֶּן; *pt.* צָפִן; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps.27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* צָפוֹנֶיךָ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְהִלָּלוּ אֶת-צָפוֹנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez.7,22.— 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jb.21,19; Pr.13,22: צָפִן אֶתִּי or צָפִן וְהִלָּלוּ to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן hidden treasure וְצָפוֹנֶיךָ תִּמְלֵא בְּתֹמָם and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חָשָׁן darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְדְּרוּ יָצְפוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּהָ לְנָקִי הַנָּם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps 1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְנִיָּהּ they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן : to deprive from לָבָם צִפְנָתָם מִשִּׁבְלָהּ thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. נִצְפָן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb 24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִּינוּ (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צִפְנִי a. צִפְנִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1.— 2) a priest Jer. 21, 1; 37,3.— 3) other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲרִיאֵל).

צִפְנֵת פַּעֲנוּ Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צָפַע I. to thrust out, whence צָפִיעַ.

צַפַּע II. (akin to צָפַח) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צִפְּפִי *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צִפְעָנִי (= צָפַע; *pl.* צִפְעָנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַח to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צִפְצָף (*fut.* יִצְפָּץ; *pt.* מִצְפָּץ, *pl.* מִצְפָּצִים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.16, 14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְצָפָה (by *redupl.* from צוֹף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמוּ צִפְצָפָה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud.7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צִפִּיר a. צִפְרִיעַ.— 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפְרִיהַ.

צַפַּר II. (= Ch. צִפֵּר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צִפִּיר.

צַפַּר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. טַפַּר) to scratch, whence צָפָרִן.

צָפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צָפָרִין, *c.* צָפָרִי) *m.* a. *f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צָפָרִיָּא v. 12.

צָפַרְהֶע (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. מַרְשִׁי marsh; *pl.* צָפַרְהֶעִים) *m.* prop. marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפְרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צָפָרִן (from צַפַּר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צָפָרִנֶּיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a stv-

lus) מַצְפֵּן שְׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צֶפֶת (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צֶפֶת *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צֶפֶת (only with ה *loc.* (צֶפֶתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרִשָּׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צִצִּים see צִיץ.

צֶקֶל (= עֶקֶל) to wind, whence צֶקֶלִין.

צִקְלָג see צִקְלָג.

צֶקֶלֶן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וְכֶרְמֶל בְּצֶקֶלֶוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָר (from צָרָר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, etc.) *m.* 1) oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20: Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהַבֹּמֶת צָר מֵעֵין and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— 2) straitness, distress, trouble, affliction צָר וּמְצוּקָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בָּצָר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִּי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בָּצָרִלִּי in my distress Ps.18,7; לָךְ בָּצָר in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִּי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) = צוּר

rock, flint סוּסָיו בָּצָר נִחְשְׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj.* 1) straitened, narrow מָקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמְסָפָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is.28,20 — 2) limited, small כֹּחֲךָ צָר thy strength is small Pr.24,10. — 3) closely pressed, close צָר חִוְתָם shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צוּר (*pl.* צֻרִים) *m.* 1) stone, rock, flint (= צוּר 1) Ez.3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צוּר 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרִיבוֹת צֻרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צוּר.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Neph. נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרַבָּת *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרַבָּת הַשְּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; הַמְכָּוָה צָרַבָּת inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צָרְדָּהָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צָרְדָּהָה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרְדֵּן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי

צָרָה (from צָרָר; lengthened) צָרָה *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *pl.* צָרִי *f.* 1)

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation בְּצָרָה in times of trouble Ps 9, 16; בָּנֵת צָרָתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; בְּצָרָתִי לִי in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרָה a. צְרוּיָה *pr n.* Zeruiah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S. 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr n* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from צָרָה : *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר הַמֵּר a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; צָרוּרוֹת בַּסִּפִּיָּהֶם their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35.— For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָרָה 1.— 2) bag מִשְׁתַּמֵּר צָרוּר 1. — 2) bag מִשְׁתַּמֵּר אֶל-צָרוּר נָקֹב and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag. 1, 6.— 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר-לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם נֶגְס־צָרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; וְלֹא-יִפֹּל צָרוּר וְלֹא-יִפֹּל yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n. m.* 1S. 9, 1.

צָרָה (*pt.* צָרָה) to cry, to shout Zph. 1, 14.

Hiph. הִצָּרִית (*fut.* הִצָּרִית) to cry, to raise a war-cry יָרִיעַ אֶת-יִצְרִיתֵי הַצָּרִית he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is. 42, 13.

צָרִי see צָרָה.

צָרִי see יָצָרִי 1.

צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; צָרִי Ez. 27, 17.

צָרִית (*pl.* צָרִיתִים) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרָה in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרָה (*sf.* צָרָה) *m.* need, necessity כָּכֵל צָרָהָךְ as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev. 13, 44.

Pu. צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מִצָּרַע leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* מִצָּרַעַת leprosy Ex. 4, 6.

צָרַעָה *pr n* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* צָרַעָה a. צָרַעִי 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרַעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut. 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעָתוֹ) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרַח (akin to צָרַח; *sf.* צָרַחָתוֹ) *f.* *pt. p.* צָרַחָה, *pl.* צָרַחִים; *pt. p.* צָרַחָה, *f.* צָרַחָה; *imp.* צָרַחָה; *inf.* צָרַחָה, *i*) to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרַח צָרוֹךְ in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* צָרַח smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרַח בְּכֹרֶךְ and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 25; בָּסָף צָרוֹךְ silver refined in a

furnace Ps.12,7; *fig.* אֶמְרַת יְיָ צִרְפָּתָהּ the word of the Lord purified him Ps 105,19, אֶצְרַפְתָּנוּ כְּצָרֶה-כֶּסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10.— 3) to try, to examine לִי שָׁם וְאֶצְרַפְנִי and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

Niph נִצְרָה (*fut.* וְנִצְרָה) to be purified Dan.12,10.

Pi צָרַף to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מְצַרֵּף refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרָה *pr. n. m* Neh.3,31.

צָרַפְתָּ *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phenician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* צִרְפָּתָה 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרַר (= צִיר I. a. II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* צָרָה, *fut.* וְצָר, *pt.* וְצָר, *pl.* צָרְרִים also צָר, *pl.* צָרִים; *pt. p.* צָרוּר, *f.* צָרוּרָה, *pl.* *f.* צָרוּרֹת; *imp.* צִיר, *inf.* צָרוּר 1) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה); מִי צָרַר מַיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה; who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרוּר עֵין the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהִיָּתָה נֶפֶשׁ and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צָרוּרֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; וְצָרְרוּ אֶתְכֶם;

and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צָרַר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צָרְרִי צָדִיק the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וְצָרְתִּי אֶת-צָרְרִיךָ and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23.— 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לְ צָרִיר Lev.18,18.— 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* וְצָר): צָר לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me Is.49,20; תִּצְרֵי מִיָּשָׁב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וְצָר לִי and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,8.

Pu. צָרַר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מְצָרְרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

Hiph. הִצָּר (*fut.* וְהִצָּר; *pt. f.* הִצָּרָה; *inf.* הִצָּר 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress לָהֶם וַיִּצְרוּ and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְהִצָּרְתִּי וְהִצָּרְתִּי and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; לֹא בָעֵת הִצָּר לֹא בָעֵת הִצָּרְתִּי and I will bring distress upon them 2Chr.28,22.— 2) to press upon, to besiege לָהּ וְהִצָּר לָהּ and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרֻלּוּ אֹיְבֵי if their enemy besiege them 1K.8,37.— 3) to have pains, to travail מְצָרָה אִשָּׁה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרָה see צָרָה.

צֶרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צֶרֶת הַשֶּׁחַר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben
Jos.13,19.

צֶרֶתָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צֶרֶתָנָה
4,12 (see also צֶרֶתָה).

ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

קָא (from קוּא; *sf.* קָאוּ) *m.* vomit Pr. 26,11.

קָאָה (= קוּא) to spue, to vomit
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קִיו Jer.25,27
(= קָאוּ).

קָאָת *a.* קָאָת *f.* pelican Lev.11,18;
Is.34,11; *c.* קָאָת מִדְבָּר the pelican
of the desert Ps.102,7.

קָב (from קָבֵב) *m.* cab. (a measure
for dry goods = a sixth of a קָבָה)
2K.6,25.

קָבֵב (= קָבֵב; *pret. sf.* קָבֵה = קָבוּ, *אָקֵב* 1, *וְקָבֵהוּ*, *sf.* וְקָבֵהוּ, *imp.* וְקָבֵהוּ, *sf.* וְקָבֵהוּ, *inf.* וְקָבֵהוּ) 1) to hollow out, whence קָבֵב *a.* וְקָבֵהוּ. — 2) *fig.* to pierce with words, to curse לֹא קָבֵבְהוּ how shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed Num.23,8; לֹא קָבֵבְהוּ to curse mine enemies v. 11; וְקָבֵבְהוּ לִי מִשָּׁם and curse me them from thence v. 13; קָב לֹא תִקְבְּנוּ neither curse them at all v. 25; וְקָבֵבְהוּ לִי מִשָּׁם that thou mayest curse them for me from there v. 27.

קָבֵה (from קָבֵב 1) *f.* maw, stomach
Deut.18,3.

קָבֵהָ (from קָבֵב 1; *sf.* קָבֵהָ) *f.*
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

קָבֵהָ (from קָבֵב 1) *f.* tent, sleeping
apartment Num.25,8.

קָבִיץ (from קָבֵץ; *pl. sf.* קָבִיצִיָּה) *m.*
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קָבִירָה (from קָבֵר; *c.* קָבִירָה, *sf.* קָבִירָה) *f.* 1) burial, interment Ec. 6,3; קָבִירָה מִמּוֹר וְקָבִירָה he shall be buried with the burial of an ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepulchre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה קָבִירָה the burial-field 2Chr.26,23.

קָבַל to seize (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָבַל (*sf.* וְקָבַל; *imp.* וְקָבַל) to take, to receive, to accept Ezr. 8,30; 2Chr.29,16; וְקָבַל אֶת-הַטּוֹב וְקָבַל shall we receive the good? Jb.2, 10; of persons: וְקָבַל דָּוִד וְדָוִד and David received them 1Chr.12,19 (in Rabbinic language וְקָבַל פָּנִים to receive or meet guests); וְקָבַל מוֹסֵר to receive instruction, to accept correction Pr.19,20; וְקָבַל-עַל- to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

Hiph. וְקָבַל (*pt.* וְקָבַל, *f. pl.* וְקָבַלִּית) prop. to receive, to meet, hence: to be opposite וְקָבַלִּית הַלְלָאֵת אֵשֶׁה אֶל-אֶחָדָה the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל; עַם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַלְתִּי) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram מִחַי קָבַלְתִּי the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל a. קָבַל Ch. *prep.* a. *conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְצַלְמָא before the image Dan.3,3; וְלִתְּתֵי הָאֵלֹהִים וְלִתְּתֵי שְׁמָא and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לִפְנֵי הָאֵלֹהִים before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְקַבֵּל דִּי according to that which Ezr.6,13; (a) as Dan 6,11. b) forasmuch as 5,12; קָבַל דִּנְאָ for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *sf.* קָבַע, *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבַעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע a. קָבַעִים. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal 3 8 a. 9; קָבַע וְנָפַשׁ וְאֶת־קִנְיָנֵיהֶם and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (*sf.* קָבַץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֵץ, *pl.* קָבִיצוּ) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל־יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לְבִי יִקְבֹּץ־אֲנִי לוֹ his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41, 7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

Niph. יִקְבֹּץ (*sf.* יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ; *imp.* a. *inf.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen 49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקְבֹּצִי those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. קָבַץ (*sf.* קָבַץ; *pt.* קָבַץ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: קָבַץ פָּאָרֹר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. קָבַץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. הִתְקַבֵּץ (*sf.* הִתְקַבֵּץ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.3,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבִיצָא *pr. n.* see יִקְבֹּצִי.

קָבִיצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבִיצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (*sf.* קָבַר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֵר, *pl.* קָבְרוּ, *inf.* קָבֵר) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. יִקְבָּר (*sf.* יִקְבָּר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. קָבַר (*sf.* קָבַר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֵר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. קָבַר to be buried Gen.25,10

קָבַר (^אקָבַר; *sf.* קָבְרִי, קָבְרוּ; *pl.* קְבָרוֹת a. קְבָרוֹת, *c.* קָבְרִי, קָבְרוֹת) *m. 1)* grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K.23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr.16,14; ^בקָבְרוֹת the grave-yard is ready for me Jb.17,1.— *2)* *pr. n.* קְבָרוֹת הַמִּצְוָה (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קָדַר I. (*fut.* יִקְדַּר, *pl.* יִקְדְּרוּ) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; וַיִּקְדְּרוּ וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4,31.

קָדַר II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קָדַר a. קָדַר.

קָדָה (from קָדַר II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קְדוּמִים (from קָדַם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days נַחַל קְדוּמִים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קְדוֹשׁ a. קָדַשׁ (*c.* קָדוֹשׁ, *sf.* קָדַשׁ, *pl.* קְדוֹשִׁים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קָדוֹשׁ saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קְדוֹשִׁים saints Ps.89,8; with *sf.* לֹא יִאֱמִין הוּא בְּקִדְּשׁוֹ he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex.29,31; of a solemn day קָדוֹשׁ הַיּוֹם this day is holy unto our Lord Neh.8,10; hence of the Sabbath קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קָדַם (*pt.* קָדַם, *pl. c.* קָדְמִי; *inf.* קָדַם)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut.32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle אֵשׁ קָדַח to kindle a fire 50,11; 64,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4. **קְדַחַת** / burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קָדִים (from קָדַם) *m. prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ה *loc.* קָדִים forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; קָדִים הָהָרָה the east side 48,3; with ה *loc.* קָדִים eastward Ez.11,1.— 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully קְדִים רִיחַ Jon.4,8; *fig.* קָדִים יוֹם the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is.27,8; as a figure of something vain: קָדִים רִיחַ to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קְדוֹשׁ Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint

עִיר וְכִדְשׁ a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; אֱלֹהֵינוּ קְדוֹשִׁים the holy gods v. 5: קְדוֹשֵׁינוּ the saints of the most High v. 22.

קָדַם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָדַם (*fut.* יִקְדַּם; *imp.* קָדְמָה)

1) to go before, to precede Ps.68,26; יִקְדְּמוּ פָנֶיךָ they shall go before thy face 89,15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate עֵינֵי קָדְמוּ mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* לְבָרַח קָדְמָתִי בַּשָּׁמַיִם I fled before Jon.4,2; קָדְמָתִי בַּשָּׁמַיִם I rise early with the dawn Ps.119,147.— 2) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; בְּמָה אֶקְדָּם where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic.6,6; תִּקְדְּמֵנוּ בְּרַכּוֹת טוֹב thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: **בְּלִחְמוֹ קָדְמוּ נָדָר** they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* **מִדּוּעַ קָדְמוֹנִי בְּרַפְּנִים** why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; **וְלֹא-יִקְדָּמָנָהּ** nor shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

High. **הִקְדִּים** (*fut.* **יִקְדִּים**) 1) to meet, to encounter **וְתִקְדִּים לְאִתְּנִישׁ** the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor **כִּי הִקְדִּימָנִי** **וַיֵּשֶׁלֶם** who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קֶדֶם (from **קָדַם**; with **ה** *loc.* **קֶדְמָה**; *pl. c.* **בְּקֶדְמִי**) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; **בְּקֶדְמָם** in front, before Is.9,11.— 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; **מִקְדָּם** from the east Gen. 11,2; **לְ- מִקְדָּמָם** on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia **אֶרֶץ קֶדֶם** country of the east Gen.25,6 or **בְּנֵי קֶדֶם** the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia **הַרְרֵי קֶדֶם** the mountains of the east Num.23,7; **מְלֵאוּ מִקְדָּם** they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is 2,6; with **ה** *loc.* **קֶדְמָה**, on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— 3) former

times, past **בְּקֶדֶם** as of old Lam. 5,21; **יָמֵי קֶדֶם** the times of old Ps. 42,2; **מַלְכֵי-קֶדֶם** of old 74,12; **מִלְכֵי-קֶדֶם** ancient kings Jos 19,11; of God **אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם** the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens **שָׁמַי קֶדֶם** the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; **הַרְרֵי קֶדֶם** the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* **מִקְדָּמֵי-יִצְרָן** from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קֶדֶם Ch. *prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* **מִן-קֶדְמִי** before me v. 9, **קֶדְמִי** from him 5,24; in reference to time: **דֵּי קֶדְמָיָהּ** that were before it 7,7; **מִן-קֶדָם** from 2,6.

קֶדְמָה (*c.* **בְּקֶדְמָתָהּ**, *sf.* **בְּקֶדְמָתָהּ**) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity **קֶדְמָתָהּ** whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— 2) former state **וְיָשְׁבוּ לְבְּקֶדְמָתָן** they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* **בְּקֶדְמוֹתֵיכֶם** after your former estates 36,11; *c.* **בְּקֶדְמָתָהּ** as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קֶדְמָה Ch. (*c.* **בְּקֶדְמָתָהּ**) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before **מִן-קֶדְמָה** before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קֶדְמָה (= **קֶדֶם**) *f.* east; *c.* **קֶדְמָתָהּ** to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; 1S.13,5; Ez.39,11.

קֶדְמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15.— 2) see **קֶדֶם** 2.

קֶדְמוֹן (only *f.* **בְּקֶדְמוֹנָהּ**) *adj.* eastern **אֶל-הַקֶּדְמוֹנָהּ** toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי *Ch. (pl. קדמיא; f. קדמא, def. (קדמיתא, def. pl. קדמיתא) adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני *(pl. קדמנים; f. קדמנית, pl. קדמיות) adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; הים הַקְדְּמוֹנִי the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zch.14,8.— 2) former, ancient ימים קדמנים ancient days Ez.38,17; שנים קדמיות former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence; מִשַּׁל הַקְדְּמוֹנִי the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* קדמנים the forefathers Jb.18,20; קדמניות former things, things of old, antiquities Is.43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmoneite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קדקד (from קדר II. to split; *sf.* קדקדו *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *sheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קדקד שער the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קדר (*pt.* קדר, קדר) to be dark, gloomy, black וְהַיּוֹם יִהְיֶה כָּדֹר and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שָׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ כָּדָרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid כָּדָרִים מְנִי קָדָר which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved כָּדָר אֶם קָדָר כְּאִישׁ שֶׁחָתָה as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לָמָּה קָדָר לָמָּה כָּדָר אֵינִי why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לְאֹרֶץ they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

Hiph. הִקְדִּיר (*fut.* יִקְדִּיר) to darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez.32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn וְאֶקְדֵּר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. הִתְקַדֵּר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּדוּ עִבִּים the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קדר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully בְּנֵי קֶדָר the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לְשׁוֹן קֶדָר the Arabic tongue).

קדרון *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קדרות (from קדר) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קדרנית (from קדר) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קדש (akin to קדש; once קדש, *fut.* יִקְדֵּשׁ) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קִבְּשֵׁתִיָּה I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קדשתי מִפְּנֵי, like הוֹדֵקְתָּ נִי Jer.20,7 for הוֹדֵקְתָּ (מִפְּנֵי).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

Niph. קִדְּשׁ (*inf. sf.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez. 36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

Pi. קִדְּשׁ (*pt.* מְקִדָּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְדָּשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מְקִדְּשֶׁכֶּם who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קִדְּשׁ צִיּוֹם to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קִדְּשׁ בְּעֶצְרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10, 20; קִדְּשׁ מִלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קִדְּשׁוּ עָלֶיהָ גּוֹיִם prepare the nations against her Jer. 51,27.

Pu. קִדְּשׁ (*pt.* מְקִדָּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מְקִדְּשָׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Hiph. הִקְדִּישׁ (*pt.* יִקְדִּישׁ; *inf.* מְקִדֵּשׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer. 6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27, 14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַדְּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדֵּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 2S.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is. 30,29.

קִדְּשׁ (*pl.* קִדְּשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut.23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K. 22,47; *f.* קִדְּשָׁה (*pl.* קִדְּשׁוֹת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut. 23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּאֵרָן Gen. 14,7, also קִדְּשׁ בְּרָנָע Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְּבָר קִדְּשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called עֵיִן מְשֻׁקֶּט Gen.14,7, also מְרִיבָה נָחַל Num.20,13 or מְרִיבָה קִדְּשׁ 27,14 (see מְרִיבָה II.); with *loc.* קִדְּשָׁה Num.13,26.

קִדְּשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with *loc.* קִדְּשָׁה a. קִדְּשָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr. 6,57, also called קִשְׁיֹון Jos.10,20, 21,28.

קִדְּשׁ a. קִדְּשִׁי (*sf.* קִדְּשִׁי, *c.* קִדְּשִׁים, *a.* קִדְּשֵׁי, *pl.* קִדְּשֵׁי, *sf.* קִדְּשֵׁי, *pl.* קִדְּשֵׁי, *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲדָמָה קִדְּשׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קִדְּשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קִדְּשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קִדְּשִׁי my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שְׁמִי קִדְּשִׁי his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קִדְּשִׁי his holy spirit Is.63,10; קִדְּשִׁים קִדְּשׁ most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps.114,2; קָדְשֵׁי הַקֹּדֶשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42,13.— 3) something consecrated בְּסֵף הַקֹּדֶשׁ the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28,29; בֵּית־קֹדֶשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָל (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* יִתְקַהֲיָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

Pi. קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָל (*den.* from קָו) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהֶל; *inf.* הִתְקַהֵּל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

Hiph. הִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* יִקְהֵל; *inf.* הִתְקַהֵּי) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with *accus.* implied: אִם־יִתְקַהֵּל וְיָסֵגִיר if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָל (*c.* קָהָל, *sf.* קְהָלָה, *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קְהָל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31,30; יְיָ קְהָל the congregation of the Lord 23,2—4;

בְּקָהָל before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (ccmp. Jb.30,28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קְהָלָה (with ה *loc.* קְהָלָהּ) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קְהָלָה (*c.* קְהָלָה) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֲתָנִי עִרְיָהֶם קְהָלָה נְדוּדָה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קְהָלֵת יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קְהָלָה (prob. from קָהָל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַקְהָלָה 12,8; אֲמָרָה קְהָלָה 7,27 for אֲמָר הַקְהָלָה, as in 12,8.

קָהָת *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46,11; *patr.* קְהָתִי Num.3,27.

קָו *a.* בָּו (from קָוָה; *sf.* קְוָם) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7,23, more fully בָּו הַמִּדָּה Jer.3,38; נָטָה קָו to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zech.1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* קוֹרֵתוֹ וְנָטָה עָלֶיהָ קוֹרֵתוֹ and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34,11; hence: גּוֹי בָרִיקוֹ וּמְבוֹסָה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוֹ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; קוֹ לְקוֹ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: **וְיָצָא קוֹמָם בְּכָל הָאָרֶץ** their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. **קוֹמָם** their sound, as if the text had **קוֹמָם**).

קוֹא (only 3 f. **קוֹאָה**) to spue, to vomit Lev. 18,28 (but see **קוֹאָה**).

Hiph. **הִקִּיא** (2 sf. **הִקִּיאָתוּ**; fut. **יִקִּיא**, *ap.* **יִקִּיא**) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; *fig.* **וַיִּקְאֵנוּ חֵיל כְּלֵעַ וַיִּקְאֵנוּ** he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; **וְלֹא-תִקְיֵא הָאָרֶץ** **וְלֹא-תִקְיֵא** that the land may not vomit you out Lev. 18,28.

קוֹבַע (from **קָבַע**; *c.* **קוֹבַע**) *m.* helmet 18.17,38.

קוֹה 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence **קוֹ** a. **תִּקְוֶה** 1.— 2) *fig.* to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence **תִּקְוֶה** 2 a. **מִקְוֶה** 2 hope; in *Kal* only *pt. pl.* **קוֹי יי** those that wait upon the Lord Ps. 37,9; *sf.* **קוֹי** they that wait for me Is. 49,23; **קוֹיְיָ** they that wait on thee Ps. 25,3; **קוֹי** they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= **קוֹיִי**).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence **מִקְוֶה** 1 and **מִקְוֶה**.

Niph. **יִקְוֶה** (fut. **יִקְוֶה**) to be gathered together Jer. 3,17 (of nations); Gen. 1,9 (of waters).

Pi. **קוֹה** (fut. **יִקְוֶה**, *ap.* **יִקְוֶה**; *imp.* **קוֹה**; *inf.* **קוֹה**, **קוֹה**) 1) to wait, to hope for Is. 5,2; Ps. 27,14; Pr. 20,22; with *accus.* Ps. 25,5.— 2) to expect,

to look for, with **לֹ** Jer. 13,16; with *accus.* Jb. 7,2; with *sf.* **וְהָיָה הַיּוֹם שֶׁנִּקְוֶה** this is the day that we looked for Lam. 2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with **לֹ** Ps. 119,95; with *accus.* **בְּאִשָּׁר קוֹי** **נַפְשִׁי** as they wait for my soul 56,7.

קוֹחַ *Ktāb* 1K. 7,23; Jer. 31,38; Zech. 1, 16 for **קוֹחַ**.

קוֹחַ Is. 61,1 see **פְּקוֹחִים**.

קוֹמ (= **קוֹי**; fut. **יִקְוֶה**; *ap.* **יִקְוֶה**) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust **אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָקוֹמ בְּדוֹר** forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps. 75,10 (others **אָקוֹמ** did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic **קָמָה**).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish **יִקְוֶה בְּסֻלּוֹ** whose hope is cut off Jb. 8,14.

Niph. **יִקְוֶה** (2 *pl.* **יִקְוֶהֶם**) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with **אֵל**, **כִּי**) **נִקְוֶה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי** my soul is disgusted with my life Jb. 10,1 (where **נִקְוֶה** for **נִקְוֶה**); **וַיִּקְוֶה בְּפִגְיָהֶם אֶל-הָרָעוֹת** and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez. 6,9; **יִקְוֶהֶם בְּפִגְיָהֶם בְּכָל-רָעוֹתֵיכֶם** and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

Hithp. **יִתְקוֹמֵם** (fut. **יִתְקוֹמֵם**, *inf.* **יִתְקוֹמֵם**) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps. 119,128; **וַיִּתְקוֹמֵם** **אֶת-קוֹמֵם** and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps. 139,21.

קול to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word. קול (קלות, קולות, pl. קולי; sf. קולי) *m.* 1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נשא קול to lift up the voice 21,16; 39,15; קול a) to lift up the voice Gen.45,2. b) to proclaim 2Chr.24,9; קול to utter a voice, to cry out (with על against) Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; לקול, שמע בקול to harken to one's voice, i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17; as *adv.* קול גדול with a loud voice, aloud Deut.5,19; Ez.11,13; Ezr.10,12; קול אחד with one voice, unanimously Ex.24,3. — 2) report, rumor, fame וְהַקֹּל נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פַּרְעֹה and the report thereof was heard in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16; מִקֹּל זִנוּתָהּ from the [ill] fame of her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older interpreters קל lightness, from (קלל); קול to cause to be proclaimed Ex.36,6 — 3) sound, noise, rattle קול שופר the sound of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קול המון the sound of abundance of rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap, thunder וּבְרָקִים קולות thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16; קולת אלהים mighty thunders 9,29; קולת קולות thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קולית *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer.29,21; Neh.11,7.

קים (*pret.* קם, 1 קמתי; *fut.* יקים, יקים, *ap.* יקם; *pt.* קם, *pl.* קומה, קם, קים; *imp.* קמי, קמי, *c.* קמי, *f.* קמי; *inf.* קום, קום) 1) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8; קים לפני יריבה תקים before the hoary head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,32; sometimes this verb expresses only impetus, as: הוא קם ויך he rose up and smote 2S.23,16; hence the *imp.* as a word of incitement: קמנה arise, go! Gen.28,2; קמנה rise up, hear my voice! Is.32,9. — 2) *fig.* to arise, to shine וְעַל-מִי לֹא יָקוּם אִירֵהוּ and upon whom doth not his light arise? Jb.25,3; מִצְהָרִים יָקוּם חֹלֶד brighter than moonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to rise, to rise up against (with על, באשר יקים איש על רעהו בן, אל, when a man riseth against his neighbor Deut.22,26; ויקם קין אל-אבל and Cain rose up against Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בת קמה the daughter riseth up against her mother Mic.7,6; קמו-בי false witnesses rose against me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קמים a. קמים they that rise up Ps.3,2; 2K.16,7; *sf.* קמי my opponents, enemies Ps.18,49; ישיבי לב קמי they that dwell in the midst of my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be realized, fulfilled ולא תקום ולא תהיה it shall not be realized, it shall not come to pass Is.7,7; קמה על-כָּבֶל מחשבותי every purpose of the Lord shall be fulfilled against Babylon Jer.51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain, to endure, to persist השנה נשנה and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; על־נדיבות יקום he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; יקום יַעֲקֹב מִי how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2; וְלֹא־יִקְוֶה neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלָךְ לִיִּי and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־תָקֵם נִבְיָא עוֹד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא־תָקֵם דִּסְטֵרס shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קום (inf. קום) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְקוֹם לְיָמֵי הַפְּרִים to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְקוֹם כָּל־דְּבָרִי to confirm all things R.4,7; קוֹמֵנִי sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶקְוֶה I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קום עֲלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est.9,31; קוֹמוּ עַל־נַפְשֵׁיכֶם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. redupl. קוֹמֵם (fut. יִקְוֶם) 1) to raise up וְחִרְבוֹתֵיהֶם אֶקְוֶם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) intr. to be risen up וְאֵיבֹי יִקְוֶם my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הָקִים (fut. יִקְוֶם, ap. יִקְוֶם, pt. מִקְוֶם, pl. c. מִקְוֶמִי; inf. הָקִים, pt. הָקִים, imp. הָקִים) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יִקְוֶם who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יִקְוֶם אֶת־חֲבֵרֹו he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; הָקִים מִן־עֹפָר דָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust 1S.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up וַיִּקְם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקִים לָךְ מַצֵּבָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue וְהָקִים וְרַע to continue (preserve) posterity Gen.38,8; וְהָקִים שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish יִי לֹו מֶלֶךְ וְהָקִים יִי לֹו מֶלֶךְ and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וְהָקִים יִי לֹו לְעַם קָדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut.28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא־הִקְמֵתוּ and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; 1S.15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקוֹמֵם to stand up, to rise up against (with לֹו) וְהָאֲרֶץ תִּתְקוֹמֶמָה and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; pt. מִתְקוֹמֵם adversary, enemy Jb.27,7; pt. sf. מִתְקוֹמְמִי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הֻקַּם, הֻקַּם 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

Ch. (fut. יִקְוֶם; pt. קָוַם, pl. קוֹמֵם)

קָמַן a. קָמִין 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. לְקַמֵּה קָם to establish לְקַמֵּה מַלְכָּא to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. הָקִים (sf. הִקְיָמָה a אִקְיָמָה; fut. יָקִים a. יִהְיֶיִם; pt. מִהְיָיִם) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. הִקְיָמוּ to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קוֹמָה (from קִים; c. קוֹמַת, sf. קוֹמָתוֹ) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; מִלֵּא קוֹמָתוֹ his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כָּל־קוֹמָה every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of trees) קוֹמָה גְּבוּהָ tall of stature Ez.31,3; קוֹמַת אֲרָזָיו the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קוֹמָהִיּוֹת (from קִים) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

קוֹן I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קִנָּא a song). Kal not used.

Pi. קוֹנֵן (fut. יִקְוֵן) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. מְקוֹנְנוֹת mourning women Jer.9,16.

קוֹן II. to pierce, whence קָוִן I.

קָם see קָם.

קוּעַ to prick, to engrave, whence מְקוּעַ.

קוּעַ pr. n. name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קוּעַ to move in a circle, whence מְקוּפָּה circuit.

קוּעַ (pl. קוּפִים, קוּפִים) m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קוּעַ I. to stir, to move (Kal not used).

Hiph. הִקְיָן (הִקְיָנוּ, 1 הִקְיָנוּ; fut. יִקְיָן; imp. הִקְיָנָה; inf. הִקְיָן) 1) to terrify, to alarm בִּיהַדָּה הִקְיָנוּ let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) intr. to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; הִקְיָנוּ אֵלַי it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; בְּחֵלֹם מִהִקְיָנוּ as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קוּעַ II. (pret. קָעַ, 1 קָעַתִּי; fut. יִקְיָן, ap. יִקְיָן) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with בָּ Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with מִפְּנֵי Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קוּעַ III. (akin to קוּט a. קָעַץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קוּעַ, קוּעָה a קוּעָה.

קוּעַ (den. from קוּעַ; pret. קָעַ) to summer וְקָעַ עָלָיו הָעֵיט and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קוּעַ (pl. קוּעִים, c. קוּעִי) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קוּעָה (pl. קוּעִוֹת) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I. (akin to קָרַר to pierce; 1 קָרַרְתִּי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).
Pi. redupl. קָרַר for קָרַקַר; *pt.* מְקַרְקֵר; *inf.* מְקַרְקֵר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down
 קָרַר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — קָרַר Num 24,17 = קָרַקַר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

Hiph. הִקְרִיר (*inf.* הִקְרִיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קִיר a. קִירָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קוֹרִים, *c.* קוֹרִי, *sf.* קוֹרִיהֶם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוֹרֵי עֶבְכִּישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קורה (from קור II.; *sf.* קוֹרֵתִי; *pl.* קוֹרוֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוּשׁ in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קוּשֶׁת bow.

קוּשִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוּשִׁי 6,29.

קַט (*from* קטט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* קַטְטַט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (*Stb.*: only a little more).

קטב (= קטף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קָטַב (*m.* *prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קָטַב מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקַטֵּב

יָשׁוּר צִהָרִים of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.51,6; as *adj.* שֶׁעַר קָטַב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַב (= קָטַב; *sf.* קָטַבָּה) *m.* pestilence, destruction מֵוֶת דְּבָרֶיהָ מֵוֶת קָטַבָּה שָׂאוֹל where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos.13,14.

קְטוֹרֶה (*from* קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut.33,10.

קְטוֹרֶה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קטט (= קוט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קַט a. קָטַן.

קָטַל (*fut.* יִקְטֹל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. בָּטַל (*inf.* בִּטְלָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

Ithp. אֶתְבָּטֵל (*pt. pl.* מִתְבָּטְלִין) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (= קָטַן; *fut.* יִקְטַן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מִכָּל הַחֲסָדִים I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

Hiph. הִקְטִין to make small Am.8,5.

קָטַן (*c.* קָטַן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן בְּנָיו the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant
1S.15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטָן; *pl.* קְטָנִים, *c.* קְטָנִי; *f.* קְטָנָה, *pl.* קְטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K. 18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקְטָנָם יַעֲרֹ-גֵרוֹלָם; from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קְטָנָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness בְּלֵי הַקָּטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קְטָנָה בְּדוֹלָה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קְטָנוֹת the day of small things Zch.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קְטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K. 12,10; 2Chr.13,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקְטֹף; *pt. pl.* קָטְפוּ) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb.30,4.

קָטַר I. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָטַר (*fut.* יִקְטֹר; *pt.* מִקְטָר; *inf.* מִקְטָר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* מִקְטָרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr 30,14.

Pu. קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מִקְטָר מִזֵּר וּלְבָנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקְטִיר (*fut.* יִקְטִיר; *pt.* מִקְטִיר, *imp.* בִּקְטִיר; *inf.* הִקְטִיר) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקְטִיר עֹלָה to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11

Hoph. הִקְטַר (*fut.* יִקְטַר; *pt.* מִקְטַר) to be burnt as incense or offering בְּלֵיל מִקְטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקְטַר מִנְשֵׁחַ incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* מִקְטָרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* prop. knot, hence: joint Dan.5,6; *fig.* מְשִׁירָא קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטָרֶת (*sf.* קָטָרֶתִי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קָטָרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטָת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאוֹ) *m.* vomit. Is.19,14; 28,8.

קִי see קִיָּה.

קִיָּה Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיָּץ).

קִיטוֹר (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נִאֵר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity, concretely and *coll.* קִימָנו they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng. Bible: our substance; others: our existence = קִים).

קִים Ch. (from קום) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

קִים Ch. (from קום) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4.23; 6,27.

קִימָה (from קום; *sf.* קִימָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוֹשׁ see קָמוֹשׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִינֹו) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִינִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִינֹות) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez 2,10; 2Chr.35,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִינִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaan-
itish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11;
1Chr.2,55.

קִינֹו *pr. n.* an antediluvian patri-
arch Gen.5,9.

קִיץ (from קָץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיָּצָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; *עַל-קִיָּצָה וְעַל-קִיָּצָהּ* the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy har-
vest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) har-
vest time, summer Gen.8,22; Pr. 6,8; *מִרְבִּינֵי קִיץ* the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; *בֵּית הַקִּיץ* the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיָּצוֹן (for קִיָּצוֹן, from קָץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיָּצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיָּקִיֹון *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיָּקִלֹון (=קִיָּלֹון) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16

קִיר (from קָיר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35,4; 1K. 6,5; קִיר הַחוּמָה the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסִּפּוֹן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר-חֶרֶשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר-חֲרֶסֶת Kir-ha-reseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people sub-
ject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a. 6; Am.1,5.

קִירָם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִירָם Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Mordecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.ε,29 = קִישִׁיָּהוּ, which see.

קִיתָרִם Ch. (Greek *kithuris*) *m.* ci-
thara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15.

קל (from קלל I.; *pl.* קלים; *f.* קלה)
m. light, swift, fleet Jer.46,6; Ec.
 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messen-
 gers Is.18,2; עב קל a swift cloud
 19,1; על-קל נרכב we will ride
 upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as
adv. מהרה קל or קל מהרה very
 swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קול) *m.* voice,
 sound Dan.3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness,
 levity Jer.3,9. — 2) = קול voice
 Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קלה only *Ktib.* — נִקְלָהוּ 2S.
 20,14, אֲרִי וְנִקְלָהוּ; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to
 dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אֲשֶׁר-
 קָלָם מֶלֶךְ-בָּבֶל בָּאֵשׁ whom the king
 of Babylon roasted in the fire
 Jer.29,22.

Niph. נִקְלָה to be burnt; only
pt. נִקְלָה as *n.* a burning disease
 Ps.38,8.

קלה II. (akin to קלל) to esteem
 lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְלָה to be esteemed light,
 to be rendered vile or mean Deut.
 25,3; וְנִקְלָה כְבוֹד מוֹאָב and the
 glory of Moab shall be rendered
 mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נִקְלָה one lightly
 esteemed, vile person 1S.18,23;
 Is.3,5.

Hiph. הִקְלָה (*pt.* מִקְלָה) to esteem
 lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קלון (from קלה II.; *c.* קלון, *sf.*
 קלונה) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite כבוד);
 Pr.11,2; 13,18; וַיִּשְׁכַּח דִּין וְקִלּוֹן and
 strife and dishonor shall cease
 22,10; וְעִם קִלּוֹן חֲרָפָה and with
 shame, i. e. with shameful deeds,
 (cometh) reproach 18,3; וְנִרְאָה
 קִלְיֹנָה that thy shame, i. e. shame-
 ful nakedness, may appear Jer.
 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hol-
 low, whence the next word.

קלחת *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic.
 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to
 shorten (of the limb of an ani-
 mal); only *pt. p.* קָלוּט having a
 shortened limb Lev.22,23 (oppo-
 site שָׁרִיעַ). — 2) to draw in, to
 gather in, whence קִלְיֹנָה.

קלי a. קליא (from קלה I.) *m.* roast-
 ed grain, parched corn Lev.23,
 14; 1S.17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קלימא,
 which see.

קלימא *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 קלית, 1 קלתי; *fut.*
 יִקְלַל, *pl.* יִקְלְלוּ) prop. to be light,
 to have little weight, hence: 1)
 to be light, swift 2S.1,23; יָמֵי קָלוּ
 מִיָּמֵי-אָרְגַּי my days are swifter than
 a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6. — 2)
 to become small, to be dimin-
 ished קלוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the
 waters were diminished from off
 the earth Gen.8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

Niph. לְקַלַּל a. לְקַלַּל (pret. 1 וְקַלַּלְתִּי; fut. pl. וְקַלַּלְוּ; pt. וְקַלַּלְתָּ, f. וְקַלַּלְתְּ) 1) to be light, swift וְקַלַּלְוּ רֹדְפֶיכֶם they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30,16.— 2) to be light, easy; pt. וְקַלַּלְתָּ עֵשֶׂר מַעֲלוֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; וְקַלַּל יָדְעַת לְנַבְוִן וְקַלַּל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; וְקַלַּל עַל-נַקְלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; וְקַלַּל מִן too light, too small: וְקַלַּל מְהִימָה לִי עֶבֶד it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; וְקַלַּל לְבַיִת יְהוּדָה מַעֲשֹׂוֹת it is too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile וְקַלַּלְתִּי עֵד מוֹאֵת and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22.

Pi. I. קָלַל (fut. וְקָלַל; pt. מְקַלֵּל, sf. מְקַלֵּלְהוּ, pl. מְקַלֵּלִים; inf. מְקַלֵּל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate וְקָלַל אָבִי and he that curseth his father Ex.21,17; וְקָלַל אֶת כָּל אֶחָד מֵהֶם every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= מְקַלֵּלְנִי); with בְּ-: וְקָלַל בְּמַלְכֵּהוּ and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with לְ-) וְקָלַל בְּנֵי לָהֶם because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

Pi. II. redupl. קָלַל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake וְקָלַל בְּחִצָּיִם he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II).

Pu. לְקָלַל (fut. וְלְקָלַל; pt. מְקָלָל) to be cursed וְלְקָלַל חֲקֵלָהֶם בְּאֶרֶץ cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; pl. sf. וְלְקָלַל יְהִי וְלְקָלַל and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

Hiph. הִקְלִיל, הִקְלִיל (2 sf. הִקְלִילְתִּי, 3 pl. הִקְלִילוּ; fut. וְהִקְלִיל; inf. הִקְלִיל) 1) to make light, to lighten וְהִקְלִיל מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; וְהִקְלִיל מֵעֲבִיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; וְהִקְלִיל מִמַּגְבַּדַּת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K.12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise וְהִקְלִיל אָבִיךָ father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez.22,7; וְהִקְלִיל מָדוּעַ הִקְלִילְתִּי why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

Hithp. הִתְקַלְּלָהּ to be moved or shaken וְכָל-הַבְּצֻעֹת הַהֵן הִתְקַלְּלוּ and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלָה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. קָלַל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהוּא לֹא-יִפְגֵּם יְהוָה

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished קָלַל נְחֹשֶׁת polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַל, *sf.* קָלַלְתִּי; *pl.* קָלַלְתִּי) 1) dishonor, blasphemy בִּי-קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים מְלֹחֵי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַם to mock (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָלַם (*inf.* קָלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ כְּזִמְזִמָּה אֲתֵנָּה and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with קָ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַם *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַסָה (= קָלַם) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַע) to swing, to sling בְּכָל־אֶחָד קָלַע אֶבֶן every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

Pi. קָלַע (*fut.* יִקְלַע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַע (from קָלַע I.; *sf.* קָלַעְתִּי; *pl.* קָלַעְתִּי, *c.* קָלַעְתִּי) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בְּרֶחֱלֵק the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבְגֵּי קָלַע sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* קָלַעִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) קָלַעִי the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = אָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַע *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלַקַל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָלַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קָמָה; *c.* קָמָה; *pl.* קָמָה) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num 34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוּן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוּשׁ *a.* קָמוּשׁ (from קָמוּשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 1S,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַח (*fut.* יִקְמַח) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וְתִקְמַחְנִי לְעֵד הָיִהּ and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb 16,8.

Pu. קָמַח to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קמל, קמל (*pl.* קמליו) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,3.

קמץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קמץ (*sf.* קמצי; *pl.* קמצים) *m.* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מלא קמץ his handful Lev.2,2; לקמצים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קמש to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קמשון (= קמיוש) *m.* thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קמשונים Pr.24,31.

קן (from קנן; *c.* קן; *sf.* קני, קני; *pl.* קנים) *m.* nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen.6,14.

קנא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קנא (*fut.* יקנא; *pt.* מקנא; *inf.* קנא, *sf.* קנאו, קנאו) 1) to be zealous for (with קל) המקנא אתה לי art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; ויקנא יי לארצו and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18 — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with קל, קל or *accus.*) ויקנאו למשה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אליתקנא באיש envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; ויקנאו אתו פלשתים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; ויקנאוהו כל עצי עדן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קנא את-אשתו to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הם קנאוני בלא-אל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

Hiph. יקנא (*fut.* יקנא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense יקנאוהו פגורים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut.32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt.* מקנה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8,3 (= מקנא).

קנא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קנה).

קנא (from קנא) *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קנאה (*c.* קנאת; *sf.* קנאות; *pl.* קנאות) 1) zeal קנאת יי זבאות the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קנאת ביהודה אצלתיני the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יחיו ויבשו קנאת-עם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy קנאה רוח a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קנאה בשאול קנאה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant.8,6; *pl.* קנאות an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תורת הקנאות the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy קנאתו כפי הוא קנאתו that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קנה (*sf.* קנני, קנה, קנה; *fut.* יקנה, *ap.* יקנה; *pt.* קנה, *c.* קנה, *pl.* קנים; *imp.* קנה, *inf.* קנה, קנה) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase ויקנה את חלקת השדה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; יָקְנוּ שָׂדוֹת בְּכֶסֶף they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* לְקַנּוֹת אֶת-שְׂאֵר עַמּוֹ to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11, ... וְיָקֻם הַבַּיִת... and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess יָדַע שׁוֹר קִנְהוֹ the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; וְאֲשֶׁר קָנִיתָם יַהֲרֹגוּ whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zeh.11,5; of God: קָנָה שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; יְיָ קָנָנִי מֵרֵאשִׁית; ה' קָנָה בְּרִבִּי the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain וְיִבְנוּ תְּחִלּוֹת יִקְנֶה a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; קָנָה-לֵב he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; קָנָה בִּינָה to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. וְיִקְנֶה (*fut.* וְיִקְנֶה) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. הִקְנֶה to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman אָדָם אֲדָם some one made me a bondman Zeh.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קָנָה (*c.* קָנָה; *pl.* קָנִים, *c.* קָנִי) *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; חֵיל קָנָה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.64,31; of the fragrant reed קָנָה בְּשֶׁם sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or קָנָה הַטֹּיֵב the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* קָנָה רָצוּץ a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed אָחַד אֶרֶץ one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully קָנָה הַמִּדָּה Ez.40,3.— 4) balance וְכֶסֶף בַּקָּנָה וְשִׁקְלוֹ and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone תִּשְׁבֵּר מִקְנָה וְאֶרְצִי and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; קָנִים אֵי. אֲרָמִים arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קָנָה (= קָנָה) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* קָנָנִי Num.32,12; Jos.14,6.— 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קָנָה see קָנָה.

קָנִי 1S.27,10 = קָנִי, which see.

קָנִי (from קָנָה; *c.* קָנָה, *sf.* קָנִי) *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition וְכָל קָנִי קָנִי and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; נָפֶשׁ קָנִי בְּכֶסֶף a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches מְלֵאָה הָאָרֶץ קִנְיָהּ
the earth is full of thy possession
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; וְקִנְיָנָם
the cattle and their wealth Gen.
34,23.

קִנְמָן (Greek *kinnamon*; c. קִנְמָן) *m.*
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קִנְמָן
קָשִׁים sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָן to set up, to build, whence
a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָן (fut. יִקְנֶה) to make a
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

Pu. קָן to be nestled קִנְיָנָה
קָנָה thou art nestled in the
cedars Jer.22,23.

קָנָה see קָן.

קָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.
32,42.

קָסָה same as קָשָׁה, which see.

קָסָם (fut. יִקְסֹם; *pt.* קָסָם, *pl.* קָסָמִים;
imp. קָסִים, *f.* קָסִימִי or קָסָמִי; *inf.*
קָסָם, קָסָם) to divine, to practice
divination Mic.3,11; לִי קָסָם
divine unto me 1S 28,8; קָסָם-לָךְ
while they divine a lie unto
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* קָסָם diviner 1S.
6,2; Is.3,2.

קָסָם (from קָסָם; *pl.* קָסָמִים) *m.* 1)
divination קָסָם קָסָם to use divi-
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by
metonymy קָסָמִים Num.22,7 re-
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָסָם (= קָצַץ) to cut off (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. קָסָם (fut. יִקְסֹם) to cut off
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קָסָה (from קָסָה) *f.* prop. recept-
acle, vessel, hence קָסָה הַסּוּפָר a
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand
Ez.9,2.

קָעִילָה *pr. n.* a city in the western
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S.23,1;
Neh.3,17.

קָעַקַע (*redupl.* from קָוַע) *m.* a prick-
ing פְּתִיחַת בְּקַעַקַע a writing by
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,
a stigma Lev.18,28.

קָעַר to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),
whence the next word.

קָעֶרֶה (c. בָּעֶרֶת; *pl.* קָעֶרֶת, c.
בָּעֶרֶת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;
Num.4,7.

קָפָא (*fut.* יִקְפֹּא; *pt. pl.* קָפָאִים) to be
contracted, congealed, coagulated
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled קָפָאִים
עַל-שִׁמְרֵיהֶם who are settled on
their lees (i. e. who are at rest
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

Hiph. קָפִיא (fut. יִקְפִּיא) to cause
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קָפָאֹן *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,
10 (see quotation under קָרַף 5).

קָפַד to shrink, to be rolled up
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָפַד to roll up; *fig.* קָפַדְתִּי
בָּאָרְגִי I have rolled up, as a
weaver [the thread of] my life
Is.38,12.

קָפַד (from קָפַד) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קפדה (from קפר) *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

קפוד see קפד.

קפוז (from קפו) *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קפו to leap, to dart forward (comp. קפי *Pi.*), whence קפיו.

קפץ (akin to קבץ, קמץ; *fut.* יקפץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

Niph. יקפץ (*fut.* יקפץ) to be gathered in, to die יקפצון ככל like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קפץ (*pt.* מקפץ) *prop.* to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

קץ (from קצץ; *sf.* קצי, קצה, קצי; *pl. c.* קצצי for קצצי) *m.* *prop.* a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity קצו מרום the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) להקץ לדבריו shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עד-אנה תשימוני קנצי when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; עצות קץ of making ספרים הרבה אין קץ many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לקץ שנים after some years 2Chr.8,2; מקץ שנים ימים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; לקץ הימים at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יפא לקץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; עת קץ Dan. 8,17 and מועד קץ the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death ימי קצי ומדת ימי קצי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קץ כל-בשר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קץ לא תבא thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin עון קץ iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קצב (*fut.* יקצב; *pt.* קצוב, *f.* קצובה) 1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) שנה קצבת הקצובות thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קצב (from קצב; *pl. c.* קצבי) *m.* *prop.* cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קצבי הרים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קצה (= קצץ; *inf.* קצות) *prop.* to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קצות קצות cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence קצין.

Pi. קצה (*pt.* מקצה; *inf.* קצות) to cut off מקצה רגליו חמם שנה he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to diminish החל יי לקצות בישאל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הִקְצָה (*inf.* הִקְצִית for הִקְצִית) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קֶצֶה (*pl.* קְצוֹת, *c.* קְצִית, *sf.* קְצִיתוֹ) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מִקְצֵה at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; הַקְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קְצִית הַשָּׁמַיִם the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; וְתִקְפְּתוֹ עַל-קְצֵיתָם and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קְצוֹת דְּרָכָיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קָצָה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מִמִּקְצֵיתָם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מִקְצֵית הָעָם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קָצָה (*c.* קָצָה, *sf.* קָצָהוּ; *pl.* *c.* קָצִי, *sf.* קָצִיָּה) *m.* 1) end, extremity מִן-הַקָּצָה אֶל-הַקָּצָה from end to end Ex.26,28; קָצָה נָבֹל the end of the border Gen.47,21; מִקְצֵה from every end Jer.51,31; לְכָעֵדוֹ מִקְצֵהוּ every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מִקְצֵה שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מִמִּקְצֵיתָם from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion קָצָה הָעָם a part of the people Num.

22,41; אַחַם קָצָהוּ תִרְאָה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כָּל all).

קָצָה *m.* end אֵין קָצָה לִי there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קָצוֹ (after the form חָגוֹ, סָגוֹ) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* בְּקֻצּוֹ the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קְצִירוֹ (= קָצָה; only *pl.* קְצִיֹּת) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יֹשְׁבֵי קְצִיֹּת they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* בְּקֻצּוֹתָיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4. *Ktzb*, for which *Kri* has קְצִיֹּתָיו.

קָצָה *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קָצִין (from קָצָה 2; *c.* קָצִין; *pl. c.* קָצִינִי, *sf.* קָצִינִיָּה) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קָצִיעָה (*pl.* קָצִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קָצִיר (from קָצַר; *c.* קָצִיר, *sf.* קָצִירוֹ; *pl. sf.* קָצִירִיָּה) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester בְּאֶסְמָה קָצִיר קָמָה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also עֵת קָצִיר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

קָצַע (same as קָצָה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצִיעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* יִקְצֹף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף, 2 and קָצַף. — 2) to be angry, wroth Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* יִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (קָצַף; *sf.* קָצַף, קָצַף and קָצַף, קָצַף) *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַף 1; *acc.* older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף 2) מִן עַל-פְּנֵי מַיִם as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 13; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wroth Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַף (from קָצַף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם גָּפְנִי לְקַצֹּף he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (בְּקָצְתָהּ 2; *pt. p.* קָצְצוּ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קָצְצוּ בִּפְתָחָם who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under בִּפְתָחָם).

Pi. יָקַץ a. קָצַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֹץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces to cut asunder, to cut in pieces וְקָצַץ וְהָיָה לֶמֶס and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבוֹתֵי הָרָשָׁעִים he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ הַחֵיטִּי he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. יָקַץ (*pt.* מִקְצָץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצֹר; *pt.* קָצַר, *pl.* קָצְרוּ; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* יִקְצֹר, *sf.* יִקְצְרוּ) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; וְיִקְצְרוּם אֶת-הַקִּיץ and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* וְרָעִי עֹמֵל יִקְצְרוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצֹר; once וְיִקְצְרוּ Pr.10,27 for וְיִקְצְרוּ; *pt. p.* קָצְרוּ) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמִּצָּע מִהַשְׁתַּחֲוֶה the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: **קָצַרְתִּי יָדִי** my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; **קָצַרְתִּי נַפְשִׁי**, **קָצַרְתִּי רוּחִי** my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with **בִּי** because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zeh.11,8.

Pi. **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (c. **קָצַר**; pl. c. **קָצָרִי**) *adj.* short **קָצַר יָמִים** short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; **קָצַר יָד** short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, pl. **קָצָרִי יָד** 2Chr. 19,26; **קָצַר אַפִּים** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **קָצַר רוּחַ** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קָצַר *m.* shortness **קָצַר רוּחַ** shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קִצְתָּ (from **קָצַח**; *sf.* **קִצְתָּם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצֶתָם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **לְמִקְצֶת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in ק, i. e. **מִקְצֶת** for **מִקְצָת**). — 2) full extent, the whole; with **מִן** as a partitive: **בְּיָדֵינוּ בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **מִקְצֶת רָאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת** some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

קִצְתָּ Ch. (c. **קִצְתָּ**) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31. — 2) the whole **מִן קִצְתָּ** of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

קָרָא (from **קָרַר**; pl. **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **קָרָא רוּחַ**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (**קָרִי** excellent).

קָרָא (from **קָרַר**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קָרָא see **קָרָא**.

קָרָא I. (*fut.* **יִקְרָא**; *pt.* **קָרָא**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**, *c.* **קָרְאִי**; *pt. p.* **קָרְאוּ**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**; *imp.* **קָרְא**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**; *inf.* **קָרָא**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**, *sf.* **קָרְאִי**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39, 14; Is.51,1; **קָרָא בְּמִדְבָּר** the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **קָרָא לְבָנֵי עֵיזָב אֲשֶׁר** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל**: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **קָרָא אֶתְּמָס** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8. — 2) to proclaim, to announce **קָרָא זֵאת בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קָרָא צוֹם** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קָרָא לְרִירוֹ** to proclaim liberty Lev. 25,10; Jer.34,15. — 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with **לֵךְ**, **אֵל** Lev.1,1; Jud.16, 25; *fig.* of calamities: **קָרָא יְיָ לְרָעָב** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; **וַאֲקָרָא חֶרֶב עַל-הָאָרֶץ** and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11. — 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with **לֵךְ**, **אֵל** Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; **קָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26. — 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קָרָא** **עֲצָרָה** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1,14. — 6) to invite, to bid

(with "ל" or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קָרוּא invited Est.5,12; בָּרָאשׁ at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or "ל") וְקָרָאתָ and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לחֹשֶׁךְ the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; קָרָא שֵׁם to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; קָרָא בְשֵׁם to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without בְשֵׁם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קְרוּאֵי הַעֲדָה the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1.16.— 8) to make known, famous וְקָרָא שֵׁם and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; קָרָא בַסֵּפֶר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

Niph. נִקְרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt.* נִקְרָא, *pl.* נִקְרָאִים 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Zch.8,3; לֹאזַת יִקְרָא unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; בְּ- נִקְרָא to be called after Gen.21,12; נִקְרָא עַל-שֵׁם to be called after the name of 48,6; וְנִקְרָא בְשֵׁם to be called by the name Is.43,7; נִקְרָא שְׁמִי עַל... my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

Pu קָרָא (*pt.* מְקָרָא) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally יִקְרָא לָךְ שֵׁם חָדָשׁ and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* מְקָרָאִי my called one 48,12.

Qal II. (= קָרָה; *fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt. f. pl.* קָרָאת) to come upon, to befall, to happen פֶּחַד קָרָאֵנִי fear came upon me Jb.4,14; אִסּוֹן לֵאמֹר יִקְרָאֵנִי lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* הֵנָּה קָרָאֵנִי two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. נִקְרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *inf.* נִקְרָא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וְשֵׁם נִקְרָא אִישׁ אֱלֹהִי and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; אֱלֹהֵי הָעֶבְרִים נִקְרָא עֲלֵינוּ the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; נִקְרָא נִקְרִיתִי I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; כִּי יִקְרָא בֵּן יִקְרָא if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; וַיִּקְרָא אַבְשָׁלוֹם לִפְנֵי עֲבָדֵי דָוִד and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. הִקְרִיא (*fut. ap.* יִקְרָא) to cause to happen, to let befall וּפִקְרִיא אֹתָם אֵת כָּל-הָרָעָה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

Ch. (יִקְרָה a. יִקְרָא *fut.*) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

קָרָא (from קָרָא I.) *m.* prop. crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under קָרָא).

קָרָא (prop. *inf.* of קָרָא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with לִּי as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לִּקְרֹאתוֹ to meet him Gen.29,13; *c.* לִּקְרֹאת לִּי to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against אִישׁ בְּתָרוֹ לִקְרֹאת רֵעֵהוּ each piece one against another Gen.15,10; מִצְרָאִי לִקְרֹאת מִצְרָאִי army against army 1S.17,21.

קָרַב, קָרַב (*fut.* קָרַב; *imp.* קָרַב, קָרְבָה, *pl.* קָרְבוּ; *inf.* קָרַב, קָרְבָה, *pl.* קָרְבָה, *sf.* קָרְבָה, *sf.* קָרְבָה, also קָרְבָה, *sf.* קָרְבָה) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קָרַב אֶל-אִשָּׁה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קָרַב אֵלָיָה come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קָרַב near, high 1K.5,7, *pl.* אַתֶּם קָרַבִּים ye are high Deut.10,3.

Niph. נִקְרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. קָרַב (*fut.* יִקְרַב; *imp.* קָרַב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אֶל-אֶחָד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) קָרְבוּ בְּמִנֹּרָה לִפְנֵי ה' they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

intr. to be very near, to be ready לִבִּי קָרְבוּ לִי for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. הִקְרִיב (*fut.* יִקְרִיב, *ap.* יִקְרַב; *pt.* מִקְרִיב; *imp.* הִקְרֵב; *inf.* הִקְרִיב) 1) to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.8,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקְרִיב מִשְׁפָּט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev. 27, 11; with מִן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with לִּי: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.28,17.

קָרַב *pt.* of קָרַב, which see.

קָרַב Ch. (*pl.* קָרְבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

Pa. קָרַב (*fut.* יִקְרַב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. הִקְרִיב (*pt.* מִקְרִיב, *pl.* מִקְרִיבִין) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קָרַב (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; קָרַב weapons of war Ec 9,18; *pl.* קָרַבִּים Ps.68,31 (but see קָרְבָה).

קָרַב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קָרַב (from קָרַב; *sf.* קָרְבִי, קָרְבָה, קָרְבָה, etc.; *pl.* *sf.* קָרְבִי) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הַקָּרְבִּים הַבְּתוֹמִים the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל-הַקָּרְבִּים upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל-קִרְבָּנָה** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen. 41, 21; **וַיִּהְיֶינָה** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen. 25, 22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַיֵּשֶׁב** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K. 17, 21; **וַיִּצְחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18, 12; **קִרְבִּי לְקִיר הָרֶשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16, 11; **חֵם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי** my heart was hot within me Ps. 39, 4; **קִרְבָּם בְּתֵימֹו** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps. 49, 12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **קִרְבָּם**); hence **כָּל-קִרְבִּי** all my inward Ps. 103, 1 (parallel to **נֶפֶשׁ**).— 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101, 2; **בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45, 6; **בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנָעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud. 1, 32; **בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab. 3, 2; **מִקְרֵב** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **פָּרַת**, **הִסִּיר**, **בָּעֵר**): **וְנִקְבַּת הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה מִקְרֵב עִמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev. 17, 4; **וְנִקְבַּת הָרָע מִקְרֵבָהּ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut. 13, 6.

קִרְבָּה (c. **קִרְבַּת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַּת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Sub.: approach of God, divine favor) Is. 58, 2; Ps. 73, 28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* **יֹחֲפְצֵי קִרְבֹּת** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps. 68, 31 (comp. Is. 58, 2).

קָרְבָּן (c. **קָרְבַּן**, *sf.* **קָרְבָּנוֹ**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev. 1, 2; Num. 7, 13; 28, 2; *pl. sf.* **קָרְבָּנֵיהֶם** for **קָרְבָּנֵיהֶם** Lev. 7, 38.

קָרְבָּן (= **קָרְבַּן**) *m.* offering Neh. 10, 35.

קָרַד (= **פָּרַת**) to cut, whence the next word.

קִרְדָּם (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמוֹ**; *pl.* **קִרְדָּמִים** and **קִרְדָּמוֹת**) *m.* axe Jud. 9, 48; 1S. 13, 20 a. 21; Ps. 74, 5.

קָרָה I. (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **יִקְרַר**, *pt. f.* *pl.* **קִרְת**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֲשֶׁר קָרָה בְּדֹדָה** who met thee by the way Deut. 25, 18.— 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת-כָּלֶם** one event happeneth to them all Ec. 2, 14; **וַיִּקְרָה** **רְבִירִי** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num. 11, 23; *intr.* **וַיִּקְרַח מִקְרָהּ חֶלְקֵת הַשָּׂדֶה** and the accident happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R. 3, 2.— 3) to befall, with **לִי יִקְרָה**: **אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָה לְעַמְּךָ** what shall befall thy people Dan. 10, 14; with *accus.* **כָּל**

הַקָּרָה אִתָּם all that befell them Gen.42,29.

Niph. קָרָה (fut. יִקְרָה, *ap.* יִקְרָה) 1) to happen, to chance נִקְרָא I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֶל, עַל, לְקָרָאתָ Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

Hoph. הִקְרָה (*imp.* הִקְרָה) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קִיר II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָרָה (fut. יִקְרָה; *pt.* מִקְרָה; *inf.* קָרִית) to lay beams, to frame, to build הֵמָּה קָרוּהוּ they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3; לְקָרוֹת אֶת-הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הַקָּרָה בָּמִים who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3.

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרָה לַיָּלָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קֹרָה.

קָרוֹב (*sf.* קָרְבִּי; *pl.* קָרוֹבִים, *adj.* קָרוֹבָה; *f.* קָרוֹבָה, *pl.* קָרוֹבוֹת) 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; נִקְרָב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרָב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb. 20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: אֶקְרֹשׁ בְּקִרְבִּי I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עִם קָרְבִּי a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לְשָׁמֶעַ קָרֹב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*imp.* יִקְרַח; *imp. f.* תִּקְרַח) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

Niph. נִקְרַח (fut. יִקְרַח) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרַח to make bald Ez. 27,31.

Hoph. הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרַח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרַח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַח) *adj.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from נִבְּחָה Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַח) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרַח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num.16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרַח *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַח, which see.

קָרָחָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרָחָה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גִּבְחָת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרָחָת (*sf.* קָרָחָת) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42. — 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55. — See also גִּבְחָת.

קָרִי (from קָרָה I.; קָרִי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* הֵלֶךְ קָרִי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; הֵלֶךְ קָרִי to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיא (from קָרָה I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktāb* for קָרִיאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָה I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרִית (from קָרָה II. to build; *c.* קָרִית) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num.21,28; Is.25,2; קָרִית נְאֻמָּנָה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is.1,21; קָרִית מוֹעֲדֵנו the city of our assemblies 33,20. — 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרִית אֶרְבֶּע ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֶרְבֶּע *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרִית בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרִית יִצְחָק (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרִית חֲצִית a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרִית יִצְחָק a. קָרִית עָרִים see under יִצְחָק 3. *e)* קָרִית בָּנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרִית סֵפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרִיָּה *Ch. (def. קָרִיָּה) f.* city Ezr. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרִיִּית *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25. — 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרִית see קָרִיָּה.

קָרִיתִים (*du. of קָרִיָּה pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9. — 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בָּרְקָן Jos.21,32).

קָרַם (*fut. יִקְרַם*) to overlay, to cover I וְקָרַמְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם עוֹר I will cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr. to be* drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַן 1) *acc. Ges.* to strike, to push, whence קָרֵן horn. — 2) *den.* from קָרַן 2) to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Hiph. הִקְרִין (*pt. בִּהְקִרִין*) to put forth or have horns מִקְרָן שׁוֹר פָּר מִקְרָן an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרָן (קָרָן; *sf.* בָּרָנִי, *du.* בָּרָנִים, *c.* קָרָנִי, *pl.* קָרָנוֹת, *c.* קָרָנוֹת) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* בָּרָנִי his horns Gen.22,13; בְּעַל הַקָּרָנִים the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יוֹבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer. 48,25; Ps. 112,8; Jb. 16,15; **בְּחִזְקֵנוּ לְמַחְנֵנוּ לָנוּ בְּרָנִים** through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am. 6,13; hence: **הִרִים קָרָן** to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps. 75,5 a. 6; of God: **יִשְׁעֵי קָרָן** the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— 2) ray of light Hab. 3,4.— 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) tusks, ivory Ez. 27,15.— 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is. 5,1.

קָרָן Ch. (def. **בְּרָצָא**) horn Dan. 3,5; *du.* **בְּרָגִין** 7,8.

קָרָן הַפּוֹן (paint-horn) *pr. n.* a daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is. 46,1 a. 2 (hence **בְּרָסֵל**).

קָרָם (only *pl.* **קָרָסִים**, *c.* **בְּרָסִי**) *m.* a hook Ex. 26,6 a. 11.

קָרָם *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,44 = **קִירָם** Neh. 7,47.

קָרְסֵל (from **קָרַם** with formative **ל**, like **גָּבַעַל**, **עָרְפָּל**; only *du.* **בְּרָסֵלִים**, *sf.* **בְּרָסֵלִי**) *m.* knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (*fut.* **יִקְרַע**; *pt.* **קָרַעַ**; *pt. p.* **קָרַעַ**, *pl.* **קָרַעִים**, *c.* **קָרַעִי**; *imp. pl.* **קָרְעוּ**; *inf.* **קָרַעַ**) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); **קָרַעַ עֵינַיִם בַּפּוֹד** to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer. 4,30; with **מִן**: to tear out Lev. 13,56; *fig.* **אֶת־הַמַּמְלָכָה מִקֶּדֶם** I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K. 11,11.— 2) to cut Jer. 36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14.— 3) *fig.* to tear, to slander **וְלֹא־דָמוּ קָרְעוּ** they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Niph. **יִקְרַע** (*fut.* **יִקְרַעַ**, *pt.* **יִקְרַעַ**; *pt. p.* **יִקְרַעַ**) 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex. 28,32.— 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K. 13,3.

קָרַעַ (only *pl.* **קָרַעִים**) *m.* piece, rag, tatter 1K. 11,30; Pr. 23,21.

קָרַץ (*fut.* **יִקְרֹץ**; *pt.* **קָרַץ**) 1) *t.* cut, to tear, hence **קָרַץ**— 2) to open up, to open wide **קָרַץ עֵינַיִם** to open up the eyes, to wink Pr. 10,10, also **קָרַץ בְּעֵינַיִם** to wink with the eyes Pr. 6,13; **קָרַץ שִׁפְתָּיִם** to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr. 16,30.

Pu. **קָרַץ** to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb. 33,6.

קָרַץ *m.* destruction Jer. 46,20.

קָרַץ Ch. (def. **בְּרָצָא**; *pl.* **בְּרָצִין**, *sf.* **בְּרָצִי**) (*m.* what is cut off, a piece; only *fig.* **קָרַץ הוֹן** **אָכַל** to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan. 3,8; 6,25.

קָרַעַ (*acc.* some from **רָבַע** to stretch, to extend) *m.* 1) bottom **קָרַעַ הַיָּם** the bottom of the sea Am. 9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K. 6,15; also of the ceiling: **מִבְּרָבֶקַע** **עַד־הַבְּרָבֶקַע** from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15.3.

קִרְיָן *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קר, קרה and מקרה.— 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קרקר Is.22,5 (see קור I.).

קרש in Ar. to split off, whence
the next word.

pl. בַּרְיָשׁ, בַּרְיָשׁ; *sf.* קַרְיָשׁ (קַרְיָשׁ;
m. board, plank (בַּרְיָשׁ, *c.* קַרְיָשׁ)
Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קָרָה (= קְרִיָּה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3;
Jb.29,7.

קִרְיָתָהּ *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun
Jos.21.34.

קִרְיָן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.
21,32 (= קִרְיָתִים, which see).

קֵץ (from קָצַץ) *m.* straw, stubble,
chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קָשִׁי (= קָשָׁה) to be thick, whence
the next word.

צִמְצִימָה (only pl. צִמְצִימוֹת) *m.* cucum-
ber, gourd (so called from its
lumpiness) Num. 11, 5.

קִישׁ (fut. יִקְשֶׁה) to listen, to hearken—
 en Ex. 32.3.

Hiph. הִקְשִׁיב (fut. יִקְשֹׁב, ap. יִקְשֹׁב; imp. הִקְשִׁיבָה, inf. הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ, בְּ, עַל) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אָזְנוֹ to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קִישַׁב (קִישָׁב ח) *m.* 1) attention, heed

הִקְשִׁיב קִשְׁב רַב־קִשְׁב he hearkened
heedfully, with much heed Is.21,
7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound
אֵין קוֹל וְאֵין קִשְׁב there was neither
voice, nor hearing 2K.4.31.

קִשָּׁב (only *f.* **קִשְׁבָּת**) *adj.* attentive
Neh.1,6 a. 11.

בְּיָשָׁב (only pl. f. בְּיָשָׁבוֹת) *adj.* same
as בְּיָשָׁב Ps.130,2.

קִישָׁה a. קִסָּה acc. Fuerst: to receive,
to keep, whence קִקֵּשׁ and the
next word.

קִישָׁה or בִּישָׁה (*pl.* קִישִׁוֹת, *c.* קִישִׁית, *sf.* קִישִׁיתוֹ) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קָשָׁה (*frut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁשׁ 1) prop.
to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult
מִכֶּם הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִקְשֶׁה לָּכֶם the cause that
is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא־
יִקְשֶׁה לְבִינִי it shall not seem hard
to thee 15,18.— 2) severe, cruel,
sore, fierce Gen 49,7; קָשָׁה יָדוֹ
אֵלֵינוּ his hand is sore upon us
18,5,7; וּבְקֶשֶׁת דְּבַר אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדְּבַר
וְהַדְּבָרִים הַלֵּזִים וְהַקָּשִׁים and the words of the men of Ju-
dah were fiercer than the words
of... 28,19,44.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (pt. נִקְשָׁה) to be
hard oppressed Is.8,21.

Pi. קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֵׁ) to have hard labor (in bearing)
Gen.35.16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* שָׁ; *pt.* מִקְשֶׁה; *inf.* הִקְשֵׁת 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr 28,14; Deut. 2,30; עֲרַף הִקְשָׁה to stiffen the neck.

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13 as *intr.* פִּירֵה־הַקָּשָׁה פָּרַעוֹה when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הַקָּשָׁה אֶת־עֲלֵנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הַקָּשִׁית לְשֹׂאִיל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (c. קָשָׁה; pl. קָשִׁים, c. קָשִׁי; f. קָשָׁה, c. קָשִׁית, pl. קָשִׁוֹת m. 1) hard, difficult הַדָּבָר הַקָּשֶׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough הָאִישׁ הַקָּשֶׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־הַקָּשֶׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חִזּוֹת קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה קִנְאָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; f. קָשָׁה, קָשִׁוֹת as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה קָשִׁית־עֲרֹף stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה פָּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רִיחוֹ הַקָּשֶׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשֶׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

קָשִׁוֹת Ch. m. truth Dan. 4, 34; מֶן קָשִׁוֹת truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (akin to קָשָׁה) to be hard (Kal not used).

Hiph. הַקָּשִׁית to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; לֵאמֹר הַקָּשִׁית בְּנִיָּה לְלֹא־הָ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשָׁה acc. Ges.: to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קָשָׁה a. קָשָׁה m. justness, truth קָשָׁה אֱמֶת the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשָׁה because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁיטָה f. prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16 . קָשִׁי (from קָשָׁה) m. hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קָשִׁיוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קָדֵשׁ 1Chr. 6, 57).

קָשִׁיטָה (pl. קָשִׁיטִים, *sf.* קָשִׁיטָה) f. scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; לְרִיזוֹן קָשִׁיטִים a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשָׁר (*fut.* יִקָּשֶׁר; *pt.* קָשָׁר; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר 1) קָשָׁר, pl. קָשָׁרִים, f. קָשֹׁרָה 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with עֵל, בָּ) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשָׁר עַל־לִבָּהּ bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; אֲוִלַת קָשֹׁרָה בְּלִב־נַעַר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשֹׁרָה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ his soul

is bound to his (the lad's) soul Gen.44,30.— 3) to conspire against (with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.* מְקַשְּׂרִים conspirators 2S.15,31.

Niph. נִקְשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

Pi. קָשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* (תִּקְשְׁרִים) 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about Is.49,18.

Pu. קָשַׁר to be strong; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מְקַשְּׁרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

Hithp. הִתְקַשַּׁר to conspire (with אֵל, עַל against) 2K.9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קָשָׁר (קָשְׁרוֹ *sf.*; קָשַׁר *h.*) *m.* conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קִשְׁרָה (only *pl. sf.* (קִשְׁרֵיהֶּ) *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קִשַּׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.* קִשְׁקִשָּׁה.

קָשַׁשׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

Pi. קָשַׁשׁ (*pt.* מְקַשְּׁשׁ, *f.* מְקַשְּׁשָׁה) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

Hithp. הִתְקַשְּׁשׁ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קֶשֶׁת (קֶשֶׁת *h.*; קֶשֶׁתִּי *sf.*; קֶשֶׁתִּים *pl.*) *f.* (*m.* only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; קֶשֶׁת or קֶשֶׁת or קֶשֶׁת to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 34; לְלַמֵּד בְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה קֶשֶׁת to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קֶשֶׁת רְמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for archer, bowman Is.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֵיתָן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— 2) bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קִישָׁת *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִישָׁתִּים see קִישָׁתִּים.

ר

ר the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רִישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאֶה, with ו : וִירָא, seldom וִירְאֶה 1S. 17, 42; 2K.5,21. 1 אֶרְאֶה, אֶרְאֶה; *pt.* רָאָה,

c. רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִים, *c.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאָה, *pl.* רָאוֹת; *pt. p.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִיתָ; *imp.* רָאָה, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאוּ, *inf.* רָאוּ, *pl.* רָאוּ, *sf.* (רָאִיתִי, רָאִיתֶּם) 1) to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵינִי רָאָה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

רָאִי פְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לֹ- who shall see them? Ps.64,6. — 2) to look at, to view לְרֹאוֹת אֶת־הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עָרָךְ to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.18,17. — 3) to look at, to inspect (with בֶּ- בִּפְּנֵי רָאָה to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; רָאָה בַעֲבִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4. — 4) to inquire, to find out אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אֲחֵיהֶם inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וּרְאִי בְמָה בָּחוּ and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5. — 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. e. — 6) to foresee רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתָּר a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רֹאִים Is.30,10. — 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רְאוּ וְיָדְעוּ understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31. — 8) to see, to observe, to notice מָה רָאִיתָ בִּי what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10. — 9) to consider, to contemplate אֶת־כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבְיוֹם רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14. — 10) to look upon, to regard וּרְאִיתִנִּי וְהָאֵלִים הָאֵלֶּם הַמַּעֲלָה and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; עָנִי רָאָה עָנִי lock upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בֶּ- Gen.29,32; 1S.1,11. — 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אֵר I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לְבִי רָאָה חֲכָמָה הַרְבֵּה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; וְמָה רָאוּ עַל־כֵּכָה and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה הָרֶב, רָעָה to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טוֹב, רָאוּב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; וְיָדְעוּ to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps.89,49; רָאָה שְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16. — 12) with בֶּ- to see one's desire וְרָאָה אֲשֶׁר יִצְחָק until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וְאֲנִי אֶרְאֶה I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — 13) to look out יֵרָא פָּרַעַה אִישׁ נָבִין וְחָכָם let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with לֹ- to choose, to provide וְיִרְאֶה־לּוֹ ה' God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; וַיִּרְאָה and he provided the first part for himself Deut.33,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רָאִיתָ chosen, selected Est.2,9.

Niph. נִרְאָה (*fut.* יִרְאָה, *ap.* יִרְאָה; *pt.* נִרְאָה, *imp.* הִרְאָה; *inf.* הִרְאָה a. הִרְאִיתָ) 1) to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא־נִרְאָתָה כְּזֹאת no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with *לֵא, לְ*) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; *וַיֵּרָא לְרֹאשֵׁי אֶת־פְּנֵי יְיָ* to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= *לְהִרְאוֹת*).

Pu. *וַיֵּרָא* to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. *וַיֵּרָא, הִרְאָה* (*fut.* *וַיֵּרָא, יִרְאֶה*; *ap.* *וַיֵּרָא*; *pt.* *וַיֵּרָא*; *imp.* *וַיֵּרָא*; *inf.* *וַיֵּרָא*) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show *וַיֵּרָא בְּעֵינַיְךָ* I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; *וַיֵּרָא לִי* let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; *וַיֵּרָא אֲתָם אֶת־בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ* and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; *וַיֵּרָא אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב* to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with *בְּ* of the object Ps.50,23; *וַיֵּרָא אֶת־אֲדָמוֹ בְּיִשׁוּעָתִי* I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. *וַיֵּרָא* (*pt.* *וַיֵּרָא*) to be made to see, to be shown anything *וַיֵּרָא אֶת־הָאִשָּׁר הִרְאִיתָ* which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; *pt.* *וַיֵּרָא בְּתַבְרֵיָם* *וַיֵּרָא אַחֲרֵי מִדְּתָם מִרְאָה* after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with *accus.* of the person: *וַיֵּרָא וְהִרְאָה* and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. *וַיֵּרָא* (*fut.* *וַיֵּרָא*) to look at one another Gen.41,1; *וַיֵּרָא אֶת־אֶחָד בְּפָנָיו* to look one another in the face, i. e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

וַיֵּרָא *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has *וַיֵּרָא*).

וַיֵּרָא (*c.* *וַיֵּרָא*) *adj.* seeing *שָׁבַע בְּלֹן* I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

וַיֵּרָא (*pt.* of *וַיֵּרָא*; *pl.* *וַיֵּרָא*) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view *וַיֵּרָא* they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = *וַיֵּרָא* 4,2.

וַיֵּרָא *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* *וַיֵּרָא* (with *l.* quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12.

וַיֵּרָא (*prop. inf.* of *וַיֵּרָא*) *f.* a looking *וַיֵּרָא לְפָנֶי מְלָכִים* before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

וַיֵּרָא *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

וַיֵּרָא *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

וַיֵּרָא *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

וַיֵּרָא (*וַיֵּרָא*) *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance *וַיֵּרָא* of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence *acc.* Stb. *וַיֵּרָא* his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) *וַיֵּרָא* and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רֹאשׁ *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2 = **רָאָה** 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאָה see **רָאָה**.

רֹאשׁוֹן Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for **רֹאשׁוֹן**.

רֹאשׁוֹת Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for **רֹאשׁוֹת**, which see.

רָאָה I. (= **רָאָה**) to be high, lifted up; only *pret. f.* **וְרָאָהָ** and it shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאָה II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. **רָאָה** to be red, whence **רָאָה** II.

רָאָה, **רָאָה**, **רָאָה** *m.* buffalo, wild ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn) Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.* **רָאָהִים** Is.34,7 a. **רָאָהִים** Ps.22,22; of a young buffalo **בְּנֵי־רָאָהִים** Ps.29,6.

רָאָה I. (from **רָאָה** I.; *c.* **רָאָה**; *pl.* **רָאָהִים**) prop. height, hence: 1) *pr. n. a)* **רָאָהִים** a city in Simeon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,27 **רָאָהִים** *b)* **רָאָהִים** a city in Gilead Deut.4,43 = **רָאָהִים** Jos.21,36.— 2) something high, unattainable; only *pl.* **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** wisdom is too high for a fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָה II. (from **רָאָה** II.) *f.* red coral; only *pl.* **רָאָהִים** Ez.27,16; Jb.28,18.

רָאָהִים *pr. n.* see under **רָאָה** I. 1.

רָאָה = **רָאָה** *pt. cf.* **רָאָה**, which see.

רָאָה see **רָאָה**.

רָאָהִים Ch. (= Heb. **רָאָה**; *pl.* **רָאָהִים**,

רָאָהִים *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6; Ezr.5,16; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** the visions of my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.4,2.— 2) foremost position, head **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** the men that are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3) substance, sum **רָאָהִים** the sum of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאָהִים (*sf.* **רָאָהִים**, *pl.* **רָאָהִים**, *c.* **רָאָהִים**, *sf.* **רָאָהִים** once **רָאָהִים** Is.52,2 for **רָאָהִים** *m.* 1) the head Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases: **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** to lift up the head, i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or to exalt any one 3,4; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** to give back upon one's head, i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.* single person, individual **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** to the head of a man, i. e. to every one Jud.5,30; by metonymy for life: **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** and ye would endanger my head, i. e. my life, with the king Dan.1,10; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** with our heads, i. e. in jeopardy of our lives 1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, captain **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** or **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.36,1; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** the chiefs of the province Neh.11,3; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** captains of the band 1Chr.12,19; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** the chief priest, i. e. the high priest 2K.25,18; hence **רָאָהִים** at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.20,5; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** to become a chief Lam.1,5; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** to seat as chief Jb.25,29; **רָאָהִים** **רָאָהִים** to make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פנה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; ראשי קיטום or ראש קיטום the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex 30, 23; ראש שגור my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6.— 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); fig. beginning מראש ועד-כף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש החודש the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש השנה the beginning of the year Ez.40,1; מראש from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דרך the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוצות the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— 4) main division of a river, principal stream ונשם ופרה and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— 5) sum, substance ראש דברך אמת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— 6) sum, full number וישלם אתו בראשו he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בראשו in its principal; comp. נשא, נשא to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מה עצמי how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once ראש Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שרש פנה ראש וילענה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut.29,17;

and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מיראש poison water Jer.8,14; עקביראש grapes of poison Deut.32,32; ראש פתנים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21.— 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with קושט, which see ראשה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשית Ez.36,11.

ראש (= ראש) *f.* head, chief אבן הראשה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zch.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once ראשון Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשונים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zch.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשונים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשונה first Zch.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen.38, 28; לראשונה, בראשונה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הישבים ראשונה במלכות who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשית *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מראשית).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* ראשית, ראשית f. 1) chief, best ראשית זבנרתם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שמנים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; וַיֵּרָא לוֹ and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning ראשית ממלכתו the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10, 10; ראשית השנה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; והנה ראשיתה יהיה מצער and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשית דרכו as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8, 22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first ראשית קרבן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית פירות the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אומי the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשני (= ראשון) *adj.* first; only f. ראשנית Jer.25,1.

רב (from רבב; רב; *pl.* רבים, *c.* רב, old form רב, *c.* רב, *f.* רב; *pl.* רבות) *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full רב עמך many people Is.13,4; רבים ימים many days Hos.3,3; רבות צאן many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* רב חסד abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; *c.* רב טוב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבתי בנות many children Is. 2,5; רבתי עם full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

רבת תעשרנה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10. b) much time, long שכנה-לה נפשי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. c) enough Gen.45,28; רב לכם שבת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רב מהיות קלות it is enough that there be thunders Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty גדוהם the great deep Gen.7,11; גדוה great plague Num.11,33; רב ממה הדרך the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; גדוה a great king Ps.48,3; רב-פעלים great in acts 2S.23,20; רב-הישע mighty to save Is.63,1; רב-המחמה great power Ps.147,5; רב-המחמה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רב ביתי the chief of his house Est.1,8; רב הכול the ship-master Jon.1,6; רב-המלך the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רב Ch. (*def.* רבא; *f.* רבא, *def.* רבא) *adj.* great רב לחם a great feast Dan.5,1; רבא רבא the great sea 7, 2; רבא רבא great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain רבא רבא captain of the guard 2,14.

רב רב (from רבב; רב; *sf.* רבב; *pl.* *c.* רב) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רב רב a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רב רב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רב רב much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רב רב much strength Ps.33, 16; רב רב in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רב רב

מֵרַב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; לֹא מֵרַבָּם not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length מֵרַב הַנֶּהֱלָךְ by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13.

רִיב see רִיב.

רָבָא see רָבָא.

רָבַח I (pl. רָבּוּ, רָבּוּ; inf. רָבַח) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; inf. sf. כָּרְבָם as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold מִהֶרְבּוֹ צָרִי how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; מִהֶרְבּוֹ רַבּוּ מַעֲשָׂאֵיךְ how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. רָבַח (den. from רָבָה) to be multiplied by myriads; only pt. f. pl. מֵאַלְפֹת מֵרַבָּבוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבַח II. (pl. רָבּוּ) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; pt. רָב archer, pl. רָבִים Jer.50,29, sf. רָבָיו his archers Jb.15,13.

רָבָה (from רָבַח I. pl. רָבָבוֹת, c רָבָבוֹת, sf. רָבָבוֹת) f. prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבָבוֹת עָם myriads of people Ps.3,7; רָבָבוֹת קֳדָשׁ myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבַד I. (akin to רָבַד) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

רָבַד II. in Ar. to bind, whence רָבִיד.

רָבָה I. (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב a. יָרַב, pl. (רָבָה) יִרְבֶּן, יִרְבֶּן; pt. (רָבָה) 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; pt. יִהְיֶה רָבָה קֶשֶׁת and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

Pi. רָבָה (imp. רָבֵה for רָבָה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; לֹא רִבִיתָ thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44,13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez.19,2; Lam.2,22.

Heph. רָבָה (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב a. יָרַב, pl. מֵרַבִּים; pt. מֵרַבָּה, c. מֵרַבָּה, pl. מֵרַבִּים; imp. הֵרַבָּה: inf. הֵרַבָּה, הֵרַבָּה, 1) to multiply, to increase, with accus. Deut.1,10; 17,6; Pr.22,16; 28,8. hence: to have or give much or many הַמֵּרַבָּה he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; מֵרַבָּה רַגְלִים having many feet Lev.11,42; הֵרַבּוּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; הֵעֲשִׂיר לֹא יִרְבֶּה the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with עָל to impose much upon, to ask much of one הֵרַבּוּ עָלַי מֵאֵד מִהֶרְבֶּה וּמִתֵּן ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אֶל מְרֹבוֹ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **הִרְבֵּנוּ** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; **כִּי הִרְבּוּ הַפְלָה** when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לִּי with *inf.*: **הִרְבַּתְּהָ לְהַתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S.1,12; **וַיִּהְיֶה כַּחַשׁ הַיּוֹם וְהַלַּיְלָה וְהָעָם מְאֻשָּׁר...** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,8; *inf.* **הִרְבָּה** as *adv.* much Gen.15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **הִרְבּוֹת**, as: **אָכַל הַרְבּוֹת** to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— 2) to increase, to augment **תִּרְבֶּה מְקֻנְתָּ** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev.25,16.— 3) to make great Ps.18,36.— 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רָבָה קֶשֶׁת** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **קֶשֶׁת**).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רָבָה *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן** Deut.3,11.— 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60. **רְבּוֹ** (= **רָבָה**; *pl.* **רְבּוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רְבּוֹתַיִם** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רְבּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* **רְבּוֹן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רְבּוֹ a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רְבּוֹן**).

רְבּוֹ (*def.* **רְבוּתָא**) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

רְבּוּא (= **רְבּוֹ**; *pl.* **רְבּוּאוֹת**) *f.* myriad ten thousand Ezr.2,24; Dan.11,12, *pl.* also **רְבּוּאוֹת** (with **א** quiescent = **רְבּוּת**) Ezr.2,69.

רְבִיב (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רְבִיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut.32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רְבִיד (from **רָבַד** II.; *c.* **רָבַד**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רְבִיעִי (from **אַרְבַּע**) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רְבִיעִית** the fourth Lev.19,24; also the fourth part: **רְבִיעִית** the fourth part of a hin Lev.23,13; **רְבִיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רְבִיעִי Ch. (*f.* **רְבִיעִיָּא**, *def.* **רְבִיעִיָּתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רְבִית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

רָבַד to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt.* **מִרְבָּתָה** soaked Lev.6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רְבִלָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num.34,11; Jer.39,5.

רְבִסָרִים *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17.— 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to **רָבַץ**; *inf.* **רָבָעָה**, *sf.* **יִרְבָּעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.15,23; 20,16

Hiph. הרביע (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אַרְבַּע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רָבֹוע four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רָבְעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבַּעַת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבְּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבָעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רָבְעָיו, (רָבְעֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רָבְעֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אַרְבַּע; only *pl.* רָבְעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation עַל-שְׁלֹשִׁים וְעַל-רָבְעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6,25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc.* Stb. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עֵפֶר יַעֲקֹב, from רָבַע = רָבָץ; *comp.* Rabbinic רָבָץ to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבַץ (*fut.* יִרְבֹּץ; *pt.* רָבָץ, *pl.* רָבְצִים, *f.* רָבְצָת) 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29,19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לִפְתַּח הַמָּאֵת רָבָץ sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הרביץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מְרַבִּיץ) 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבָץ (*sf.* רָבְצָה, רָבָצוּ) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24,15 (of men).

רָבַק to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּק.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבָב; *f.* בְּרָבָא, *pl.* בְּרָבָן, *def.* בְּרָבָתָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2,48; 7,11; מָלַל בְּרָבָן to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רָבָרָן Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבָרָנִי, *sf.* בְּרָבָרָהִי) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רַב־שָׂקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רָגְבִים, *c.* רָגְבִי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגֹז; *imp. pl.* רָגְזוּ, *f.* רָגְזָה) Is.32,11 for רָגְזָה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with ל־ against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הרגִיז (*fut.* יִרְגִּיז; *pt.* מְרַגִּיז) 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַגַּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּזְתָּ תִּרְגַּז thy rage against me Is.37,28 a. 29.

רָגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגַּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזְתָּ) *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is. 14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַז *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

Pi. רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *inf.* רָגַל, *sf.* רָגַלְתָּ) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6 22.— 2) to slander (with כֹּף of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. תִּרְגַּל (for *Hiph.* תִּהְרַגַּל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלְתָּ; *du.* רָגַלְתֶּם) *c.* רָגַל; *pl.* רָגְלִים in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; רָגַל בֶּהֱמָה of the foot Deut.28,35; שֵׁער בְּרָגְלִים hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מִיָּמִי בְּרָגְלִים see under בָּמִים; רָגְלִים see under רָגַל; *Hiph.* 1) הִרְגַּלְתָּ to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step רָגַל הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see רָגַל הַמֶּלֶךְ); רָגַל הָעָם the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וַיִּפְּצוּהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְבָרְגְלִי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רָגְלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* רָגַלְתָּ; *du.* רָגַלְתֶּם, *def.* רָגַלְתָּ) *sf.* רָגַלְתָּ *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* רָגַל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* רָגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגֹּם; *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגַם, רָגַם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגַם יִרְגְּמוּכוֹ כָּל-הָעֵדָה: עַל, כֹּף- all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; יִרְגְּמוּ וְהָיָה אִתָּן אֲבָן קָהָל and the company shall stone them with stones Ex. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מִלֶּךְ *pr. n. m* Zeh.7,2

רִגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.*
heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רִגְנִים) to murmur, to
rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. רִגַּן (*fut.* יִרְגַּן) same as
Kal Deut.1,27 (hence נִרְגַּן)

רָנַע (*pt.* רִנָּע 1) to set in motion,
to stir הַיָּם רָנַע who stirreth the
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—
2) to contract, to shrivel עוֹרִי רָנַע
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc-
older interpreters: is burst open).--
3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and
רָנַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest,
whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מִרְנָע ,
מִרְנָעָה.

Niph. נִרְנַע (*fut.* יִנְרַע; *imp f.*
וְנִרְנָעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. הִרְנִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְנִיעַ 1) to
wink עַד אֶרְנִיעָה while I wink, i. e
instantly Jer 49,19; עַד אֶרְנִיעָה
for a moment Pr.12,19. — 2) to
cause to rest, to give rest Jer
31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find
rest Is.34,14. — 3) to settle, to
establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאוֹר עַמִּים אֶרְנִיעַ
my justice will I establish as a
light of the people Is.51,4.

רָנַע (from רָנַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet;
only *pl. c.* רָנַעִי אֶרֶץ the quiet in
the land Ps.35,20

רָנַע (from רָנַע 3; רָנַע; *p.* רָנַעִים)
m. wink, moment, instant Ex.33,
5; קָרַנַע in a moment Jb. 21, 13;
קָרַנַעִי for a moment 20,5; קָרַנַעִי

רָנַע for a little moment Is.26,20
= קָרַנַע קָרַנַע 54, 7; קָרַנַע quickly.
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרִנָּעִים at
moments, every moment Is. 27,3;
Jb.7,18; רָנַע... רָנַע at one instant...
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַן) to be noisy, to rage
Ps.2,1.

רָגַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* הִרְגַּשׁ to come
together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a.
12 (others: to come tumultuously;
comp. Heb. רָגַשׁ).

רָגַשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָגַשָׁה (*c.* רָגַשָׁה) *f* turbulence Ps.
64,3 (others = רָגַשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָד I (*pt.* רִדָּד; *inf.* רָדָד) to tread
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרַד
לְפָנָי גּוֹיִם to subdue nations be-
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדָד II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—
Hiph. הִרְדָּד (*fut.* יִרְדָּד) to
spread, to overlay (with metal)
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (*akin* to רָדָד I.; *fut.* יִרְדָּה ,
ap. יִרְדָּה; *pt.* רִדָּה, *sf.* רָדָה, *pl.*
רָדָה; *imp.* רָדָה, *pl.* רָדוּ; *inf.* רָדוּת.
1) to let down, to take down Jud.
14,9. — 2) to tread down, to tread
(grapes) Jo.4,13. — 3) *fig.* to sub-
due, to rule לֹא יִרְדֵּנוּ בְּפָרֶה he
shall not rule him with rigor
Lev.25,53; רָדָה בְּאַף גּוֹיִם he that
ruled the nations in anger Is.14,
6; *pt. sf.* רָדָה ruleth them Ps.68,
28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וַיִּרְדּוּ מִן הַיָּם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וַיִּרְדּוּ עַל-יְדֵיהֶם and the priests rule by their means Jer.5,31; with כֹּף over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם שָׁחַ אֵשׁ בְּעֶצְמוֹתַי וַיִּרְדָּהּ from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevailed against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדָּהּ and he breaketh them; others = וַיִּרְדָּהּ and he let it down).

רִדִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רִדִּי (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רִדִּי, *pl.* רִדִּים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְדַּם (*sf.* יִרְדַּם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם) 1) to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,21, Ps.76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רִדְנִים 1Chr.1,7 see רִדְנִים.

רָדַף (*sf.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* יִרְדֹּף, *pl.* יִרְדָּפִים, *c.* יִרְדָּפִי; *inf.* יִרְדֹּף, *sf.* יִרְדָּפִי) 1) to drive, to chase away וַיִּרְדֹּף אֹתָם קוֹל עֲלֵה נָדָף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus* Gen.14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף כְּרוֹחַ נִדְבָהּ they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לֵ- Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4;

Jud.3,28; *pt.* יִרְדָּפִים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* יִרְדָּפִי Ps.7, 2.— 2) to follow, to accompany טוֹב וְרַחֵם נִדְבָהּ surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6.— 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after צָדִיק לִרְדֹּף to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; רָדַף טוֹב to follow that which is good Ps.38,21; רָדַף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; רָדַף שִׁכָּר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; רָדַף קָדִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

Niph. נִרְדָּף (*pt.* נִרְדָּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צְאֲרֵנוּ נִרְדָּפִנוּ we are driven (*Vulg.*: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדָּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec 7,15.

Pi. יִרְדֹּף, יִרְדָּף, יִרְדֹּף (*sf.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* יִרְדֹּף) Ps.7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* מִרְדָּף 1) to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos.2, 9; Pr.12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after מִרְדָּף צִדִּיק he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מִרְדָּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19, מִרְדָּף אֲמָרִים *acc.* *Vulg.*: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (*Eng. Bible*: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

Pu. יִרְדָּף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

Hiph. חָרַדְתִּי to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hoph. only *pt.* מִרְדָּךְ persecuted Is.14,6.

רָחַב (= רָחַב ; *fut.* יִרְחַב ; *imp.* רָחַב)

1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (פָּ-) Is.3, 5. — 2) to urge, to importune רָחַב רֵשִׁיךְ urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב 1) to embolden הִרְחִיבְנִי בְּנַפְשִׁי עוֹ thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3. — 2) to excite, to enervish Cant.6,5.

רָחַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָחֻבִּים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָחַב (רָחַב) *m.* 1) pride, boasting עֲזָרֵי רָחַב the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: בָּרַח בָּרַח הֵם שָׁבֵת they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7. — 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps.87,4; 89,11.

רָחַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָחֻבִּים Ps.90,10.

רָחַבָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktāb* רָחַבָּה).

רָחַב to tremble, to fear; only *2 pl.* תִּרְחוּ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is רָחַ, which see).

רָחַב (= Ar. رَحَب) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָחַב (*pl.* רָחֻבִּים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16. — 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָחִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָחִיטִּי *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktāb* רָחִיט).

רָו Ch. (for רָאוּ, from רָאָה ; *sf.* רָוָה) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָו see רָב.

רָו see רָב.

רָוַד (akin to רָוַד ; *pret.* רָו, 1 *pl.* רָוַדְנָה) to wander, to ramble רָוַדְנָה אֵל he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָוַד he ruleth); רָוַדְנָה we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הִרְוִיד (*fut.* יִרְוִיד) 1) to rave about, to break loose בִּשְׁאֵר תִּרְוִיד when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40. — 2) to be restless אֲרִיר בְּשִׁיחִי I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters = אֲרִיר I mourn).

רָוַה (*fut.* יִרְוַה, *pl.* יִרְוִין) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יִרְוַתָּה מִדָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer.46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְוַה דָּדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְוַה to be watered, refreshed וּמִרְוַה גַּם-הוּא יִרְוַה and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְוִיָּה).

Pi. רָוַה (*fut.* יִרְוַה ; *imp.* רָוַה) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7. — 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֲרִינָה דִמְעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֲרִינָה). — 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְוַה (*pt.* מִרְוַה) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רוּחַ *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רוּחָה as *n.* drunkenness: לְמַעַן כְּפֹת הָרוּחַ אֶת־הַצִּמְאָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut 29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוּחָה see רוּחָה.

רוּחַ to hide, whence רוּחַ.

רוּחַ (prob. *den.* from רוּחַ air; *fut.* רוּחַ) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רוּחַ לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

Pu. רוּחַ (*pt.* מְרוּחָה) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ) *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17.— 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרְיָח (*fut.* יִרְיָח, *ap.* יִרְיָח; *inf.* הִרְיָח, *sf.* הִרְיָחוּ) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with קָךְ: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* יִהְיֶה רוּחוֹ and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מִרְחֹק יִרְיָח מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39,25; הִרְיָח אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* רוּחֵי,

רוּחָם; *pl.* רוּחוֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; שָׁאֵף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּחַ אֲנָשׁ an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיִּי my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לְרוּחַ to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; דְּבָרֵי רוּחַ vain words Jb.16,13; דַּעַת רוּחַ vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; רָעָה רוּחַ to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רוּעָה II.).— 3) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ הַמִּקְדָּשׁ the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיָּם acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with *loc.* רוּחָה on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 4) breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ חַיִּים the breath of life Gen. 6,17; cf. one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אֲפִינוּ the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הָשִׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 5) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: וַתָּחִי רוּחוֹ and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or וַתָּשָׁב רוּחוֹ and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 6) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: אִישׁ הָרוּחַ the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: רוּחַ חָכְמָה spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; רוּחַ רוּחַ דַּעַת spirit of counsel ib.; רוּחַ קִנְיָא spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; רוּחַ שָׁקֶר lying spirit 1K.22,22; רוּחַ מְמָאָה unclean spirit Zch.13,2; רוּחַ עֲבוּעִים perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose עֵלָה עַל־רוּחַ to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בְּרוּחַ עִמּוֹ that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; נָתַן רוּחַ בִּי to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; הָעִיר אֶת־רוּחִי to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; אֲשֶׁר נָדְבָה רוּחוֹ whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: שְׂפַל־רוּחַ of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; קָצַר־רוּחַ hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; גָּבַהּ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8; אָרְךָ־רוּחַ patient in spirit ib. — 7) spirit, courage אִישׁ רוּחַ a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; רוּחַ נָכוֹן a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; לֹא קָמָה עוֹד רוּחַ בְּאִישׁ there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוּחַ Ch. (def. רוּחָא, sf. רוּחָה; pl. c. רוּחִי) f. 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוּחָה (from רוּחַ) f. relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; sf. לְבִרְחָתִי for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּיָה (from רוּיָה) f. abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּם (pret. רָם; fut. יָרוּם, יָרֵם, ap. רָמָה; pt. רָם, f. רָמָה; inf. רוּמָה; imp. רוּם, רום, sf. רָם, רום, רום, f. רוּמָה; Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised וְתָרַם מֵעַל וְהָאָרֶץ and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; וְיָרַם וְיָרַם וְיָרַם and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20. — 2) to be high כִּי־רוּם כִּי־רוּם the stars, how high they are Jb. 22,12; הַרְּמוֹת הַרְּמוֹת the high mountains Deut.12,2; הַרְּמוֹת הַרְּמוֹת the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; fig. תִּירוֹם יָדְךָ עַל־צָרֶיךָ thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: בְּיָד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8. — 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high לְרַחֲמֶךָ he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; אָרוּם בְּגוֹיִם I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; רוּמָה עַל־ הַשָּׁמַיִם be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; pt. רָם high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; pl. יִשְׁפֹּט רוּמָה he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22. — 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty וְיָרַם לָבָם and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מַה־רָּמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; בָּרָךְ רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Ps. רומם (*fut.* יְרוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם; *imp. pl.* רוֹמְמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וְתִרְוֹמֵם גְּלִי and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: יִרְוֹמְנִי בְצֹר he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרוֹמָמִי thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרוֹמֵם אֶת־בַּיִת אֶל־הֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בָּנִים בְּרִיתִי וְרוֹמְמִתִּי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: הַטְּהֹם רוֹמְמָתָהּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt תִּרְוֹמְמִנִי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; צִדְקָה תִּרְוֹמֵם גּוֹי righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רוֹמְמוּ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וִירְוֹמְמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. רומם (*fut.* יְרוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הרים (*fut.* יָרִים, *ap.* יָרָם; *pt.* הָרַם, *pl. c.* מְרִימִי; *imp.* הָרֵם, *pl.* הָרֵם; *inf.* הָרִים) 1) to lift up, to

set up הָרִים גִּם to lift up a stand-
ard Is.62,10; הָרִים מַצֵּבָה to set up
a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up
from a low condition, to exalt
הָרִימֹתִיךָ מִתּוֹךְ הָעָם I exalted thee
from among the people 1K.14,7;
הָרִים אֲנִי לֹא מִמֶּדְבַּר הָרִים to exalt
folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* הָרִים הָרִים nor doth
exaltation come from the desert
Ps.75,7; *fig.* הָרִים יָמִין to lift up
the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרִים
רֹאשׁ to lift up the head 3,4,
i. e. to give strength; הָרִים קֶרֶן
a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to
increase his strength Ps.92,11.
b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e.
to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up,
to raise up (from the ground) Ex.
14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a gar-
ment); הָרִים יָד to lift up the hand
(in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרִים יָד בָּ-
to lift up the hand against one
1K.11,27.— 4) הָרִים קוֹל to
lift up, to raise high the voice,
i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִימוּ קוֹל
לָהֶם raise high your voice unto
them Is.13,2; בְּקוֹל לִשְׂמֹחָה
by lifting up the voice with joy
1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרִים קוֹל and when
they lifted up their voice 2Chr.
5,13; הָרִים קֶרֶן to lift up the horn
(trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly
1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take
away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone);
הָרִים הַעֲטָרָה remove the crown
Ez.21,31; הָרִימוּ מְכַשֵּׁל take up the
stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרֵם לָךְ
take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

fig. וְכִסְלִים מֵרִים קָלוּן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מֵן) וְהָרִים כֶּהֱנֵן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים כֶּהֱנֵנוּ בְּקִמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his handful 6,8; הָרִים לְנִדְבָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; הָרִים הָרוּמָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19.

Hoph. הוּרָם (Kri) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. הִתְרוּמָם (*fut.* יִתְרוּמָם, 1 אֲרוּמָם for אֲתָרוּמָם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

רוּם Ch. (*pt. p.* רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוּמָם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרִים (*pt.* מָרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Ithp. אֲתָרוּמָם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רוּם *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוּם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוּם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

רוּם Ch. (*sf.* רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

רוּם *m.* height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

רוּמָה *f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוּמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,34.

רוּמָה *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמָמוֹת 149,6.

רוּמָמוֹת *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָמוֹת Is.33,3.

רוּן see רָן.

רוּעַ (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רוּעַ (*sut.* יִרוּעַ) to be shouted Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְיַע, הִרְעַע (*fut.* יִרְיַע, *ap.* יִרְבַּע; *pt. pl.* מְרִייעִים; *imp. pl.* הִרְיַעו; *inf.* הִרְיַע 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרְיַע הַרְיַע to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

Hithp. הִתְרוּנָעַע to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

רוּץ 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפוֹת.

Pu. רוּפָף to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוּץ (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יִרוּץ, *ap.* יִרְץ, רוּץ; *imp.* רוּץ; *inf.* יִרְץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אַחֲרֵי to race with Jer.12,5; with עַל, עַל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; יָרוּץ אֲדָיו בְּצוּנָאֵר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לֵ- of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* לְמַעַן יָרוּץ that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9,25, *pl.* רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

Pi. רוֹצֵץ (*fut.* יִרוֹצֵץ) to run hither and thither Nah.2,5.

Hiph. הִרְצִי (*fut.* יִרְצִי; *imp.* הֲרִצֵּה) 1) to cause to run, to chase away Jer.49,19.— 2) to bring hastily Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוק to be poured out, to be emptied (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרִיק (*fut.* יִרִיק, *ap.* יִרֶק; *pt.* מִרִיק, *pl.* מִרִיקִים; *inf.* הֲרִיק) 1) to pour out, to cast out Ec. 11,3 (rain); בָּטִיט חוּצוֹת אֲרִיקָם I cast them out as the dirt in the streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֲרִיקָם, *Hiph.* of רָבַק to crush). — 2) to empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48, 12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). — 3) to leave empty לְהִרִיק נַפֶּשׁ רָעֵב to leave empty (i. e. not to feed) the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.— 4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35, 3; of troops: to lead out (others: to arm) Gen.14,14.

Hoph. הִוּרַק to be emptied, poured forth Jer.48,11; שִׁמֶן הַחֵרֶק thy name is as ointment poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see הִוּרַק).

רָר (*pret.* רָר) to run, to flow רָר בְּשָׂרוֹ whether his flesh run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוֹשׁ see ראש II.

רוֹשׁ (*pret.* 3 *pl.* רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; *pt.* רָשׁ a. רָשׁ 1S. 18,23; 2S.12,1; Pr.10,4; *pl.* רָשִׁים a. רָשִׁים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רָז (*def.* רָזָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6; *pl.* רָזִין, *def.* רָזִיא 2,29 a. 47.

רָזָה to make waste away, to destroy Zph.2,11.

Niph. נִרְזָה (*fut.* יִנְרָזָה) to waste away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רָזָה *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruitful soil Num.13,20.

רָזִין I. (from רָזָה) *m.* leanness Is. 10,16; אִיפֶת רָזִין a lean, i. e. scanty, measure Mic.6,10.

רָזִין II. (= רִזִּין, from רָזִין) *m.* prince Pr.14,28.

רָזִין *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּחַ to cry, to shout, whence מְרוּחָם.

רָזִי (from רָזָה) *m.* wasting רָזִי לִי wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted Is.24,16.

רָזַם (*fut.* 3 *pl.* יִרְזָמוּ) to wink Jb 15,12.

רָזַן (= רָבַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle, hence: to rule; only *pt.* רָזַן ruler, prince, *pl.* רָזָנִים a. רָזָנִים Jud.5,3; Ps.2,2.

רָחַב to be or become wide Ez.41, 7; of the heart: to swell with joy Is.60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be wide open, i. e. to speak boldly 1S.2,1.

Niph. נָרַחַב to be wide; only *pt.* נָרַחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחֵב, *f.* הִרְחִיבִי; *mf.* הִרְחִיב) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לֵ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אָדָם יִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide פָּה הִרְחִיב to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; לֵב הִרְחִיב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאוֹל הִרְחִיבָה נַפְשָׁהּ hell hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִפְשָׁה 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צָרוֹת לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֱמִיק הָרַחֵב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* רַחְבֵּי; *f.* רַחְבָּה, *c.* רַחְבַּת) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jb.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רַחֵב יָדוֹם wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרַחְבָּה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45, *fig.* רַחֲב־לֵב רַחֲב־נֶפֶשׁ of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רַחֲב־לֵב as *n.* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רַחֲב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* רַחְבֵּי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16; בְּרַחְבֵּי אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רַחְבּוֹ, רַחְבָּה) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מְלֵא-רָחַב אֶרְצָה over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רַחֲבָה *a.* רַחֲבָה (*sf.* רַחְבָּה; *pl.* רַחְבוֹת, *sf.* רַחְבְּתֵינוּ) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רַחְבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רַחְבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רַחְבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רַחְבֵּי אֶרֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17 24,21.

רַחְבֹּעַם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַה to rub, to grind, whence רָחִים

רַחֻם (*from* רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רַחֻם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרָם v. 15).

רחוק (pl. רחוקים, רחוקים; f. רחוקה, pl. רחוקות) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רחוק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; בְּרָחוֹק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מֵרָחוֹק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; רחוק עצות counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also לְמֵרָחוֹק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: לְמֵרָחוֹק for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לְעֵתִים רָחוֹקֹת for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רָחוֹק מִן above Pr 31,10.

רְחִיט Cant.1,17 *Ktib* for רְחִיט, which see.

רְחִיט (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

רחיק *Ch. adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רחל (akin to רָגַל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רחל (pl. רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רחם to love; only *fut. sf.* אֶרְחֶמֶךָ I will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רָחַם (*fut.* יֶרְחַם; *pt.* מֵרַחֵם; *inf.* רָחַם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with עָל: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* בְּרָחֶם יִתְּזַכֵּר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רָחַם (*fut.* יֶרְחַם) to find or have mercy בְּךָ יֶרְחַם יְתוֹם in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מִדָּה יַעֲזֹב יֶרְחַם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רַחֲמָה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רָחַם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רחם (only pl. רַחֲמִים, c. רַחֲמִי, *sf.* רַחֲמִי, *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; לְ- שִׁים רַחֲמִים לְ- to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; נָחַן לְרַחֲמִים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; נִכְבְּדוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל-אָחִיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רחם (= רָחַם; רָחַם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רַחֲמָה).

רחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רחם (רַחֲמָה; רָחַם) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מֵרַחֲמָם from the womb. i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רחמה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* רַחֲמָתַי two maidens Jud.5,30.

רחמים *pl.* of רַחֲמִים, which see.

רחמיני *Ch. m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רחמיני *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* רַחֲמִינִי Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9

Pi. רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מְרַחֶפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle. to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רֹחֶצֶת, *pl.* רֹחֲצוֹת, *imp.* רָחֵץ, *pl.* רִחְצוּ; *inf.* רֹחֵץ, *pl.* רֹחֲצִים) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

Pu. רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ *Ch.* to lean upon; only *Ithp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

רָחַץ (*sf.* רֹחֲצִי) *m.* a washing כִּיר רָחֵץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

רִחְצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק; *imp. f.* בָּרְחִי; *inf.* רָחֵק, *pl.* רֹחֲקִים) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מֵעַל, מִן from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתְרַחֲקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* רָשָׁעִים רֹחֲקִים רָחֵק the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 בָּרְחִי מֵעֶשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is.54,14.

Niph. נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק. *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

Pi. רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is.6,12 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ בְּלִבְיָדְיָךְ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others: thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Heph. הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק; *inf.* יֹרֵחֵק, *pl.* יֹרְחִיקִים) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19 Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* הִרְחַק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחַק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רֹחֲקֵיהֶם they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רָוַח to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַם (= רָתַם) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַם *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָמַח (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רָמַח (by addition of שׁ to the root as in חָרַמְשׁ, עֲבָרְשׁ) to be fresh, green בָּשָׂרוֹ מְרֻחָם his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רָטַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רְוִי from רָוָה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָרַח).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2, רִיבֹתָ *a.* בָּנִיתָ 2, 3 *pl.* יָרִיב, *fut.* יִרִיב, *ap.* יָרִיב, *inf.* רִיב, *imp.* רִיב, *pt.* רָב, 1) to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; יָדְיוּ רָב לֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הָרֹב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under רָב); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תִּרְיַבְנִי wherefore thou contendest with me Jb.10,2; תִּרְיַבְהוּ with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תִּרְיַבְנָהּ thou strivest with him Is.27,8.— 2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ לְיָבוּ plead for the widow Is.1,17; יָרִיב עִמּוֹ he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause Is.24,15; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגּוֹי plead my cause against an ung. dly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הִנְנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבָה I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. הָרִיב (*pt.* מָרִיב, *pl.c.* מְרִיבִי, *sf.* מְרִיבָיו) to contend, to strive with וְעַמָּה בְּמִרְיָי כִּהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יְיָ יִלָּחֶמנוּ מְרִיבָיו they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces Is.2,10.

רִיבִים (*pl.* רִיבָה, רִיבִי *sf.* רָב, רִיב) *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבֹת matters of controversy Deut.17,8.— 2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; נִפְשִׁי רִיבִי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; שְׂפָתַי רִיבֹת the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (from רָיַח to breathe; *sf.* רִיחוֹ, *m.* רִיחָו (רִיחָו) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12; 2,13; *fig.* מִרִּיחַ מַיִם through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with גִּיחַ, which see.—For the phrase הִבָּאִישׁ אֶת־רִיחֵהֶם see נִפְשִׁי *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת, רִיפּוֹת (from רִיף) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפָּת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness רִיק בָּלִי empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; בְּרִיק, לָרִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה, רִיקָה (*pl.* רִיקִים) *f.* רִיקָה, *pl.* רִיקִים *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נַפְשׁוֹ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* דָּבָר רִיק a vain thing Deut.32,47; וּפְתוּיִם רִיקִים וּפְתוּיִם vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4.

רִיקָם *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חֲלָץ *Pi.* 3).

רִיר (from רִיר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִישׁ (from רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18. 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִישׁוֹן.

רֶכֶּה (from רֶכֶּה; *pl.* רֶכֶּה; *f.* רֶכֶּה, *pl.* רֶכֶּה) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶכֶּה a tender twig Ez.17, 22.— 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶכֶּה וְיָחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רֶכֶּה וְנֶעְנֶה tender and delicate Is.47,1.— 3) soft, gentle (of speech) רֶכֶּה וְנֶעְנֶה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לִשׁוֹן רֶכֶּה תִשְׁבֵּר-גֵּרָם a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רֶכֶּה as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27.— 4) tender, weak, faint רֶכֶּה עֵינָיו tender eyes Gen.29,27; רֶכֶּה לֵב faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶכֶּם *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רֶכֶּב (*sf.* רֶכֶּב, *pt.* רֶכֶּב; *inf.* רֶכֶּב, *f.* רֶכֶּב, *pl.* רֶכֶּבִּים) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen.24,61, Lev.15,9 Zech.1,8; with בָּ Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רֶכֶּב הַסּוּסִים a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1.— 2) to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

Hiph. רֶכֶּב (*sf.* רֶכֶּב, *ap.* רֶכֶּב, *imp.* רֶכֶּב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* תִּרְכִּבֵנִי אֱלֹהִים thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; לְרִאשָׁנוּ תִרְכִּבֵנִי thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12.— 2) to set, to put upon (with עַל) 2S.3,3; 2K.13,16.

רָכַב (רָכַב ^h; *sf.* רָכְבִּי; *pl. c.* רָכְבִּי) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; רָכְבִּי חֲסִים; two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכְבִּי חֲמֹר; riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7. רָכְבִּי אִישׁ troops of men v.9 — 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכְבִּי) *m.* 1) rider, horse-man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

רָכַב *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* רָכְבִּים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

רָכַבָּה *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

רָכָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

רָכֹב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רָכֹשׁ (רָכָשׁ ^h; *sf.* רָכָשִׁי) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (רָכַל ^h) *m.* tale-bearing, slander אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַךְ (*pret.* רָכָה, *pl.* רָכְכוּ; *fut.* יִרְכָּךְ) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

Pu. רָכַךְ to be softened Is.1,6.

Hiph. הִרְכֵּךְ to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (akin to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade, *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6, Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכֶלֶת th^y merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל

רָכַל *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29.

רָכֶלָה (from רָכַל; *sf.* רָכֶלֶת) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַם (*fut.* יִרְכָּם, *pl.* יִרְכָּמוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכָם Is.40,4.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכָם אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רָכִישׁ (רָכָשׁ ^h) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (*comp.* Talm. רָכִישָׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

רָם *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

רָם see רָאם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה אֶשֶׁת a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רַמּוֹת) *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with לִּי) לְרַמּוֹתַי לְצָרִי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רוֹם; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רָמְתָּה; *pl.* רַמּוֹת, *sf.* רַמְתֶּיהָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez 16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* רַמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רַמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with צִיפִּים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רַמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רַמַת הַמִּצְפָּה Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רָמָה Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמּוֹת) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

Ilthp. אֶת־רָמָה to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רוֹם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמֶן (acc. Stb. from רָמַם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רַמְנִי; *pl.* רַמְנִים, *c.* רַמְנִי *m.* pomegranate Hag.2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמֶן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רַמּוֹנוֹ 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רָמֶן פָּרָן a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמֶן see רָמֶן *pr. n.* 3.

רָמָה in *pr. n.* see רָמָה 1, רָמָה *pr. n.* 5 and רַמַת.

רַמּוֹת (from רוֹם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמְלֵאתִי הַגְּאֻזֹּת רַמּוֹתָךְ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמָה in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רַמָה (*pl.* רַמְתִּים, *sf.* רַמְתֶּיהָ) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רַמְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רַמְיָה (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth רַמְיָה תִּהְיֶה לְמַם sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr.12,24; בַּף רַמְיָה a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רַמְיָה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דַּבֵּר רַמְיָה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רָמִים (only with *art.* הַרְּמִים) see אַרְמִי.

רָמָה (*pl.* רָמָהים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בְּנֵי הָרָמָהים young mares Est.8,10.

רָמָהּ *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמָה (= רוֹם; 3 *pl.* רָמוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* *f.* רָמוּהָ exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. נָרַם (*fut. pl.* יִרְמוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמוּ) to lift up oneself Ez.10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רָמַת־עֵזֶר *pr. n.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמַם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is.41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K.7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. נִרְמַם (*fut.* יִנְרַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ; *f.* רָמַשֶׁת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen.1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps.104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21,36 = רָמַת Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת גִּלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמְצִפָּה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַת־צִוִּים see רָמָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָן (*fron* רָנָן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנֵי פְלֹט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (*akin* to רָנָן; *fut.* יִרְנָה) to whizz, to rattle אֲשַׁפָּה תִרְנָה the quiver rattlenth over him Jb.39,23.

רָנָה (*from* רָנָן; *sf.* רָנַתִּי) *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן, once יִרְוֹן Pr.29,ℓ, 3 *pl.* רָנֵי, *f.* תִּרְנָה; *imp. f.* רָנִי, *pl.* רָנוּ; *inf.* רָן, רָן־) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6. רָנוּ לִיעֲקֹב שִׂמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן; *imp. pl.* יִרְנֻ; *inf.* רָנָן) to sing, to rejoice Ps.67,5; with עַל to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בְּ to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps.51,16; with אֶל, לִ: to sing to Ps.84,3; 85,1.

Pu. נָרַן (*fut.* יִנְרָן) to be shouted, sung בְּהַרְצִיִּים לֹא יִרְנָן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְנִין (*fut.* יִהְרִין; *imp. pl.* הִרְנִינוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb.29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנִינוּ לְיוֹם עַמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; לְאֻלֵּהִים

עֲנוּ sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp מְהִירָה לְהִתְרוֹנֵן to shout as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנַן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רָנְנִים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנָה; *pl.* רִנְנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שְׂפָתַי וְיִנְנוּ with joyful lips Ps.63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רָפָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָפִים (from רָפַס; only *pl.* רָפִיסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am. 6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רֶסֶן (*sf.* רֶסֶנוּ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* שָׁלַח רֶסֶן to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: כָּפַל רֶסֶנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסִים Ez. 46, 14.

רָע I. (*c.* רָעִי; *pl.* רָעִים) *f.* רָעָה (*c.* רָעִית) *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr 20,14 (of merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly מְרָאָה רָעִית ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעִית מְאֵר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,59, Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild גֹּיִם רָעִים the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20. — 5) evil, ominous רָעָה an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָע an evil name Deut.22,14; רָעָה evil report Gen.37,2. — 7) evil, wicked רָעָר a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעָה evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17. רָעֵי עֵינַי evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: אִישׁ רָע a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified. לֹא-יִנָּקָה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לְיוֹם רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; יְרֵךְ רָעִים the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful יִצְרָר an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 יְרֵךְ רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant ... רָעָה in the sight of... , displeasing to... Gen. 38, 7; Jer.40,4; רָעָה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא-הָיִיתִי רָעָה I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רָע II. (*c.* רָעִי; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness בְּגִיָּה רָעָה to do evil 1S.29,7; רָעָה רָעָה their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7 רָעָה the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשֵׁי רַע evil (wicked) men Pr.28,5; רַע wicked counsel Ez 11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic 1,12; Ps.121,7; יוֹם רַע day of evil, day of misfortune Am.6,13; לְרַע לָכֶם to your hurt Jer.7,6; *pl.* מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רַעַ I. (from רָעָה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* *sf.* הַעֲיָה thy thoughts v. 17.

רַעַ II. (from רָעָה II. 2; *sf.* הָרַעַי, הָרַעִי, *once* הָרַעַי Jer.6,21; הָרַעִים, *c.* הָרַעִים *pl.* הָרַעִים Jb.6,27 for הָרַעִים *pl.* הָרַעִים Jb.42,10 and 1S.30,26 for הָרַעִי) *m.* companion, friend, lover לְבָנוֹת רַעַ a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרַע בְּאָחִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה וְנִיחַת רַעִים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow - man, neighbor וְאַתָּה כָּרַע לְרַעֲךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,18; אִישׁ אֶשׁ... אֶשׁ one... another: אִישׁ אֶת־רַעֲהוֹ one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ בְּתָרוֹ לְקַבֵּאת רַעֲהוֹ each piece one against another 15,10.

רַעַ III. (from רָוַע to cry; *sf.* הָרַעַה, *הָרַעַי*) *m.* noise, shout לָמָּה תִרְיַעֵי רַעַ why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,9; קוֹל הָעָם בְּרַעַה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: וְנִיחַת רַעֲהוֹ the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

רַעַ (from רָעַע) *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer 24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is 1,16 רַעַ מַעַלְלֶיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen. 41,19. — 4) sadness, sorrow רַעַ פָּנִים the sadness of the countenance Ec 7,3; לֵב רַעַ sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעַב (fut. יִרְעַב) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen. 41,55.

Hiph. הִרְעִיב (fut. יִרְעִיב) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעַב (pl. רָעָבִים, *f.* רָעָבָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעַב (sf. רָעָבִים) *m.* 1) hunger Jer. 11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעָבוֹן (c. רָעָבוֹן) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שָׁבֵר רָעָבוֹן בְּתֵיכֶם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעַד (fut. יִרְעַד) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרְעִיד (pt. מִרְעִיד) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr. 10,9.

רָעַד *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רָעָדָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (fut. יִרְעָה; *pt.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה; *sf.* רָעִי, *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי, *f.* רָעִי; *imp.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעִי; *inf.* רָעוּת) 1)

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: *רָעָה מִקְנֶה ... בְּרִנְחָה* thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; *רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־דְּרוֹ* they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; *רָעָה מִרְעָה טוֹב* to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant.1,5; rarely with *בְּ* Is. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* *רָעָה* shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* *רָעָה* shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; *וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם דָּעָה וְהַשְׁגָּל* and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with *בְּ* Ps.78,71; hence: to teach *וְרָעוּ רַבִּינֵי צְדִיק* the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* *רָעָה* master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: *יִשְׂרָאֵל* the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: *רָעִי* my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

רָעָה II. (= *רָעָה* to desire; *pt.* *רָעָה*; *imp.* *רָעָה*) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue *רָעָה רוּחַ* he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind); *רָעָה אֶפְרַיִם* he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); *רָעָה אַחֲרַיִם* follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (*acc.* Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith; comp. *רָעָה* I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with *רָעָה וְזוֹנִת* he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; *רָעָה כְּסִילִים* a companion of fools 13,20.

Pi. *רָעָה* to be a companion or friend to *לִי* *רָעָה* to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. *הִתְרָעָה* (*fut. ap.* *וְיִתְרַע*) to make friendship with *אֶל־תִּתְרַע* *אֶף* make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here *לְהִתְרַעֵץ* Pr.18,24, but see *רָעָה* I. *Hithp.* 2.

רָעָה III. (*akin* to *רָעָה* = *רָצַץ*; 3 *pl.* *רָעוּ*; *fut.* *יִרְעָה*, *ap.* *יִרְבַּע*; *pt.* *רָעָה*) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste *רָעוּ רָגְלֵיכֶם* they break off its branches Jer.11,16; *יִרְעוּ קֶרֶן* they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; *יִרְבַּע שְׂרִיר בְּאֹהֶלִי* it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible: *יִרְבַּע* it shall go ill with him, from *רָעָה*); *וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר* (*רָעָה*); *וְיִתְרַעֵץ* and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter *כָּל־רָעָה רוּחַ* the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. *רָעָה* to be broken *רָעָה הָאֲרֶז* the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (*הִתְרַעְעָה* belongs to *רָעָה*, which see); *רָעָה* a broken tooth Pr.25,19.

רָעָה (from *רָעָה*: *c.* *רָעָה* *sf.* *רָעָה*; *pl.* *רָעוּת*, *sf.* *רָעוּתֵיהֶם*) *f.* 1) hurt *עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־* to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; *לְרָעָתוֹ* to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָפָה רעה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness רעת האדם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתֵּים רעות two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רעת רעתכם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רעה (from רעה II.; *sf.* הרעה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רעה (from רעה II.; *pl.* הרעות) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רעה see רעה III. *Pu.*

רעו *pr. n. m.*, Gen.11,18.

רעואל *pr. n. l*) son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רעואל 1,14); 1Chr.9,8.

רעות (from רעה II.; *sf.* רעותה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; אֶשְׁה... רעותה one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רוח רעות pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רעות *Ch. f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רעי *m.* pasture צֶבֶד רעי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רעי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רעי (= רעה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zech.11,17.

רעיה (from רעה II.; *sf.* ברעיתי) *f.* friend, beloved Cant 1,9.

רעיון *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רעיון רוח pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רעות 2).

רעיון *Ch. (pl. c. ברעיוני, sf. ברעיוניה, ברעיונה)* *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רעל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. הרעל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רעל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion סף רעל a cup of confusion Zech.12,2.

רעלה (from רעל; only *pl.* רעלות) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רעליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רעמיה Neh.7,7).

רעם (*fut.* ירעם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled פָּנִים רעם they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

Hiph. הרעים (*fut.* ירעים, *ap.* ירעם; *inf. sf.* תרעמה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רעם (*sf.* רעמה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רעם גבורתיו the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רעם שָׁרִים וְתֹרֵעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רעמה (from רעם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רַעְמָה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעְמִסִּים *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רַעַן in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעֲנָן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); שֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעֲנָן *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* יָרַע; *imp. pl.* יָרְעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter הַיָּרֵעַ בְּרֹגַל בְּרֹגַל מִצָּפוֹן shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; יָרַע בְּכִיּוֹרִים לֹא-חֲקָר he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; תִּרְעֵם בְּשֶׁבֶט בְּרֹגַל thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm רָעוּ עַמִּים וַחֲמוּ rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נָרַע (*fut.* יִרְיַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הִרְעָה (*fut.* יָרַע; *inf.* הִרְעֶה) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; תִּרְעֵה אֲמָצִים thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; כָּל-הָרַע all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces הַתְּרַעַע הָאָרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (הָרַע belongs to רָעָה III., which

see).— 2) to ruin oneself אִישׁ רָעִים לְהִתְרַעַע a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רָעָה II. (*pret.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *fut.* יִרַע, *inf.* יָרַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful 2S.19,8; 20,6; וַיִּבֶּע לְמֹשֶׁה and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32.— 2) to be grieved, of לֵב Deut.15,10; 1S.1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with בָּ- Deut. 28,54.— 3) to be displeasing וַיִּבֶּע הַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.6,6; impersonally: וַיִּבֶּע אֶל-יוֹנָה and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; וַיִּבֶּע לִי מָאֹד and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

Hiph. הִרְעָה 2) הִרְעִיתִי, 1 הִרְעִיתָם; 3 *pl.* הִרְעוּ, 2 *pl.* הִרְעִיתֶם; *pt.* מָרַע, *inf.* יָרַע; *pt.* מָרַע, *inf.* הִרְעֶה, *inf.* הִרְעֶה 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with לְ- R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with בָּ- 1Chr.16,22; with עַם Gen.31,7; with עַל: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; with *accus.* הִרְעִינוּ אֶתְנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6.— 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil וְאִם הָרַע תִּרְעוּ הִרְעִיתֶם אֲשֶׁר 1S.2,25; וְעֲשִׂיתֶם ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5; הִרְעָה לַעֲשׂוֹת to do evil 1K.14,9; הִרְעָה מַעַלְלָיו to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with לְ- לְהִרְעוֹ: to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מָרַע evil-

doer Pr. 17, 4, *pl.* מרעים Is. 1, 4.

רעע *Ch.* (*fut.* ירע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

Pa. רעע (*pt.* מרעע) to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

רעף (*fut.* ירעף) to drop, to distil Pr. 3, 20 (dew), Ps. 65, 12 (fatness).

Hiph. הרעף to cause to drop Is. 45, 8.

רעץ (= רצץ; *fut.* ירעץ) *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex. 15, 6. — 2) to vex, to oppress Jud. 10, 8.

רעש (*fut.* ירעש) to tremble, to quake Jud. 5, 4; Is. 13, 13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72, 16.

Niph. נרעש to be shaken, to quake Jer. 50, 46.

Hiph. הרעיש (*fut.* ירעיש; *pt.* מרעיש) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps. 60, 4. — 2) to terrify מרעיש ממלכות that terrified kingdoms Is. 14, 16. — 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb. 39, 20.

רעש *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer. 10, 22 Ez. 3, 12. — 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47, 3; Nah. 3, 2. — 3) trembling, alarm Ez. 12, 8.

רפא (*fut.* ירפא; *pt.* רפא, *pl.* רפאים; *imp.* רפא, רפה; *inf.* רפוא, רפואי, *sf.* רפאי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen. 20, 17; Num. 12, 13; 2K. 20, 5; *fig.* וירפא את ארצם and I will heal their land 2Chr. 7, 14;

משובתם ירפא I will heal their backsliding Hos. 14, 5; *pt.* רפא physician Gen. 50, 2; *fig.* רפאי אלל useless physicians Jb. 13, 4.

Niph. נרפא (*pret. f.* נרפאה Jer. 51, 9 for נרפאה; *fut.* ירפא; *inf.* הרפא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev. 14, 48 (of a plague); ובחברתי נרפא לנו and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53, 5; מאנה הרפא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer. 15, 18; *fig.* of a country Jer. 51, 9. — 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer. 19, 11. — 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez. 47, 8.

Pi. רפאנו (1 *pl.* רפאנו Jer. 51, 9 for ירפאנו; *fut.* ירפא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer. 6, 14; Ez. 34, 4; Zech. 11, 16. — 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K. 18, 30. — 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K. 2, 21. — מרפא Jer. 38, 4 for מרפה, from רפה.

Hithp. הירפא to let oneself be healed 2K. 8, 29.

רפא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr. 20, 4 (= רפה 2S. 21, 16 and 21).

רפאה (only *pl.* רפאות) *f.* medicine, remedy Jer. 30, 13; Ez. 30, 21.

רפאות *f.* a healing Pr. 3, 8.

רפאים I. (*patr.* of רפא *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen. 14, 5 Eut. 2, 11 a. 20.

רפאים II. (from רפה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפְאִים בָּלֹא־יָקוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בְּקִהְלֵי רָפְאִים יָנוּחַ he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָכַד; *fut. יִרְפֹּד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

Pi. רָפַד 1) to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— *2)* to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְרָה 1)* to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... רָפָה יָדַיִם מִן to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וַיִּרְפוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— *2)* to sink וַיִּחַשֵׁשׁ לְהִכָּה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— *3)* to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם לָעֶרֶב the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (pt. נִרְפָּה, pl. נִרְפְּיִם) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. רָפָה (pt. מִרְפָּה) *1)* to let down (wings) Ez.1,24.— *2)* to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְוִיִּם אֶפְיָקִים רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... רָפָה יָדַי to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מִרְפָּא for מִרְפָּה); Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְרָה; imp. הִרְפֵּה, ap. הִרְרָה 1) to slacken, to withdraw יִרְרָה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... הִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— *2)* to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— *3)* to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; הִרְרָה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְרָה וְאֵנִידָה לָּהּ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S.15,16.— *4)* with מִן to desist from הִרְרָה מֵאַף to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37,8; הִרְרָה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. רָפָה; f. pl. רָפּוֹת*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדַיִם slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2.

רָפָה *pr. n. 1)* = רָפָא, which see.— *2)* a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רָפּוֹא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפִידָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant.3,10.

רָפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפָה see רָפָה *pr. n. 2.*

רפיון (from רפה) *m.* weakness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רפם, רפש (יִרְפֹּם, יִרְפֹּשׁ) *fut.* to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפֵּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3; מִתְרַפֵּם בְּרֵצֵי כֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפֵּם to hasten).

רפם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רפסדה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רִפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רפק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַפֵּק to lean upon (with על) Cant.8,5.

רפש see רפם.

רפש (from רפש) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רפת *m.* stall, stable; only *pl.* רִפְתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רץ (from רָצַץ; *pl.* c. רִצָּצִי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רץ *pt.* of רוצץ, which see.

רצא = רוצץ to run; only *inf.* רָצָא Ez.1,14.

רצד (= רָצַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָפָה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רצה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצָוִי, *c.* רָצָוִי; *imp.* רָצֵה; *inf.*

רָצָה 1) to be pleased רָצִיתִי לְנִי to be pleased to deliver me Ps.40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ בָּנוֹב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עַבְדֶּיךָ אֶת־אֲבֹנֶיהָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחֵרִי רָצִיתָה נַפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצֶה וְיִקָּח אֶת־בֶּן יִרְצֶה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצֶה will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וְתִרְצָנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with וְיִרְצֶה־בוֹ : בֶּן־ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8; הֲיִרְצֶה יְיָ בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם וְיִרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; וְיִרְצֶה רוּצָה the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עם) בְּרָצוֹתָיו עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וְתִרְצֵנִי אִם־רָאִיתָ גֵּזֶב וְתִרְצֵנִי when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְיִרְצָאתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי); נְדָבוֹת פִּי רָצֵה־נָא accept, I beseech thee. the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וְיִרְצֶהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* *p.* רָצוּי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצוּי acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24.— 4) to satisfy, to pay off אֲזַי הַרְצָה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אֲזַי יִרְצוּ אָתָּה then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27.— 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

Pi. רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָ for הִרְצִיתָ) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; 2) הַפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יָמֵי רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps.69,14.— 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּל־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est.9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה; *inf.* רָצֵם) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצָם slayer, murderer 19,3.

Niph. נִרְצָח (*fut.* יִרְצָח) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

Pi. רָצָח (*fut.* יִרְצָח) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצָּח murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

Pu. רָצָח (for רָצַח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (acc. some = תִּרְצָחוּ *Pi.*).

רָצָח *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11.— 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצִין *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצָן *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָה 1) *m.* burning coal (= רָשָׁף); only *pl.* עֲצֵת רָצָה a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצָה *f.* 1) burning coal (= רָשָׁף) Is.6,6.— 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצַח Est.1,6.— 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַח (רָצוֹחַ 1, רָצוֹחַ 2; *fut.* יִרְצָח, *inf.* רָצַח; *pt.* רָצַח, *f. pl.* רָצוֹחוֹת; *pt. p.* רָצוּץ, *pl.* רָצוּצִים) 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוּץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; מִשְׁפָּחַת רָצוּץ crushed in judgment Hos.5,11.— 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under בָּהָר).

Niph. נָרַץ (*fut.* יִרָץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצַץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רוֹצֵץ (*fut.* יִרוֹצֵץ) to oppress Jud.10,8.

Hiph. הִרָץ (*fut. ap.* וְהִרָץ for וְהִרְץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹצֵץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen. 25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* בָּקָה, *pl.* בָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20; בָּקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רָק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except בָּק אֶת־ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut. 15,23; בָּק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; אֵין בָּאֲרוֹן בָּק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr. 5,10 בָּק רָע only evil Gen.6,5; בָּק אֱמֶת nothing but the truth 2Chr. 18,15; intensively: בָּק אֶחָד בְּמִשְׁעָה: הָרַק אֶת־ דְּבַר יְיָ hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num. 12,2; peculiar is the following passage: בָּק אֵין דְּבַר בְּנִגְלִי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רָק see רִיק.

רָק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרָקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׂם רָשָׁעִים יִרָקַב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (*c.* רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos. 5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבּוֹן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *inf.* רָקֹד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps. 114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *pt.* מְרַקֵּד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13, 21; מְרַכֶּבֶת מְרַכֶּבֶת jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. הִרָקִיד (*fut.* יִהְרָקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקָה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* רָקָתוֹ, *f.* temple (of the head) Jud.4, 21; Cant.4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרָקַח; *pt.* רָקַח) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רָקַח compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מְרֻבָּחַת to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רָקַח (*pt.* מְרַקַּח) to be mixed or compounded בְּמִרְקַחַת mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. הִרָקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרָקַח) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקַח *m.* spice יַיִן הִרָקַח the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקַח *m.* ointment Ex. 30,25 (see quotation under מְרֻבָּחַת).

רָקַח (*pl.* רָקָחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רָקִיחַ (*pl. sf.* רָקִיחִיךָ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רָקִיחָה (*pl.* רָקִיחוֹת) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַע; *c.* רָקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָקַק; *pl. c.* רָקִיקִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43. 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רָקְמָה (*sf.* רָקְמָתָם; *pl.* רָקְמוֹת; *du.* רָקְמָתִים) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10, בְּגָדֵי רָקְמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צָבָעִים רָקְמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרָקְמוֹת תּוּבֵל לְמַלְכָּה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צָבַע רָקְמָתִים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors לְרָקְמָה לוֹ הָרָקְמָה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָגֵי פוֹךְ רָקְמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע; *pt.* רָקַע, *c.* רָקַע, רִקַּע; *imp. and inf.* רָקַע) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְקָצֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְקְעוּם צִפּוֹי לְמִזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רָקַע (*pt.* מִרְקָע) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הִרְקִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְקִיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out תִּרְקִיעַ עִמּוֹ לִשְׁחָקִים hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַע *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקְעֵי פָחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק 1) to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרְקַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence רָקָה.

רַקַּת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשָׁ poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁה (= Ch. רָשָׂא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רָשִׁיוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רָשִׁית see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשָׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord. only *pt. p.* רָשָׁם what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רָשָׁם *Ch. (fut. יִרְשָׁם; pt. p. (רָשִׁים))*

1) to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רָשָׁע (*fut. יִרְשָׁע*) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רָשָׁע מִן to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. (fut. יִרְשִׁיעַ; pt. p. (רָשִׁיעַ); inf. (הִרְשִׁיעַ)) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יִשְׁקִיט וְיִרְשִׁיעַ when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do or act wickedly 2Chr.20,35; 22,3; הֵם מְרִשְׁיָעִי בְּרוּת who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רָשָׁע (*pl. (רָשָׁעִים), c. (רָשָׁעִי) adj. and n. 1) wicked, godless אָדָם רָשָׁע a wicked man Jb.20,29; f. (רָשָׁעוֹ) his wicked way Ez.3,18; הַרְשָׁעָה the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 רָשָׁעִים מְלֵאֵי רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; רָשָׁעֵי-אֶרֶץ the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אִשָּׁר רָשָׁע to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הִרְשִׁיעַ רָשָׁע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.*

רָשָׁע (*sf. (רָשָׁעִי), m. (רָשָׁעִי) wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5 עָשָׂה רָשָׁע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אָנְשִׁי*

אֲצִירֹת רָשָׁע wicked men Jb.34,6; אֲצִירֹת רָשָׁע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲנֵי רָשָׁע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רָשָׁעָה (*c. (רָשָׁעָה), sf. (רָשָׁעָה) f. 1) wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— 2) fault, guilt Deut.25,2.*

רָשָׁעִים see בּוֹשֵׁן.

רָשָׁה (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רָשָׁה (*pl. (רָשָׁהִים), c. (רָשָׁהִי) m. 1) flame Cant.8,6; בְּנֵי רָשָׁה the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— 2) lightning-flash קֶשֶׁת רָשָׁה lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.*

רָשָׁה to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

Pi. (fut. יִרְשָׁה) to desolate Jer.5,17.

Pu. רָשָׁה to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רָשָׁה *inf. of רָשָׁה, which see.*

רָשָׁה (*sf. (רָשָׁהִי) f. net Lam.1,13; 12; פָּרַשׁ רָשָׁה to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מַעֲשֵׂה רָשָׁה net-work Ex.27,4. רֶתֶק (from רָתַח) m. chain Ez.7,23; pl. רֶתֶקוֹת 1K.6,2.*

רָתַח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָתַח (imp. רָתַח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רָתַח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

Piph. (fut. יִרְתַּח) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רַתַּח (only *pl.* רַתַּחִים) *m.* a seething
רַתַּח רַתַּחִי make it seethe well
Ez.24,5.

רַתַּח (*imp.* רַתַּח) to bind, to harness
Mic.1,13.

רַתַּח (*pl.* רַתַּחִים) *m.* broom-bush
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רַתַּחַה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רַתַּח to bind (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְתַּח to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּח Ec.12,6 (*Ktib*
יִרְתַּח will he removed).

Pu. רַתַּח to be bound (in chains)
Nah.3,10.

רַתַּקָּה (only *pl.* רַתַּקִּית) *f.* chain Is.
40,19.

רַתַּח (= רַטַּח) to tremble, whence
the next word.

רַתַּח (= רַטַּח) *m.* trembling, terror
רַתַּח אֶפְרַיִם כְּדָבָר when Ephraim
spoke, there was trembling Hos
13,1.

ש

ש the twenty-first letter of the
alphabet, called *Shin* שֵׁן (= שָׁן)
tooth, because of its indented
form; as a numeral = 300.— ש represents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;
the former is indicated by a point
over the right horn (שׁ), the latter
by one over the left (ש).

שׁ (rarely שֹׁ, שֶׁ, שִׁ, contrac-
tion of אֲשֶׁר) 1) *relat. pron.* who,
which, that Ec.2,26 9,12; 1,14;
מִה שֶׁהָיָה הוּא שֶׁהָיָה that which
hath been, is the same which
will be 1,9; שֶׁבֶר יָבֵשׁ which
withereth before it grow-
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שׁ in-
cludes the antecadent: עִם שֶׁהָיָה
with those that will be Ec.1,11;
תֵּלַּם לִי הַגִּידָה לִי שֶׁאֶהְיֶה נֶפֶשִׁי
tell me, O thou whom my soul loveth Cant.
1,7; אֶת־שׁ him whom 3,3; שׁ־
before a noun following a pos-
sessive suffix expresses an em-

phatic genitive: מִשְׁכְּבִי שֶׁלֹּשְׁמָה
his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;
שֶׁלִּי בְרִמִּי my own vineyard 1,6.—
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,
when הַעֵץ שֶׁנִּפְלָה the place
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;
בַּיּוֹם שֶׁזָּעְעוּ in the day when they
shall tremble 12,3; כִּשְׁתַּפּוּל when
it falleth 9,12; עַד שֶׁ while Cant.
1,12.— 3) *conj.* that זֶה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר
אֲמַרְתִּי שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר I said that this also is van-
ity Ec.8,14; שֶׁאֲמַרְתָּ לִּי אֵיךְ
וְעָשִׂיתָ לִּי אֵיךְ שֶׁאֲמַרְתָּ then show me a sign
that thou talkest with me Jud.6,
17; לְרֹאשׁוֹ שֶׁהֵם (= שֶׁהֵם) בְּהֵמָה
that they might see
that they themselves are beasts
Ec.3,18; עַד שֶׁנִּפְלָה till that, until
I arose Jud.5 7; חָכֵם ... שֶׁהָיָה
besides that he was wise Ec.12,9;
שֶׁרָאִי שֶׁרָאִי scarcely that Cant.3,4;
בְּשֶׁבֶר הַיָּמִים with prepositions:
בְּשֶׁבֶר הַיָּמִים הַכֵּל נִשְׁבַּח as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשֶׁכֶּכֶּר) as already); בְּשֶׁנָּם הוּא בָּשָׂר as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; בָּשָׂר-כְּלָמֶת, בָּשָׂר- according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; מִשֶּׁ- than that: טוֹב אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדְרֹךְ מִשְׁתַּדֵּד וְלֹא תִשְׁלֹם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשֶׁלְ- because of: בְּשֶׁלְמִי הִרְעָה הוּאָה לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; עֲלֵי כֵם because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שָׁלְמָה for why? Cant. 1, 7.

שָׁאֵב (*fut.* יִשְׁאֵב; *pt.* שָׁאֵב, *pl.* c. שָׁאֵבוּ, *f. pl.* שֹׁאֵבוֹת; *inf.* שָׁאֵב) to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׁאֵב (*fut.* יִשְׁאֵב; *pt.* שָׁאֵב, *pl.* שֹׁאֵבוֹת; *inf.* שָׁאֵב) to roar Am. 3, 4 (of a lion); Jb. 37, 4 (of a thunder); *fig.* of an enemy Ps. 74, 4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps. 38, 9.

שָׁאֵב (*c.* שָׁאֵב, *sf.* שָׁאֵב; *pl.* sf. שֹׁאֵבוֹת) *f.* roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2. Jb. 3, 24.

שָׁאֵב 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׁאֵב, שָׁאֵב. — 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

Niph. נִשְׁאֵב (*fut.* יִנְשָׁאֵב) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

Hiph. הִשְׁאֵב to lay waste, to

desolate; *inf.* with לִי: לְהִשְׁאֵב Is. 37, 6, for which לְהִשְׁאֵב 2K. 19, 25.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּאֵב (*pt.* c. מִשְׁתָּאֵב) *prop.* to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאֵל a. שָׁאֵל see שָׁאֵל.

שָׁאֵל (from שָׁאֵל 1) *m. a. f.* *prop.* cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is. 5, 14; Jb. 7, 9; 26, 6; Cant. 8, 7; with ה *loc.* שָׁאֵלָה Gen. 42, 38, שָׁאֵלָה 37, 35.— שָׁאֵלָה Is. 7, 11 *acc.* some = שָׁאֵלָה.

שָׁאֵל *pr. n.* Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S. 9, 2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen. 36, 37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen. 46, 10; *patr.* שָׁאֵלִי Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאֵן; *c.* שָׁאֵן) *m.* 1) noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 8; Hos. 10, 14; *sf.* שָׁאֵנָה Is. 5, 14; כְּנִי שָׁאֵן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45.— 2) ruin, destruction בֵּיר שָׁאֵן the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאֵן (same as שָׁאֵן II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׁאֵן *m.* contempt Ez. 36, 5; *sf.* שָׁאֵן 25, 6.

שָׁאֵן *f.* desolation, destruction שָׁאֵן יָכַת שָׁעַר the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׁאֵל I. (1 *sf.* שָׁאֵל; *fut.* יִשְׁאֵל; *pt.* שָׁאֵל, *pl.* שָׁאֵלִים, *f.* שָׁאֵלָה; *pi. p.* שָׁאֵלִים; *imp.* שָׁאֵל, *pl.* שָׁאֵלוּ; *inf.* שָׁאֵל; *once inf.* שָׁאֵל; *once inf.* שָׁאֵל Is. 7, 11, but see שָׁאֵל 1) to

ask, to beg of (with מִן, מֵאֵת, מֵעַם) Ps.2,8, 27,4; Deut.8,16; with לְ- for 1K.2,22; with accus. 1S.1, 20; 1K.3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3: כִּי שָׁם שׁוֹבְנוּנוּ רִבְרֵי-שִׁיר for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3.— 3) to desire, to wish שָׁאַל עֵינַי whatsoever my eyes desired Ec. 2,10; לְשָׂאֵל בְּנֶאֱלָה בְּפִשׁוֹ by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and he wished (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8.— 4) to borrow Ex.12,35; 2K.4,3; pt. שָׂאֵל borrowed 2K.6,5; לְ- שָׂאֵל lent to 1S.1,28.— 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with accus.) אֲשַׁאֲלֶה וְהוֹדִיעַנִי I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לֹא שָׁאַלְתִּיהוּ I asked him not Jud. 13,6; שָׁאַלְנָה אֶת-הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה אֵת הַחֹרֶה ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with עַל concerning Neh.1,2; with לְ- לָמָּה זֶה תִּשְׁאַל לָמָּה זוֹהַ תִּשְׁאַל why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; שָׁאַל ... לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... אֶת-פִּי שָׁאַל to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; בָּ- שָׁאַל to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; עַמִּי בָעֵצוֹ יִשְׁאַל my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. נִשְׁאַל (*inf.* נִשְׁאַל) to ask
leave of (with מִן) נִשְׁאַל נִשְׁאַל

מִמֶּנִּי דָוִד David earnestly asked
leave of me 1S.20,6 a. 28; נִשְׁאַלְתִּי
מִן־הַמֶּלֶךְ I obtained leave of the
king Neh.13,6.

Pi. לַשׁׁ (fut. לַשׁׁ) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18.— 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. הִשְׁאִיל (*fut.* יִשְׁאִיל) to loan, to lend Ex. 12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

שאל II. (= שעל) to hollow out,
whence שאל.

שאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr.
7,21.— 2) to ask, to interrogate
Ezr.5.10.

שָׁאַלָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁאַלָה) *f.* demand
וּבְמִצְוַת הַקָּדוֹשִׁים and this de-
mand is by the word of the holy
ones Dan.4,14.

שָׁאַלְתָּ, שָׁאַלְתִּי, שָׁאַלְתִּי (sf. שָׁאַלְתָּ and contracted שָׁאַלְתָּ 1S. 1, 17) f. 1) request, petition 1K. 2, 20; נָתַן לוֹ שָׁאַלְתּוֹ to give one his request Ps. 106, 15; בָּאָה שָׁאַלְתִּי my request is accomplished Jb. 6, 8. — 2) loan תַּחַת הַשָּׂאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר שָׁאַל לַיהוָה for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S. 2, 20 (see שָׂאֵל 4).

שְׁלֵיחַ pr. n. m. Ezr.3,2; Hag.1,
1 = שְׁלֵיחַ Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

𐤒𐤌 (akin to 𐤒𐤌) to lean upon,
to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. יָנַח to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with נָח: to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאן; *pl.* שְׁאֲנִים; *f.* שְׁאֲנָה, *pl.* שְׁאֲנֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zch. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עֲשֻׁתוֹת).

שָׁאֵן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׁאֲנָה 2K.19,28, שְׁאֲנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂם see שָׂקָה.

שָׂאָה (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* יִשְׂאָה; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאָפִים; *inf.* שְׂאֹף) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; אָשֵׁם וְאִשְׂאָה I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאָפֵנִי אֲנֹשׁ man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאָפִים הַגִּבּוֹן O ye tdat greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire אֶל יִשְׂאָה אֶל as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2; אֶל הַשְׂאָה הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; שָׂאָה אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שֹׁף to crush, to bruise אֶל עֵפֶר הַשְׂאָפִים acc. Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi: who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

שָׂאָה 1) to be left, to remain עוֹד שָׂאָה there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָה flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאָרֶת.

Niph. יִשְׂאָה (*fut.* יִשְׂאָה) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8. וְיִתְשׁוּבְתֵיכֶם גִּשְׂאָר מָעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* גִּשְׂאָר that is left, that remrineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַגִּשְׂאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַגִּשְׂאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַגִּשְׂאָרֶת Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִשְׂאִיר (*fut.* יִשְׂאִיר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jo.2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jos.8,22. שָׂאָה *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ שְׂאִיר excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שָׂאָה Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שְׂאִיר הַכִּימִי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18; once שָׂאָה Ezr.7,18.

שָׂאָה יָשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָה (*sf.* שְׂאִיר, שְׂאִירִי) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַחֲמִי וְשְׂאִירִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׂאִיר שְׂאִירִי kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָה (= שְׂאָר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָה *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאִירָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאִירָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאִירֵית (once שְׂרִית 1Chr.12,38) *f* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאֲרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שִׁים שְׁאֲרִית ל־ to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme חֲמוֹת תַּחֲגֹר שְׁאֲרִית extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שָׂאת (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שָׂאת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שָׂאתִי, שָׂאתו, contracted שְׂתו Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness הֲלוֹא אִם־תִּיטִיב שָׂאת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שָׂבָא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is.60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb. 6,19; *gent. pl.* שָׂבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שָׁב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שָׁבָב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שָׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שָׁבָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁבָה, *ap.* יִשָּׁב; *pt.* שָׁבָה, *pl.* שָׁבָוּ, *sf.* שָׁבָוּ, *f. pl.* שָׁבָוּ) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שָׁבָוּ captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שָׁבָוּ captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שָׁבָוּ חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen. 14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שָׁבִי m. a precious stone Ex.28,19 (acc. Sept.: agate).

שְׁבוּאִל a. שְׁבוּאִל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20, 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבוּעָה (*den.* from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שָׁבָעִים, שָׁבָעוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שָׁבָעוֹתֵיכֶם) *m.* 1) seven days, seven night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut. 16,9; *c.* שָׁבַע זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעִים two weeks Lev.12,5.— חַג שָׁבָעוֹת the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but חַג שָׁבָעוֹת יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה, שָׁבָעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שָׁבָעוֹתֵי; *pl.* שָׁבָעוֹת) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שָׁבָעָה an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שָׁבָעָה אֶסֶר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh. 6, 18.— 2) curse Is. 65, 15 fully אָלָה שְׁבָעָת an oath of cursing Num. 5, 21.

שְׁבוּת, שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שְׁבוּת שׁוּב to bring back the captives Deut. 30, 3; Ps. 14, 7; שְׁבוּת שְׁבִיָּה the captivity of thy captives Ez. 16, 53.— 2) something taken away, loss וְיִי שָׁב אֶת־שְׁבוּת אִיּוֹב and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb. 42, 10.

שָׁבָה to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח; *imp.* f. שְׁבַחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps. 63, 4; Ec. 8, 15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4, 2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps. 89, 10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) יִחָכֵם בְּאַחֲזֹר יִשְׁבַּחְנָה but a wise man holdeth it back Ps. 29, 11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps. 65, 8.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבָה Ch. *Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan. 4, 31.

שִׁבְטָה (akin to שִׁוֵּט; שִׁבְטָה; *sf.* שִׁבְטָה, שִׁבְטָה; *pl.* שִׁבְטִים, *c.* שִׁבְטִי, *sf.* שִׁבְטִיָּה) *m.* (*f.* Ez. 21, 15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is. 10, 15; Ps. 23, 4; of a rod for punishment Mic. 4, 14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: שִׁבְטָה אֱלֹהִים the rod of God Jb. 21, 9; שִׁבְטָה אֲפִי the rod of my

anger Is. 10, 5; שִׁבְטָה פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is. 11, 4; שִׁבְטָה הָרָשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps. 125, 3.— 2) reed, pen שִׁבְטָה סוֹפֵר the pen of the writer Jud. 5, 14.— 3) lance, spear 2S. 18, 14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps. 45, 7; hence: judge Gen. 49, 10 a. 16; 2S. 7, 7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr. 17, 6 שִׁיבֹט).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud. 21, 6; Jer. 10, 16 Ps. 74, 2.

שִׁבְטָה Ch. *m.* tribe Ezr. 6, 17.

שִׁבְטָה *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zeh. 1, 7.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה; שְׁבִיָּה; *sf.* שְׁבִיָּה, שְׁבִיָּה) *m.* 1) captivity הָרָה שְׁבִיָּה, שְׁבִיָּה to go into captivity Jer. 30, 16; Lam. 1, 5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is. 20, 4; שְׁבִיָּה סוֹמְיָהֶם your captive horses Am. 4, 10.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 42.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2S. 17, 27.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb. 18, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה Ch. *m.* spark, flame Dan. 3, 22; 7, 9.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3, 36; concretely: captives Deut. 32, 42; 2Chr. 28, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52, 2.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* see שְׁבִיָּה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way; *sf.* שְׁבִילֶךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.* c. עֲלֵהם שְׁבִילֵי paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שָׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִימִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen. 2, 2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex. 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num. 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שָׁבַךְ (= שָׁכַךְ) to interweave, whence שְׁכָכָה, שָׁכָךְ.

שֶׁבַךְ (only *pl.* שְׁכָכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שֶׁכָּכָא see סֶכְכָּא.

שְׁכָכָה (*pl.* שְׁכָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה שְׁכָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שְׁבִיל, שָׁלַל and שְׁבָלָת.

שָׁבַל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבָלֹל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שְׁבָלֹל תִּמָּס as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שְׁבָלָת (*pl.* שְׁבָלִים, c. שְׁבָלִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen. 41,5; hence: branch, twig הַיָּתִים שְׁבָלֵי the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully שְׁבָלָת מַיִם waterflood v. 16.

שֶׁבֶם, שְׁכֶמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num. 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שָׁכְנָא, שְׁכָנָה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁכָנִיה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9, 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁכָנִיה 12,3 a. שְׁכָנִיהָ 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁכַם to knit, to twine, whence שְׁכִים.

שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (fut. יִשְׁבַּע; inf. שָׁבֹעַ, שְׁבֹעַ) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37, 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.* לֶחֶם שָׁבַע to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; שָׁבַע מַיִם to be filled with water (of soil) Pr. 30, 16; fig. אֶשְׁבְּעָה I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; עֵין לֹא תִשְׁבַּע לְרֵאוֹת the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שָׁבַעְנוּ בּוֹ we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

Pi. שָׁבַע (fut. יִשְׁבַּע; imp. sf. יִשְׁבְּעֵנִי) to satiate, to satisfy Ez. 7,19; Ps.90,14.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (fut. יִשְׁבִּיעַ; pt. מִשְׁבִּיעַ; inf. הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with כֶּ- or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez.32,4; with לְ- of person and accus. of thing: מִשְׁבָּע לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30; הַשָּׁבַע שְׁנֵי the plenteous years v. 34.

שָׂבַע (*c.* שָׂבַע; *pl.* שָׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr.27,7; fig. שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׂבַע רָגַז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen.35,29; in this sense also וְשָׂבַע 2S.8.

שִׂבְעָה (*sf.* שָׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety, fulness לְשִׂבְעָה to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שִׂבְעָה שִׂמְחוֹת fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׁבַע *acc.* Gen.21,30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שָׁבָעִי לָהֶם שְׁבָעוֹת לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

Niph. יִשְׁבַּע, וְיִשְׁבַּע (*sf.* שָׁבַע); *pt.* נִשְׁבָּע, *pl.* נִשְׁבָּעִים, *f.* נִשְׁבָּעוֹת; *imp.* הִשְׁבָּעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע (*to swear (with בְּ- by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; נִשְׁבַּע בְּיָמִינוּ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; נִשְׁבַּע לְשָׁקֶר to swear falsely Lev.5,24; נִשְׁבַּע לְמַרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.*

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*sf.* וְהִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ, הִשְׁבִּיעַ) 1) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K.22,16.

שִׁבְעָה *f.* (*c.* שָׁבַע; *m.* שְׁבָעָה; *c.* שְׁבָעָה) *num.* seven שִׁבְעָה נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שִׁבְעָה בָּנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שִׁבְעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שִׁבְעָה מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שִׁבְעָה יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בַּשָּׁנָה שִׁבְעָה in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שִׁבְעָה sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 21; in this sense also *du.* שִׁבְעָתָיִם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר *f.* seventeen Gen.37,2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שְׁבָעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שִׁבְעָה (*c.* שְׁבָעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שְׁבָעָה (*sf.* שְׁבָעָתָה) *f.* satiety Is.56,11; מִבְּלִי שְׁבָעָתָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לְשִׁבְעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שִׁבְעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שְׁבָעָה (= שְׁבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַע (akin to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

Pu. שָׁבַע (*pt.* מִשְׁבָּע) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַר Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

Itbp. אֲשַׁבֵּר to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, יִשְׁבֵּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוֹר; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרָם; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* (שִׁבְרִי) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an animal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוֹר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבִּי to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שָׁבוֹר לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3. שָׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104, 11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. גָּזַר to divide, to decide) וְאֶשְׁבֹּר עָלָיו חֲקִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרִי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה; *inf.* (הִשְׁבֵּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָת broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; אֶת לִבִּי נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = שִׁבְרִתִּי); *pt.* שָׁבְרָתִי a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי-לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שָׁבַר, שִׁבֹּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

Hoph. הִשְׁבֵּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר; *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר (שִׁבְרִי; *sf.* שִׁבְרִי; *pl.* שִׁבְרִים, *sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְנִשְׁבַּר wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שָׁבַר רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְׁבְּרִים יִתְחַמְּאוּ by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרִים the waves; see under חָמָא *Hithp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבְרִי) *m.* grain, corn פָּחַף שִׁבְרוֹ the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שָׁבַר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁר (only pt. שָׁר) to view Neh.
2.13 a. 15.

Pi. שָׁרַר (*fut.* יִשְׁרַר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֵל, לְ Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

יִשְׁכַּר (sf. יִשְׁכָּרִי) *m.* expectation,
hope Ps.146,5.

שָׁבֵרֹן (c. שְׁבֵרֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking,
pain Ez.23,11.— 2) destruction
Jer.17,18.

שְׁבִירִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai
and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שִׁבֵּשׁ Ch. to entwine (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אִשְׁתָּבֵּשׁ to be perplexed,
confused Dan.5.9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּת, יִשְׁבֹּתָ 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; מְהִיֹּת שָׁבַת to cease to be Jer.31,35.— 2) to rest Ex.31,17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32.— שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to
cease Is. 17, 3.

Heph. הִשְׁבִּית (fut. יִשְׁבֹּת, יִשְׁבִּית; imp. pl. הִשְׁבִּיתוּ: inf הִשְׁבִּית 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr. 16,5; הִדְרָה הִשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is. 16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; מוֹזְזָה וְהִשְׁבִּיתֶהָ and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

הַשְׁבִּיתֶם אֹתָם מִסְּבִלָתָם; harlot 16,41;
 ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5.— 2) to let be wanting, to let fail
 לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָךְ נָאִל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14.— 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; מִיָּנִים הַשְׁבִּיתָ thou removest all
 כָּל־רָשָׁעֵי־אֶרֶץ the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבֶת I. (from שָׁבַת : *sf.* (שָׁבַתוֹ) *f.*
rest, cessation from work Ex.21,
19; שָׁבֶת מִרִיב cessation from
strife Pr.20.3.

שֹׁבֵת II. (from **יָשַׁב** *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7.— 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under **רָהַב**).

שַׁבָּת (from **שָׁבַת** ; *sf.* **שָׁבַתִּי** ; *pl.* **שַׁבָּתוֹת** , *c.* **שַׁבָּתוֹת**) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex. 16,23; **שַׁבָּת** or **בְּשַׁבְּתוֹ** every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; **שַׁבָּת שְׁנִים** a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; **שַׁבָּת הָאָרֶץ** the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: **הַשַּׁבָּת מִמָּחָרֶת** on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23, 11 a. 15. — 2) week Lev.23,15.

שַׁבָּת *m. rest* Lev.23,39; 25,5; שַׁבָּת
שַׁבָּת *sabbath of rest* Ex.35,2.

שָׁבַת *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁבַת (= שָׁבַת) to stray about, whence שָׁבַת.

שָׁבַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁבַת (= שָׁבַת) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (fut. יִשְׁבִּי; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּי) 1) to increase (with לֹ) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁבַת *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֹכֶן? יִשְׁבֵּי may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׁבַת 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under שָׁבַת).

Niph. נִשְׁבַּח (*pt.* נִשְׁבַּח, *f.* נִשְׁבַּחָה) 1) to be high or strong חוֹמָה נִשְׁבַּחָה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2, 11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to be high, incomprehensible Ps. 139,6.

Pi. שִׁבַּח (fut. יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שִׁבַּח) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

Pu. שִׁבַּח (fut. יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שִׁבַּח) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (fut. יִשְׁבִּיחַ) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁבַת (akin to שָׁבַת; *pt.* שָׁבַת) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁבַת וּמִשְׁבָּה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשֹּׁבֶה the soul that hath erred Num.15,28. — Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשִׁבָּה because of their erring, שָׁב being regarded as *inf.*; but see נָם.

שָׁבַת (*sf.* שָׁבַתוֹ) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשִׁבָּה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁבַת (akin to שָׁבַת; *pt.* שָׁבַת; *pl.* שָׁבַתִּים) to wander, to go astray Ez.34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26, 21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מִן: to deviate from Pr.19,27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בָּ) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to be ravished with (בָּ) Pr.5,20; בָּהֶבְרָה הַשֶּׁהָבָה be ravished with her love v. 19.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (fut. יִשְׁבִּית; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּית) to lead astray, to seduce Deut. 27,18; Pr.28,10; with מִן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁבַת (= שָׁבַת) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שָׁבַשָּׁב (acc. Stb. like שָׁבַשָּׁב from שָׁבַת; *pt.* שָׁבַשָּׁב) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ to increase הִשְׁבִּיחַ חֵיל they increase in riches Ps. 73,12.

שָׁבַת *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שָׁבַת); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁבַת to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (fut. יִשְׁבִּיחַ; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ) to see, to look (with נָל)

Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with כֵּן: to look forth Cant. 2,9.

שָׁנִיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb. 36,26.

שָׁנִיא Ch. *adj.* 1) great Dan. 2,6. — 2) much, many Dan. 4,9; 7,5; שָׁנִיָּן many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3) as *adv.* very שָׁנִיא קִצְף he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שְׁגִיאוֹת (from שָׁגָא; *pl.* שְׁגִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שְׁנִינִי (from שָׁנָה 3; *pl.* שְׁנִינִיּוֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (acc. some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; עַל שְׁנִינִיּוֹת after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁנָל (*fut.* יִשָּׁנָל) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

Niph. נִשְׁנָל (*fut.* תִּשָּׁנָל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

Pu. שָׁנָל to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שָׁנָל *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שָׁנָל Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* שְׁנִילָתָה, שְׁנִילָתָה) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שָׁנָם see under שָׁ and שָׁנָם.

שָׁנָע (akin to שָׁנָה) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁנָע to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מִשְׁנָע mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* מִשְׁנָעִים as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּנַע to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שָׁנָע *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zech. 12,4; בְּשָׁנָעוֹן with mad haste 2K. 9,20.

שָׁנָר to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שָׁנָר *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex. 13,12; c. שָׁנָר Deut. 7,13.

שָׁר (from שָׁרָה; *du.* שָׁרִים, *c.* שָׁרִי; *sf.* שָׁרִיָּה, שָׁרִיָּה, שָׁרִיָּה) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שָׁר (from שָׁרָה; *pl.* שָׁרִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שָׁר I. (= שָׁר) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שָׁר II. (from שָׁרָר) *m.* 1) violence, oppression Ps. 12,6. — 2) robbery Am. 3,10. — 3) destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo. 1,15.

שָׁרָד (*pl.* שָׁרָדִים, *sf.* שָׁרָדִי, *fut.* יִשָּׁרָד. *sf.* יִשָּׁרָד a. יִשָּׁרָדִים; *pt.* שָׁרָד, *p.* שָׁרָדִים; *pt. p.* שָׁרָדִי, *f.* שָׁרָדִיָּה; *inf.* שָׁרָד, שָׁרָד, שָׁרָד) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁרָדִי הַ רָשָׁעִים the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁרָד he fall down overpowered Jud. 5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr. 11,3; זֶאֱבַב עַרְבֹתֵי יִשָּׁרָדִים the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6; *pt. p. f.* בַּת הַשָּׁרָדָה בְּכָל הַשָּׁרָדָה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* שָׁרָד בֵּית אֲרַבְבָּאֵל

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מִקָּמָטֵב יִשְׁוֹר צָהָרִים for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob שׁוֹדֵד בְּצָהָרִים a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; שׁוֹדְדֵי לַיְלָה night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. נִשְׂדָּה (1 *pl.* נִשְׂדָּהֻנִּי) to be laid waste נִשְׂדָּדוּנָהּ שׁוֹדֵד we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. שָׂדָה (*fut.* יִשְׂדָּד; *pt.* מִשְׂדָּד) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. שָׂדָה (*fut.* יִשְׂדָּד) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. שָׂדָה a. שָׂדָה 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. הוּשָׁד (*fut.* יוּשָׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׂדָה to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂדָה to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׂדָה to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׂד, שָׂד I.

שָׂדָה (= Ar. سِدْر; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שְׂדָה וְשָׂדוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שְׂדָה wagon).

שָׂדָה (from שָׂדָה; *c.* שְׂדָה, *sf.* שְׂדָה, שְׂדָה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת, *c.* שְׂדוֹת, שְׂדָה) *m.* 1) field, plain שְׂדָה אֲרָם the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשְּׂדָה הַבְּרָאָה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: הַשְּׂדָה הַפִּקְעוֹת wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שְׂדָה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; הַשְּׂדָה הָעִיר the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: הַשְּׂדָה הָעִיר the country-towns 1S.27,5.— 3) country, district מוֹאָב שְׂדָה the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שְׂדָה יְבֹרֵעַ a fruitful field Ez.17,5; צִיץ הַשְּׂדָה the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שָׂדָה *Kri* for שָׂדִין, which see.

שָׂדִי (*poet.* for שְׂדָה; *א.* שְׂדִי) *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שָׂדִי (from שָׂדָה to be powerful; *א.* שְׂדִי) *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֵל שְׂדִי God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֵל Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שְׂדִיאוֹר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שְׂדִים (plains, from שָׂדָה) *pr. n.* in הַבְּקִי' הַשְּׂדִים the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שָׂדִין (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has שְׂדִין) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תִּדְעוּ שְׂדִין that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (*acc.* older interpreters = אֲשֶׁר יֵדִין that there is judgment).

שָׂדֶה (*pl.* שָׂדֵמוֹת, *c.* שָׂדֵמוֹת) *f.*
field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32,
32; Is.16,8; Hab.3.17 (etymology
obscure).—שָׂדֶה Is.37,27=שָׂדֶה,
which see.

שָׁרַף (akin to שָׂרַף) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂרֹפֹת קָרִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41.6.

הָיוּ... שֹׁרְפָה לַפָּנִי f. a blasting
בְּקֶמֶחַ they were... as a blasting
before grain in the stalk, i.e. as
corn blasted before the ear ap-
peareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel
passage Is.37,27 **שֹׂרְפָה**).

שִׁפּוֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut.
28.22; Am.4.9.

שׁוּר Ch. only *Ithp.* אֲשַׁרְיָהּ to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שדר (= סדר) to put in a row,
whence the next word.

שִׁדְרָה (*pl.* שִׁדְרוֹת, שִׁדְרִית) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6.9.

שָׁרָף *pr. n.* name given to Hana-
niah, one of Daniel's companions
at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שָׂה (*c.* שֶׂה, *sf.* שִׂי, *m. a. f.* שִׂיָּה)
sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34;
more defined שֶׂה כֶּבֶשִׂים a sheep,
שֶׂה עִזִּים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׁהָר = Ch. סָהָר to testify, whence
the next two words.

עֵד (sf. עֵדוּת) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שְׁהִדְיָתָא Ch. f. testimony Gen.31,47.

יָתֵם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שֶׁם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׁהָר (= סֶהָר, whence סֶהָר moon)
to be round.

שֶׁהָרֵן (*den. from שָׁהַר = קָהַר moon, only pl. שְׁהָרִים*) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שְׂרִיָּה see שְׂוֹא

שׁוּא (= שָׁוָה) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שׁוּא, שׁוּאָה, מְשׁוּאָה, מְשׁוּאָה, תְּשׁוּאָה. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שׁוּא.

שׁוּן (only *pl. sf.* שׁוּן) *m.* destruction
(others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

𐤀𐤔 (= 𐤀𐤔) to rise, whence the next word.

שׁוּ m. lifting up, rising Ps.89,10;

שָׁוְיָ *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps. 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לְשׁוֹן־Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30.— 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; הַבְּלִי שָׁוְיָ cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: בָּקְרָנוּ לְשׁוֹן־they have burned incense to falsehood, i. e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׁוְיָ־מְתִי deceitful men Jb.11,11; מִנְחַת שָׁוְיָ false oblation Is.1,13; הַבְּלִי שָׁוְיָ false vanities (i. e. idols) Jer.2,9; שָׁוְיָ־שֹׁמֵעַ false report Ex.23,1; עֵד שָׁוְיָ false witness Deut.5,17.— 3) affliction יָרַח־שָׁוְיָ months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* נֶפֶת שָׁוְיָ the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שואה (from שוא; *c.* שאת *f.* 1) crashing, loud noise שואה תחת תחת amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr.1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׂוֹאָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שוב (*pret.* שָׁב, *f.* שָׁבָה, for which שָׁבָה Ez.46,17; *fut.* יָשׁוּב, *ap.* יָשָׁב, *pt.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבִים, *c.* שָׁבִי; *pt. p.* שׁוּב, *pl. c.* שׁוּבִי Mic.2,8. *imp.* שׁוּב, *inf.* שׁוּבָה, *שָׁב*, *שׁוּבָה*; 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אַחֲרָי to turn backward Lam.1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez.3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is.59,20; *pt. p.* מִלְחָמָה שׁוּבִי turned from war, averse to war Mic.2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to return from 2K.18,14; שׁוּב מֵאֲחֵרֵי to turn from following after 2S.11,15; E.1,16; שׁוּב אֵל to turn to Hos.7,10; Deut.30,2; שׁוּב a) to be turned to Ps.9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: כְּבָשָׁרוֹ שָׁבָה it was turned as his other flesh Ex.4,7; שָׁב אַפּוֹ his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is.12,1; Gen. 27,44: יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S.7,3; 1K.8,33; Jer.31,18; *pt. pl. sf*

וְשָׁבָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is.1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבָהּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R.4,3; with הָ *loc.* אֵל, לְ to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S.29,4; 5,11; with אֵל to a person Jud.11,8; with *accus.* מִשָּׁם שָׁב שָׁמָרֹן thence he returned to Samaria 2K.2,25; יְיָ צִיּוֹן שָׁבָהּ when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כְּכֶלֶב שָׁב עַל־קִאוֹ as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr.26,11; of a thing: שָׁב אֶל־הָעֹפֶר everything returneth to the dust Ec.3, 20; הַכֶּסֶף הַשֶּׁבּוּ the money that came back Gen.43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev.27,24; הָלַךְ וְשָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S.17,15; עָבַר וְשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez.35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat פַּעַמִּים שָׁב go again seven times 1K.18,43; hence before other verbs as *adv.* again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K.1,11; שָׁב שָׁבָהּ lie down again 1S.3,5; שָׁבָהּ וַיֵּרָאָה I saw again Ec.9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבָהּ וַיִּחְמְדָהּ again I have thought Zch.8,15. — 4) *tr.* to return, to bring again יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הָאֵת הַזֶּה הָאֵת the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah.2,3; שׁוּב שָׁבוּת to return or

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort
שׁוּבֵנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנוּ comfort us,
O God of our salvation Ps.85,5
(comp. שׁוּבָה).

Pi. שׁוּבָה (*f.* שׁוּבָהָ, *sf.* שׁוּבָתָהּ; *fut.* שׁוּבֵב, *pt.* מְשׁוּבֵב; *inf.* שׁוּבֵב, *sf.* שׁוּבְבִי) 1) to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוּבָתִיָּהּ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוּבָבוּם they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert חֲבִמָּתָהּ שׁוּבָבָתָהּ וְדַעְתָּהּ הִיא שׁוּבָבָתָהּ thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.— 2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.— 3) to restore, to refresh נַפְשִׁי יִשְׁבֵּב he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנַפְתָּ תְּשׁוּבָב לָנוּ thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוּבֵב the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שׁוּבָה 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.— 2) to be turned away; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָבָת מִחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁבֵּב, *ap.* יִשְׁבֵּב, *c.* מְשִׁיבִים, *pl.* מְשִׁיבִים, *pt.* מְשִׁיב; *inf.* מְשִׁיבָה, *f. c.* מְשִׁיבָה, *imp.* הִשְׁבֵּב) 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.— 2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אֲפַעֵל וְיִשְׁבְּנָה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.— 3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הָשִׁיב אַחֲרֶיךָ to turn backward Is.44,25; הָשִׁיב פָּנָיו to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.— 4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to reconstitute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וַיִּשְׁבְּהוּ וַיָּחֲזִיקוּ אֶת-מִקְדָּמוֹ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהָשִׁיב to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאֶשְׁבְּהָ שְׁפָמֶיךָ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; הָשִׁיב שְׁבוּת to return the captivity Jer.33,11; יָדוּ לְהָשִׁיב to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הָשִׁיב אֶת-לִבְךָ, עַל-לִבְךָ to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הָשִׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נַפְשִׁי יִשְׁבֵּב to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.— 5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אָשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כַּפְעָלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; וְנָמוּל עַל-גִּזְאִים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.— 6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הָשִׁיב אֶמְרִים 2S.24,13, הָשִׁיב דְּבָרָה Pr.21,22, or הָשִׁיב מַלְוִין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הָשִׁיב מַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.— 7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מִן 14,6.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב (*fut.* יוּשַׁב; *pt.* מוּשַׁב)

- 1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —
2) to be returned, restored Gen.
42,28.

שׁוּב see שׁוּב.

שׁוּבָאֵל see שׁוּבָאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוּבָבִים) *adj.* turned
away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David
2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr.
2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious,
apostate שְׁדִינוּ יִחְלַק he
hath divided out our fields to an
apostate Mic.2,4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer.
49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּר 5).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general
2S.10,16 = שׁוּפָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (*from* שׁוּבָה) *m.* entwined
branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20;
1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שָׁגָה, שָׁגָה) to err, whence
מְשׁוּגָה.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּג) to turn back; only
Niph. נִשְׁוּג to be turned back 2S.
1,22.

שׁוּד see שׁוּד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יִשְׁוּד) to waste, to ravage
Ps.91,6 (see also שְׁדָה).

שׁוּד to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* שְׁוָה) 1) to be
like, equal, to be compared (with
לִּ-, לְ-, to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to
countervail (with שָׁוָה לְ-) the enemy could not
countervail the king's damage
Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit
(with לִּ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלִמְלָכָה
אֵין שָׁוָה לְהַנִּיחָם it is no profit for
the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

Pi. שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* מִשְׁוָה)
1) to make even, to level (a field)
Is.28,25; with לִּ-: to make like
Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to
lay לִנְגְדִי תָמִיד I have
set the Lord always before me
Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי
לִשְׁוָה he putteth forth fruit for
himself Hos.10,1; with עַל: to lay
upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm,
to pacify שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמַמְתִּי
אִם-לֹא שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמַמְתִּי surely I have pacified and
stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence:
to wait patiently Is.38,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה) to liken
Lam.2,13.

Nithp. נִשְׁתָּוָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוָה)
to be alike Pr.27,15.

שָׁוָה a. שְׁוָה Ch. to make like (*Peal*
not used).

Pa. שְׁוִי to be made like Dan.
5,21.

Ithp. אִשְׁתָּוָה to be made like,
to become Dan.3,29.

שָׁוָה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near מְרִיבָהִים
Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Je-
rusalem, fully עֵמֶק שָׁוָה Gen.14,

17, also called עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁחַ (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחֹם) to sink, to be bowed down אֶל-מָוֶת שָׁחָה she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שֹׁחִי Jb.2,11.

שָׁחַ (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שִׁנְחָה (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חֹשֶׁה v. 4.

שִׁנְחָה *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חֹשֶׁה Gen.46,23.

שָׁחַ I. (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחֹם; *pt.* שָׁח, *pl.* שָׁחִים; *imp.* and *inf.* שָׁח) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁחִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

Pi. שִׁנְחָה (*fut.* יִשְׁחֹם; *pt.* שִׁנְחָה) to run to and fro Am.8,12; Zch. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

Hithp. הִשְׁחִיחַ (for הִשְׁחִיחַ) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שָׁחַ II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים, *f.* שָׁחִית) to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁחַ for שָׁח, like קָח Hos.10,14 for קָח).

שָׁחַ (= שָׁח) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים כָּזָב they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שָׁחַ (prob. from שָׁח I.; *pl.* שָׁחִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is.10,26; שָׁחַ שָׁחַ overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שָׁחַ לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שָׁחַ (שָׁחַ; *pt.* שָׁח) 1) to entwine, whence שָׁחַ.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with כָּעַר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שָׁחַ כָּעַר to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שָׁחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁחֹךְ) to twist, to weave בְּעֶצְמוֹת וּבְגִידִים תִּשְׁחֹכֵנִי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שָׁחַ (*sf.* שָׁחַ = שָׁחַ) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

שָׁחַ (*c.* שָׁחַ) *f.* same as שָׁחַ Jud.9,48.

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri.* שָׁחַ).

שָׁחַ (only *pl.* שָׁחִים) *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁחַ 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁחַ to hang down, whence the next word.

שָׁחַ (only *pl. c.* שָׁחִי, *sf.* שָׁחִי, *m.* 1) שָׁחִי, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) שָׁחַ, edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שׁוּלַל (from שָׁלַל *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיךָ שׁוּלַל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוּלַל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוּלַמִּית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוּלַם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שִׁים (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יָשׁוּם, *ap.* יָשַׁם, *pt.* שָׁם, *pl.* שָׁמִים; *pt. p.* שָׁיִם, *f.* שְׁיָמָה, *imp.* שִׁים; *inf.* שׁוּם, שׁוּמָה, שִׁים) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שִׁים לֶחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שָׁיִם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בֶּן-: to put in, into Jer.40,10; שִׁים דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; ...שִׁים בְּאָזְנוֹ... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל-: to put, to lay upon Gen.21, 14; שִׁים יָד עַל-פִּה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex.5,8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שִׁים שְׂמָלָה עַל- to put a garment upon R.3,3; שִׁים חֶרֶב עַל-יָדָהּ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שִׁים לִפְנֵי, נִגְדָה to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen.31,37; שִׁים לִ- to give, to grant to: שִׁים שְׁלוֹם לִ- to give one

peace Num.6,26; שִׁים רַחֲמִים לִ- to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שִׁים שֵׁם לִ- to give one a name Dan.1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל-אַתָּהִים אֲשִׁים דְּבָרָתִי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb.5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); שִׁים עֵינִי, לֵב to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לִ-) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שִׁים פָּנִים בֶּן- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שׁוּם שֹׁכֵל applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object שִׁימוּ לָכֶם עֲיָיָהּ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שְׁיָמָה נָא שִׁם דְּרָכָה attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שִׁים דְּרָכָה who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שִׁים עַל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שִׁים גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שִׁים מָקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שִׁים חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer.35,25; שִׁים תּוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שִׁים מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שְׁוּמָה ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אֲשִׁים בְּמִדְבָּר דְּרָכָה I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; שׁוּבָה אֲתוֹת to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; שׁוּבָה בְּנִים to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with לֹ- שְׁמָמָה) לֹ- שְׁמָמָה I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; לֹ- שְׁמָמָה I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; שׁוּבָה לֹ- שְׁמָמָה to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* שׁוּבָה לֹ- שְׁמָמָה when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble נַפְשִׁי שְׁמַתְנִי my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיב 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* הִשִּׁיבִי direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* מְבַלִּי מִשִּׁים without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. הֻשַּׁב (fut. הֻשַּׁב) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שׁוּבָה Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; שׁוּבָה מִצְוָה to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; שׁוּבָה מִצְוָה to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. הִתְשַׁב (fut. יִתְשַׁב; *pt.* הִתְשַׁב) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שׁוּבָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt.* *p*; see שׁוּבָה 4).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* שׁוּבָתִית 1K. 1, 3.

שׁוֹעַל (= צוֹחַ) to cry, to call (K. not used).

Pi. שׁוֹעַל (fut. יִשׁוֹעַ, יִשׁוֹעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁוֹעַ; *inf. sf.* שׁוֹעֵי) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שׁוֹעַל (*sf.* שׁוֹעֵי) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שׁוֹעַל I. (= שׁוֹעַ) to cry, to call, whence שׁוֹעַל I.

שׁוֹעַל II. (= Ar. וִשַׁע) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence שׁוֹעַל.

שׁוֹעַל I. *m.* cry for help לֹ- שְׁמָמָה I no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under בְּעֵי).

שׁוֹעַל II. (*sf.* שׁוֹעֵה) *m.* 1) riches, wealth הִנֵּה שׁוֹעֵה will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = שָׁבַע in *pr. n.* בַּת-שׁוֹעַל 1Chr. 3, 25 for בַּת-שָׁבַע.

שׁוֹעַל *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שׁוֹעַל *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שׁוֹעַל (*c.* שׁוֹעֵת, *sf.* שׁוֹעֵתִי) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שׁוֹעַל (from שׁוֹעַל; *pl.* שׁוֹעָלִים) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שׁוֹעַל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) אֶרֶץ שׁוֹעַל a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with אֶרֶץ שְׁעָלִים 9, 4. — 3) אֶרֶץ שׁוֹעַל a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שוף (*fut.* ישוף, *sf.* ישופנו 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שופך *pr. n.* see שובה.

שופכי *patr.* of שופכים, which see.

שופן see שפירות.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרות) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; כְּרִי שופר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁיקַק (*fut.* ישִׁיקַק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שוק (*pl.* שֻׁקִּים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שֻׁקִּים, *c.* שֻׁקִּי) *f. leg.* thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא-כִשְׁוִקִי הָאִישׁ יִרְצֶה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הִכָּה שֹׁק עַל-יָדָהּ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שור (*sf.* שֹׁרֶה; *pl.* שֹׁרִים) *m.* an ox, bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; 2 cow Ex.34,19.

שור I. (= שָׁוַר; *imp.* שֹׁוֹר, *sf.* שֹׁוֹר) 1) to journey, to go, to come וַתֵּשֶׁר לְמֶלֶךְ בְּשֶׁמֶן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence הַשֹּׁרֶה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); תֵּשֶׁרִי מְרֹאֵשׁ תֵּשֶׁרֶה thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תִּבְקְאִי; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under וְקָוַשׁ); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and שָׂרָה 2.

שור II. (= ח. שָׁוַר) to jump. to leap, whence שור.

שור III. to sing; see שיר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שֹׁרִי Ps.92,12 (from שור I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch. Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שור I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מִדְּבַר שור Ex.15,22, for which מִדְּבַר אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= תִּוַּר) to set in rows, whence שורה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* יִשָּׁר) to strive, to contend (עִל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud.9,22.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נָשָׂר; *fut.* יִשָּׁר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

שור IV. (= סוּר) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשֹׁרֵי מִהֶם when I depart from them Hos.9,12.

שורה (= שור 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שורות their walls Jb.24,11.

שורה (from שור I.) *f.* row חטה שורה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שורק see שרק.

שש *acc.* Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שיש, שישן.

שיש *a.* שיש (*pret.* שש; *fut.* ישיש; *pt.* שש; *imp.* שיש; *inf.* שוש) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with על in 65,19; with על over 62,5.— ישיש Is.35,1 = ישיש.

ששית *pr. n.* see שרית.

ששן *a.* שושן (*pl.* שושנים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שוש) Cant. 6,2 *a.* 3; of carved lilies: מושן שושן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שושן 7,19).— 2) שושן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שושן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Chaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שושנה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שושנקי Ch. *gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שושק *Ktib* 1K.14,25 for שישק, which see.

שותל *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שותלתי ib.

שוב see שיוב.

שזף (= שרף; 3 *f. sf.* שזפתני, שזפתני 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שזר to spin, to twist; only *Hoph.* *pt.* שזר משי twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שח (from שחח) *adj.* שח עינים with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שח (from שחח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שחד (*fut.* ישחד; *imp. pl.* שחדו) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with בעד for one Jb.6,22.

שחה (= שחח, שחח; *imp. f.* שחי) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. השחה (*fut.* ישחה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. השתחה (*fut.* ישתחה, *ap.* ישתחו, *pl.* ישתחו; *pt.* משתחה, *pl.* משתחים; *imp.* השתחה; *inf.* השתחות) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אפים ארצה Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: השתחית I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For משתחיתם Ez.8,16 see משתחיות.

שחה (*pt.* שחה; *inf.* שחות) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. השחה (*fut.* ישחה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שחר (from שחה) *m.* a swimming

שחור *water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.*

שְׁחֹחַ see שָׁחַח.

שְׁחֹק see שָׁחַק.

שְׁחֹר see שָׁחַר.

שְׁחֹר see שִׁחֹר.

שְׁחֹר (from שָׁחַר) *m. black, soot Lam.4,8.*

שְׁחֹת (from שָׁחַת) *f. pit Pr.28,10.*

שָׁחַ (= שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ; *pret. שָׁח, 1* שָׁחִיתִי; *fut. שָׁחַ, pl. יִשְׁחֹו; inf. (שָׁחֹו) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; inf. שָׁחֹו as adv. bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.*

Niph. נִשְׁחַ (fut. יִשְׁחַ) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is. 2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁחַ to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחַח (fut. יִשְׁתַּחַח, יִשְׁתַּחַח) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַ 1. (akin to שָׁחַת; *fut. יִשְׁחַ; pt. שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, pl. c. שָׁחַח; imp. pl. שָׁחַח; inf. שָׁחַח, sf. (שָׁחַח) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.*

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (fut. יִשְׁחַח) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שָׁחַח to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only inf. שָׁחַח הַעֲמִיקוּ the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַח II. (= Ch. שָׁחַח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p. שָׁחַח a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (Kibb שָׁחַח slaughtering).*

שָׁחַח III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p. שָׁחַח beaten gold 1K.10,16.*

שָׁחַח (*fut. יִשְׁחַח*) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שְׁחִימָה *f. a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.*

שָׁחִין (from שָׁחַן) *m. inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שָׁחִין מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).*

שָׁחִין (from שָׁחַח) *m. what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= סָחִישׁ 2K.19,29).*

שָׁחִין (from שָׁחַח; *c. שָׁחִין*) *m. thin board, plank Ez 41,16.*

שְׁחִית (from שָׁחַת) *f. pit; only pl. שְׁחִיתוֹת Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.*

שְׁחִית Ch. *pt. p. of שָׁחַח, which see.*

שָׁחַל *m. lion (only poet.) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.*

שְׁחָלָה *f. onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.*

שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחף 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחף. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחף *m.* sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת *f.* leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחן to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחן *m.* pride שחן בני the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחצים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֲבָנִים שֹׁחֲקֵי מַיִם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שָׁחַק *m.* 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) *pl.* שֹׁחֲקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds שֹׁחֲקִים עָבִי Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= שָׁחַק; *fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *inf.* שֹׁחֵק, שֹׁחֶה) 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אֵל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לֵ: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

Pi. שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *pt.* מִשְׁחַק, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שֹׁחֵק) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with לֵ Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שֹׁחֵק, שֹׁחֶק *m.* 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר I. 1) to be black שחר עוֹרִי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שחר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (*den.* from שחר dawn; *pt.* שחר) to seek early, to search, to strive after שחר טוב he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. שחר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שֹׁחֵר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֲהַבֵּי שֹׁחֲרִי מוֹסֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אֵל for Jb.8, 5; with לֵ: מִשְׁחָרִי לַפֶּרֶף rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שחר I.; שחר *sf.* שֹׁחֵר) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שחר בְּנֵי שֹׁחֵר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שחר עַפְעָפִי

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; בן־שחר הילל Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; see אֵילַת הַשַּׁחַר the dawn Is.14,12; see אֵילַת; אֵילָה; אֵילָהּ; הָעֵר שַׁחַר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* בַּשַּׁחַר נִדְמָה נִדְמָה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos.10, 15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility שַׁחַר דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שַׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָצָה לֹא הִדְעִי שַׁחַרָהּ an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שָׁחֹר (pl. שָׁחֹרִים; f. שָׁחֹרָה, pl. שָׁחֹרוֹת) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zch.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שָׁחֹר see שָׁחֹר.

שָׁחֹר see שָׁחֹר.

שַׁחֲרוֹת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec. 11,10.

שָׁחֹרָהּ (*redupl.* from שַׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שַׁחֲרוֹרָת Cant.1,6.

שָׁחֹרָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שָׁחֹרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שַׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַת) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer. 13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; נִשְׁחַתוֹת corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שָׁחַת (2 שָׁחַת; *imp. a. inf.* שָׁחַת; *inf. sf.* שָׁחַתָּה for שָׁחַתָּה) 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שָׁחַתָּהּ it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שָׁחַתָּהּ thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: שָׁחַת אֶרְצָה to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַת רַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הִעֲמִיקוּ שַׁחַתוֹ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִיתָ) 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* מִלְּאָךְ הַמִּשְׁחִית destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִית). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל־תִּשְׁחַת in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית דְּרָכֹךְ to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלֵיוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; **נָבַח לְהַשְׁחִית לְבֹו עַד** his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr.26,16; *pt.* **בְּנִים מְשַׁחֲתִים** children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... **הַשְׁחִית מִן** to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

Hoph. **הִשְׁחַת** (*pt.* **מְשַׁחֲת**) to be corrupted **מְשַׁחֲת מְקוֹר** a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also **מְשַׁחֲת** *a.* **מְשַׁחֲת**).

שָׁחַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* **שְׁחִיתָה** *שְׁחִיתָה* corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault Ec.5.

שָׁחַת I. (from **שָׁחַת**, as **נָחַת** from **נָחַת**; *sf.* **שְׁחָתָם**) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez.19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; **לֹא יָמוּת** he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שָׁחַת II. (from **שָׁחַת**) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption **שָׁחַת בְּיָדָהּ** the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; **רָאָה שָׁחַת** to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= **רָאָה** *מָוֶת* 89,49).

שָׁחַת or **שָׁחַתָּה** (from **שָׁחַת**) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revolt; only *pl.* **שָׁחֲתִים** Hos.5,2.

שָׁחַתָּה (= **שָׁחַת**; *sf.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**, *ap.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**) to turn (**מֵעַל** from) Pr.4,15; with **אָל** to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; **שָׁחַתָּה מִמָּקָדָהּ** to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugal) v. 19.

שָׁחַתָּה (*pl.* **שָׁחֲתִים**) *f.* acacia tree Is.41,19; **עֲצֵי שָׁחֲתִים** acacia wood Ez.25,5.

שָׁחַתָּה (*sf.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**; *pt.* **שָׁחַתָּה**; *inf.* **שָׁחַתָּה**) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

Pi. **שָׁחַתָּה** to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שָׁחַתָּה (= **שָׁחַתָּה**) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שָׁחֲתִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num.25,1; Mic.6,5; fully **נַחַל הַשְׁחֲתִים** Jo.4,18; **אֶבְלֵ הַשְׁחֲתִים** see under **אֶבְלֵ**.

שָׁחַתָּה (akin to **שָׁחַתָּה**; *sf.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

שָׁחַתָּה (*sf.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**; *pt.* **שָׁחַתָּה**, *pl. c.* **שָׁחֲתִים**; *inf. sf.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zch.3,1.

שָׁחַתָּה *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K.5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K.11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zch.3,1 a. 2.

שָׁחַתָּה *f.* 1) accusation Ezr.4,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen.26,21.

שָׁחַתָּה (*sf.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**; *pt.* **שָׁחַתָּה**, **שָׁחֲתִים**) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; **שָׁחַתָּה שֶׁמֶן** a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; **יְשַׁבְּלֵת שָׁחַתָּה** the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; יִשְׁמְפוּ מַיִם וְיִשְׁמְפוּ
the waters shall overflow the hid-
ing place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse,
to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. גִּשְׁמָף (*fut.* יִשְׁמְפוּ) 1) to be
overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be
rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Pu. שָׁמַף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

שָׁמַף, שָׁמַף *m.* overflowing, flood Jb.
38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: יִשְׁמָף
רַבִּים מַיִם the flood of great wa-
ters Ps.32,6; אַף יִשְׁמָף anger is an
overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of
an army זְרָעוֹת הַיָּמָף the arms
of a flood Dan.11,22; בְּשָׁמָף Dan.
9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

שָׁמַר to write (comp. Rabbinic שָׁמַר
writing), whence the next word.

שָׁמַר (*pl.* שָׁמָרִים, *c.* שָׁמָרִי) *m.* prop.
writer, scribe, hence: administra-
tor, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr.
26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader
Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate
Deut.16,18.

שָׁמַר *Ch. m.* side Dan.7,5.

שָׁמָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* שָׁמָרִי).

הוֹבִיל שֵׁי הַכֵּל (שֵׁי) *m.* gift, present
to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

שָׁמָּה *pr. n.* see שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה (*from* גִּשְׁמָה) *m.* height, eleva-
tion, eminence Jb.20,6.

שָׁמָּה *pr. n.* ancient name of mount
Hermon Deut.4,48.

שָׁמָּה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.
19,19.

שָׁב (*שָׁבְתִי* 1) (*pt.* שָׁב) to become
gray Is.12,2; *pt.* שָׁב grayheaded
Jb.15,10.

שָׁב (*from* שָׁב; *sf.* שָׁבוּ) *m.* old
age 1K.14,4.

שָׁבָה (*c.* שָׁבָה, *sf.* שָׁבָתִי) *f.* gray
hairs שָׁבָה זֶרְקָה בּוֹ gray hairs are
sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9;
hence: old age R.4,15; בְּשָׁבָה טוֹבָה
in a good old age Gen.15,15; con-
cretely: grayheaded man Lev.
19,32.

שָׁבָה I. (*from* שָׁב; *c.* שָׁבָה) *f.* re-
turn; concretely: those returning
בָּשׁוּב יְיָ אֶת־שָׁבָת צִיּוֹן when the
Lord bringeth back those return-
ing to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb.
שָׁבָה restitution; others = שָׁבוֹת
captivity; perhaps שָׁבָה שׁוֹב to
effect a return).

שָׁבָה II. (*from* שָׁב; *sf.* שָׁבָתִי) *f.*
dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

שָׁבָה (*from* שָׁב) *m.* a retiring שָׁבָה לוֹ
וְכִי־דָבַר לוֹ וְכִי־שָׁב לוֹ either he is
talking, or he is retiring, or he
is in a journey (ironically of an
idol) 1K.18,27.

שָׁד (*from* שָׁד) *m.* lime, plaster
Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

שָׁד *a.* שָׁדָה see שָׁדָה.

שָׁדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

שָׁדָה *Ch.* to deliver Dan.3,15 (*acc.*
Stb. for שָׁדָה, Shaphel of שָׁדָה =
Heb. שָׁדָה I. 5).

שָׁדָה (*pret.* שָׁדָה, *sf.* שָׁדָה; *fut.* יִשְׁדָּה; *imp.*

a. *inf.* (שִׁיחַ) 1) to speak, to talk (בִּי of) Ps. 69, 13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr. 6, 22; *imp.* שִׁיחַ לְאָרֶץ וְהָרָה speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12, 8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחוּ Jud 5, 10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate שִׁיחַ עִם לִבִּי אֲשִׁיחָה I reflect Ps. 77, 7. — 3) to complain בְּמַר וּבִשְׂי אֲשִׁיחָה I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb. 7, 11.

Pi. שִׁיחַ (יִשְׁחַח) to muse, to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיךָ אֲשִׁיחַח I muse on the work of thy hands Ps. 143, 5; אֶת־דִּוְרוֹ מִי אֲשִׁיחַח as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is. 53, 8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחִי) *m.* 1) speech, talk לוֹ שִׁיחַ he is talking 1K. 18, 27. — 2) meditation, thought 2K. 9, 11; יַעֲרֹב עָלָי שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps. 104, 34. — 3) complaint 1S. 1, 6; Jb. 9, 27; אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10, 1; שִׁיחַ שִׁפּוֹ to pour out one's complaint Ps. 102, 1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שֹׁחַ; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen. 2, 5; 21, 15; Jb. 30, 7.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps. 119, 97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb. 15, 4.

שִׁיחָה (from שֹׁחַ; *pl.* שִׁיחֹת) *f.* pit Ps. 57, 7; 119, 87.

שִׁיחֹר pr. *n.* Hebrew שִׁחֹר, שִׁחֹר

name of the Nile (from שִׁחֹר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23, 3; Jer. 2, 18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos. 13, 3 a. 1Chr. 13, 5.

שִׁיחֹר לְבָנֶת pr. *n.* a brook in Asher Jos. 19, 26.

אֲנִי־שִׁיט (from שׂוּט) *m.* an oar an oared ship Is. 33, 21.

שִׁילָה pr. *n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Bethel, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen. 49, 10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8; 1S. 1, 3; 14, 3. — In Gen. 49, 10: עַד כִּי־שִׁילָה יָבֹא שִׁילָה some take שִׁילָה in the sense of שְׁלֹחַ rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁי until tribute come to him.

שִׁילָל Mic. 1, 8 *Ktib* for שׁוּלָל, which see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K. 11, 29; Neh. 11, 5. — 2) = שִׁלָּנִי, *gent.* of שִׁלָּה 1Chr. 9, 5.

שִׁי see שוּם.

שִׁימוֹן pr. *n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 20.

שִׁין (= שֵׁת) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁין (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינִיָּה) *m.* piss, urine 2K. 18, 27; Is. 36, 12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has רִגְלִיָּהָם).

שִׁיצָא Ch. see יָצָא.

שִׁיר שׁוּר (akin to יָשַׁר; *pret.* שָׁר; *pt.* יָשַׁר, יָשׁוּר, יָשׁוּר) *pt.*

שִׁיר, *pl.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁיר, (שׁוֹר, *prop.* to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with בִּי of object: יִשְׁירוּ בְּדַרְכֵי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* בְּשִׁירִים שִׁיר לְבַדָּע he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שׁוֹר (fut. יִשְׁוֹר) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשֶׁר שָׂרוּ אַנְשִׁים which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שׁוֹר II.); *pt.* מְשׁוֹרֵר singer, *pl.* מְשִׁירִים 1Chr. 6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוֹשֵׁר (fut. יוֹשֵׁר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁירָה (*sf.* שִׁירָה, *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.*

1) שִׁיר מְשׁוֹרֵר the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁיר singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; כָּלִי שִׁיר instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצִלְתִּים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12, 27.— 2) song Gen.31,27; Ec.7,5; דִּבַּר שִׁיר to utter a song Jud.5,12; דְּבַר־שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְדִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזִמֹּר or מְזִמֹּר שִׁיר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירָה) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁירָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14, 25; 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁת, 2 שָׁתָה; *fut.* יִשִּׁית, *ap.* יִשֵּׁת; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שִׁית) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay מְקַשִּׁים שָׂתוּלִי they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְתִשֵּׁת אֶת־עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֶמְלִי שְׁלִחְנֶךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S.19,29; אֵיךְ אֶשְׁתָּה בְּבָנִים how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; צִמְצִי עִם־כְּלָבִי לָשִׁית to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָדוּ עַל־עֵינָיְךָ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: בְּאֶשֶׁר יִשִּׁית according as he will lay upon him Ex.21,22; of dress: וְלֹא־שָׂתוּ אִישׁ עֲרֻי עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עָלָיְךָ שִׁית פָּנָיו אֵלַי to put unto Gen.30,40; שִׁית פָּנָיו אֵלַי to set one's face toward Num.24, 1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; שִׁית לִבִּי לְ to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לִבְךָ לַהֲפֹךְ לְמַסְלָה set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית ... נוֹסְפוֹת עַל to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,8; שִׁית עֲצוֹת to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשֶׁת תִּבְלָה and he hath set (established) the world upon them 1S.2,8.— 3) to set, to fix, to appoint וְשִׁיתִי אֶת-גְּבוּלֶךָ and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תִּשֶׁת לִי thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb.14,13; שֶׁת לִי שֶׁת לִי God hath appointed me another seed Gen.4,25.— 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שֶׁת קָצִיר יְהוּדָה שֶׁת קָצִיר also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos.6,11; הֵשִׁעֲרָה שֶׁת שָׂתוּ הַשָּׁעֲרָה they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שָׂתוּ עָלַי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... שִׁית מִן to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. הוֹשֵׁת (*fut.* וְיִשֶׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שִׁית (*שִׁית* ; *sf.* שִׁיתו) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שָׁמִיר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ ; only *pl.* שָׁכִים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ ; *sf.* שָׁכֹ) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* וְיִשְׁכַּב ; *pt.* שָׁכַב, *pl.* שָׁכְבִּים, *f.* שָׁכְבָת ; *imp.* שָׁכַב, *inf.* שָׁכְבָה 1) to lie down Num.24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם, אֶת, אִצְלָה) Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* וְיִשְׁכַּבְנָה he shall lie with her Deut.28,30 (*Ktib* וְיִשְׁכַּבְנָה); of a person dying: שָׁכַב עִם אֲבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שָׁכַב בְּקֶרֶב that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— 2) to rest נָח בְּלִיָּה לֹא-שָׁכַב לְבוֹ even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. וְנִשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* וְנִשְׁכַּבְנָה Is.13,16; Zech. 14,2 (*Ktib* וְנִשְׁכַּבְנָה).

Pu. שָׁכַב same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* וְנִשְׁכַּבְתָּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* וְנִשְׁכַּבְתָּ).

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיב (*fut.* וְיִשְׁכִּיב ; *inf.* וְהִשְׁכִּיבָה 1) to lay וְהִשְׁכִּיבָהּ בְּחִיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— 2) to make to lie down וְהִשְׁכִּיבָהּ לָטֶחַח and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשְׁכִּיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— 3) prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. הִשְׁכַּב, הִשְׁכַּבְתָּ to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשְׁכַּב laid 2K.4,32; *imp.* הִשְׁכַּכְהָ be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכְבָה (*c.* שָׁכְבָת) *f.* 1) layer

שָׁכַחַת the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.
14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת
שָׁכַחַת emission of seed (semen) Lev.
15, 16; שָׁכַחַת אֶת־אִשָּׁה שָׁכַחַת לִרְעֵה to
lie with a woman with the emis-
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (sf. שָׁכַחַת, שָׁכַחַת) f. a ly-
ing with שָׁכַחַת לִרְעֵה to lie with
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁכַחַת (= שָׁכַחַת) to wander, to roam
(Kal not used).

Hithp. שָׁכַחַת to roam about; only
pt. pl. מְשַׁכְּחִים roaming about Jer.
5, 8.

שָׁכַחַת 1) to pierce, whence שָׁכַחַת ,
שָׁכַחַת. — 2) to penetrate, to look
through, to see, to view, whence
מְשַׁכְּחִית. שָׁכַחַת, שָׁכַחַת.

שָׁכַחַת (only pl. שָׁכַחַת) f. a pointed
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)
Jb.40,31.

שָׁכַחַת pr. n. see שָׁכַחַת.

שָׁכַחַת pr. n. a place near Ramah 1S.
19,22.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַחַת) m. insight, mind,
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַחַת I.) m. bereavement,
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁכַחַת (sf. שָׁכַחַת) adj. 1) bereaved of
children רָב שָׁכַחַת a bear bereaved
of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכַחַת (pl. שָׁכַחַת, c. שָׁכַחַת, f.
שָׁכַחַת) adj. drunk, intoxicated Jer.
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַחַת a. שָׁכַחַת (fut. יִשְׁכַּח; pt. שָׁכַח, pl. c. שָׁכַחַת; imp. f. שָׁכַחַת) to for-
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן
before inf. Ps.102,5; יְמִינִי שָׁכַחַת Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically:
let my right hand forget playing
on the harp (Vulg.: let my right
hand be forgotten=תִּשְׁכַּח; others:
let my right hand forget me, i. e.
refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. יִשְׁכַּח (fut. יִשְׁכַּח, pt. יִשְׁכַּח, f. יִשְׁכַּחַת, נִשְׁכַּחַת) to be
forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of
Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הִנֵּשְׁכַּחַת מִנִּי-
רַגְלִי forgotten by the foot, i. e.
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שָׁכַחַת to cause to be forgot-
ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁכַּחַת (inf. הִשְׁכַּחַת) to
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת (fut. יִשְׁכַּחַת) to be
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַחַת (pl. שָׁכַחַת, c. שָׁכַחַת) adj. for-
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַחַת Ch. to find (Peal not used).

Ithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת to be found Dan.
5,27.

Aph. הִשְׁכַּחַת (fut. יִהְיֶה שָׁכַחַת) to find
Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכַחַת pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַחַת) f. show-work,
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַחַת) m. knife Pr.23,2.

שָׁכַחַת (pl. שָׁכַחַת, sf. שָׁכַחַת) adj.
hired; as n. hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכַחַת
שָׁכַחַת a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25,53; *pl.* שָׁבָרִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כְּשָׁנֵי שָׁבָר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is.16,14; הַשָּׁבָר the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20.

שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל, *pl.* יִשָּׁבְכוּ; *inf.* שָׁבַל, *1*) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen.8,1.— *2*) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est.7,10.— *3*) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer.5,26 (see quotation under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁבַל (= סָבַח; *pret.* 1 שָׁבַתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַח) to cover Ex.33,22; Jb.10,11.

שָׁבַל a. שָׁבַל (שָׁבַלְתִּי, שָׁבַלְתִּי 1) שָׁבַל; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. p. f.* (שָׁבֹלָה) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה אֶשָּׁבַל why should I be deprived of you both? Gen.27,45; בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתִּי שָׁבַלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen.43,14; *pt. p.* שָׁבֹלָה bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pi. שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. f.* מִשָּׁבֹלָה, מִשָּׁבָלָה 1) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתִּי as thy sword hath made women childless Is.15,33; שָׁבַלְתִּי אֶבְרָתִי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer.15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ אֹתָם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev.26,22; of the destructiveness

of war. שָׁבַלְתָּ חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut.32,25; Lam.1,20.— *2*) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K.2,19.— *3*) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen.31,38; *pt.* מִשָּׁבֹלָה a woman miscarrying Ex.23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal.3,11.

Heph. הִשָּׁבִיל (only *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל to miscarry רָחֵם מִשָּׁבִיל a miscarrying womb Hos.9,14.— מִשָּׁבִיל Jer. 50,9 = מִשָּׁבִיל successful.

שָׁבַל to be twisted, whence אֶשָּׁבַל.

שָׁבַל (= Ch. סָבַל) prop. to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is.18,30.

Pi. שָׁבַל to do purposely, wittingly אֶת־יָדָיו שָׁבַל he laid his hands wittingly so Gen.48,14.

Hiph. הִשָּׁבִיל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבִיל; *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל; *imp. pl.* הִשָּׁבִילוּ; *inf.* הִשָּׁבִיל, הִשָּׁבִיל 1) to look at, to behold וַיִּהְיֶה הַעֵץ לְהִשָּׁבִיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen.3,6 (others: to make one wise).— *2*) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut.32,29; Dan.9,13; מִלְּמָדִי הִשָּׁבִילְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps.119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל intelligent, wise Pr.10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשָּׁבִיל wisdom 1,3.— *3*) to reflect, to consider wisely (עַל) מִשָּׁבִיל עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr.16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אָל) מִשְׁכִּיל אֶל-כֵּל he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לִי) אֶשְׁכִּילָה וְאִירָה I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהִשְׁכִּילָה to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וּבְהִשְׁכִּיל when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁכִּיל.

שָׁבַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּבֵּל to look at (with בִּי) Dan.7,8.

שָׁבַל (שָׁבַל *sf.*) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יוֹרֵעַ שָׁבַל endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; שָׁבַל מוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; מוֹבַת-שָׁבַל of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שָׁבַל שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שָׁבָלוֹת (= סְבָלוֹת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שָׁבָלִים (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּנֵי שָׁבָלִיךְ the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שָׁבָלָל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּלַל, which see.

שָׁבָלְתָנוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבַם back, shoulder.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּים (*den.* from שָׁבַם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יִשְׁבִּים, *ap.* יִשְׁבִּים; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּים; *inf.*

הַשְׁבִּים, הַשְׁבִּים) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בִּבְקָר 32,1; with לִי: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מִשְׁבִּימִי קוֹם who rise up early Ps.127,2; מִלְּמִשְׁבִּים הוֹרֵף as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.* הַשְׁבִּים וְהָעֶרֶב morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הִשְׁבִּימוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּ they readily corrupted their doings Zph.3,7; וְהָעֶרֶב הַשְׁבִּים וְהָעֶרֶב earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; וְהָעֶרֶב הַשְׁבִּים וְהָעֶרֶב speaking urgently Jer. 7,13.— אֶשְׁבִּים Jer.25,3 = הַשְׁבִּים.

שָׁבַם a. שָׁבַם (*sf.* שָׁבַמוּ) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; אֶחָד שָׁבַם with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph.3,9; hence: שָׁבַמָּה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבַם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שָׁבַמוּ to turn his back (of one going away) 1S. 10,9; הִשְׁבִּיתָמוּ שָׁבַם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps.21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory שָׁבַם אַחֵר עַל... a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבַם (with ה *loc.* שָׁבַמָּה) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen.12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1.— **שָׁכַמָּה** Hos.6,9 acc. some = **שָׁכַמָּה** .

שָׁכֵם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁכָמִי** *ib.* — 2) another person 1Chr.7,19. **שָׁכְמָה** (= **שָׁכָם**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

יִשְׁכֹּן, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכֹּן**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ** ; *pt.* **שָׁכַן** . *pl.* **שָׁכְנִים** ; *pt. p.* **שָׁכֹן** ; *imp.* **שָׁכֹן** , **שָׁכְנוּ** ; *inf.* **שָׁכֵן** , *sf.* **שָׁכְנִי**) 1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) **כָּלְבִּיא שָׁכַן** he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— 3) to be at rest, to rest **וְאִשְׁכְּנָה** I would fly away and be at rest Ps. 55, 7 ; **אֲשֶׁר שָׁכֹן-שָׁם מִשְׁכַּן יְיָ** wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; **לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ בְּבֵיתָהּ** her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **רַבַּת שָׁכְנָה-לָּהּ נַפְשִׁי** my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120, 6 ; *imp.* **שָׁכֹן-אַרְצָא** dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: **שָׁכְנֵי עָפָר** they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: **עַד שָׁכֵן** who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* **הַשְּׁכֹנִים בְּאֹהֶלִים** by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* **שָׁכֵן עֲרֻמָּה** to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

Pi. **שָׁכֵן** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכֹּן** ; *inf.* **שָׁכֵן**) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: **שָׁכֵן שְׁמוֹ** to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. **הִשְׁכִּין** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכִּין** , *ap.* **יִשְׁכֹּן**) 1) to place, to set up Gen. 3, 24; Jos.18,1.— 2) to cause to dwell Ps. 78, 55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* **אַל-תִּשְׁבֵּן בְּאֹהֶלֶיךָ עוֹלָה** let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie **יִשְׁכֵּן לְעָפָר יְבוֹדִי** let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

יִשְׁכֹּן Ch. (*fut. pl. f.* **יִשְׁכְּנִין**) to dwell Dan.4,18.

Pa. **שָׁכֵן** to cause to dwell Ezr. 6,12.

שָׁכֵן (*c.* **שָׁכֵן** , *sf.* **שָׁכְנִי** ; *pl.* **שָׁכְנִים** , *sf.* **שָׁכְנֵי**) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex. 12, 4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* **שָׁכְנָה** , *sf.* **שָׁכְנָתָהּ** Ex.3,22; *pl.* **שָׁכְנוֹת** R.4,17.

שָׁכְנָה (*sf.* **שָׁכְנִי**) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

שָׁכְנֵיהוּ *a. שָׁכְנֵיהוּ pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3. 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שָׁכְנָה** .

שָׁכַר I. (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר** ; *imp. pl.* **שָׁכְרוּ** ; *inf.* **שָׁכְרָה**) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁכְרָה** drunken, *c.* **שָׁכְרָה** Is. 51,21; with *accus.* **יִשְׁכְּרוּ דָּמָם** they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; **שָׁתָה לְשִׁכְרָה** to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

Pi. **שָׁכַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר** ; *inf.* **שָׁכַר**) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* **מִשְׁכַּרְתָּ** Jer.51,7.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer. 51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצִי מְדָם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכֵּרִין) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

שָׂכַר I. (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֵּר.

שָׂכַר see שָׂכַר

שָׂכַר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; נֶקֶחַ שָׂכַר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׂכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׂכַר; *inf.* שָׂכַר, שָׂכַר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr. 24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where סֹכְרִים for שָׂכְרִים); שָׂכַר to hire for Gen.36,16.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּר to be hired ("כָּ" for) 1S.2,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׁתַּכֵּר אֶל-צִרּוֹר נָקוֹב to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׂכַר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שָׂכְרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,28.— 2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.— 3) reward Gen. 15,1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׂכָר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׂכָר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שָׂכַר *m.* 1) reward Pr.18,18.— 2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׂכָר they that work for hire Is.19 10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=סֹכָר, from סָכַר I.).

שָׂכָר *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.— 2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with *loc.* שְׂכָרֹנָה Jos.15,11.

שָׂלַח (from שָׁלַח I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׂלַח (contraction of -לִי; see שָׂלַח) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with בְּשָׁלְמִי: מִן, בָּ- because of whom? Jon. 1,7; בְּשָׁלְמִי because of me v. 12; בְּשָׁל אֶשְׁרֵי in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֶשְׁרֵי in all whatsoever); מִשְׁלָנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שָׁלָאן (= שָׁאָן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt f. pl.* מְשֻׁלְבוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻתָּהּ joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K.7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שָׁלַג (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלֹג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שְׁרֵי בְּפָרֶשׁ מְלָכִים כָּה מְשֻׁלָּג בְּצִלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שָׁלָג (= Ar. ثَلَج, Ch. 雪) *m.* snow Jb.37,6; Ex.4,6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׁלַח I. (akin to שָׁלַח; fut. יִשְׁלַח, *ap.* כִּי יִשְׁלַח אֲלֵהֶם to cast forth

נָפְשׁו when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. (3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ ; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלֹו for יִשְׁלֹו) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁלָה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שְׁלָנִי Num.26,20, for which שִׁילָנִי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלָה (= שְׁאַלָה ; *sf.* (שְׁלַתָּה) *f.* see שְׁאַלָה).

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שְׁלֶהֱבַת (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שְׁלֶהֱבַת) *f.* flame Ez.21,3; Jb.15,30; שְׁלֶהֱבַת־יָהּ = שְׁלֶהֱבַת־יָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלָה (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלִי (once שָׁלִי Jb.21,23, also שָׁלִי Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שְׁלִי ; *f.* (שְׁלִיָה) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלִי (*sf.* (שְׁלִי) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלוֹ Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי־יֹאמַר שָׁלוֹ (= שָׁלוֹ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלוֹ see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלָה (*Kri* שְׁלִי ; *pl.* שְׁלִיִּים) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלָה (from שָׁלוּ ; *c.* שְׁלֹתָ ; *pl. sf.* (שְׁלִיָתָה) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps.122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שְׁלֹתָ ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שְׁלֹתָ הַשְּׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁלָה Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שְׁלֹוֹתָיִם (from שָׁלָה) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K.9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלָה, שָׁלוֹם II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שְׁלֹוֹמִי ; *pl.* שְׁלֹוֹמִים) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וּלְשָׁלוֹם יֹאבָב... וּלְשָׁלוֹם he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S.11,7; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; רָאָה אֶת־שָׁלוֹם... to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen.37,14; Est.2,11; הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: לֵךְ לְשָׁלוֹם, בְּשָׁלוֹם go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָכֵן, שָׁלוֹם לָהּ, לָכֵן thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין־שָׁלוֹם there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.26,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; לֹ- קָרָא שָׁלוֹם לְ- to offer peace to one Jud. 21, 13; לֹ- קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; שָׁלוֹם מוֹסֵר the chastisement of our peace Is. 53, 5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שָׁלוֹם a friend Ps.41,10; שָׁלוֹם thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil הַשָּׁלוֹם אֲבִיכֶם is your father well? Gen. 43, 27; שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּשָׁלוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as he at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly הִנָּלַת שְׁלוֹמִים it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer. 22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr. 2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos. 9,7; *pl.* שָׁלוֹמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלוֹם see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שָׁלוֹחַ; *inf.* שָׁלַח; *imp.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); יָד שָׁלַח to

stretch out one's hand 1K. 13,4; without יָד מִמָּרוֹם וְקָחֵנִי יָד he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; יָד אֶל- to lay one's hand upon Gen. 22,12; Ex.22,10; Est. 8,7; without יָד וְאֶל-תִּשְׁלַחְנָה בְּחִילוֹ יָד nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob. 13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבָּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with יָד אֶל, to 2S.10,3; 2K. 22,15; *pt. p.* אֶנְכִּי שָׁלוֹחַ אֵלֶיךָ קָשָׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with יָד of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with יָד for 1K. 20,7; with יָד for one-self: שָׁלַח לָהּ אַנְשִׁים send for thyself some men Num. 13, 2; with *accus.*: to send for אֶשְׁרֵי וְהַצִּלִּים אֶשְׁרֵי it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֶבְשָׁלוֹם אֶת-אֲחִיהֶם אֶחָד מֵעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד to send by 1K.2,25; שָׁלַח-נָא בְּיָד send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חֲמִיךָ לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת כָּל- all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud. 11,38; פִּיהָ שָׁלַחְתָּ thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלְחָה let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אָלַח).

Niph. גִּשְׁלַח (only *inf.* גִּשְׁלוּם) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח, שְׁלַח, *sf.* שְׁלַחוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁלַח יָד בָּ- to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁלַח שָׁרְשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתִּשְׁלַח פִּארוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez.17,6; *inf. sf.* בִּשְׁלַחוֹ when it shot forth 31,5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁלַח רֶסֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; הֵבִילוּ בְּגָלֵי שְׁלַחוֹ they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיכוּם תְּשֻׁלָּתָהּ they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁלַח לַחֲמָה עַל-פָּנָי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁלַח-לִי לְמַטָּרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S. 20,20.— 5) to send Gen.19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is.43,14; Ez.14,19; שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁלַח מָרוֹן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud. 2,6; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת-הָאִם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁלַח לְחַפְּשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁלַח לְנַפְשִׁי to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֵן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁלַח בִּי שָׁנָא שְׁלַח (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשַׁלְחוֹ אֶת-הַיֹּרְדֵּן to accompany him over Jordan 2S.19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְפָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח) 1) to be sent שָׁלַח בְּנֹגִים שְׁלַח an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁלַח בֶּן-נִינְרָד as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁלַח נְנִיָּה a habitation forsaken Is. 27,10; גָּעַר מִשְׁלַח a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁלִיחַ; *inf.* הִשְׁלִיחַ) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

שָׁלַח Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁלַח (*sf.* שְׁלַחוּ) *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,1; אִישׁ שְׁלַחוֹ הַמָּיִם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשְׁלַח to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשָׁחַ to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁחַ *Pi.* 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* פְּרִיָּה שְׁלֹחַ thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁחַ *Pi.* 2).

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) בְּהַבַּת הַשָּׁחַ a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁחַ).

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּהַבַּת הַשָּׁחַ Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַח (only *pl. sf.*) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁחַ 1).

שָׁלַח *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁחַ to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁלַח. *sf.* שָׁלַח; *pl.* שָׁלַח) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table עָרַב שָׁלַח to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; שָׁלַח אֲבֵלֵי שָׁלַח those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary: שָׁלַח הַמִּצְבָּח or שָׁלַח הַפָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* יְיָ שָׁלַח the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַח (*inf.* שָׁלַח; *fut.* שָׁלַח) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with עַל, Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15. —

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁלַח.

Hiph. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח, 2) 1) to give power Ec.5,18. — 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (עַל over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁלַח *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁלַח)* 1) to rule, to have dominion (עַל over) Dan.5,7. — 2) to have power or mastery (עַל over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. שָׁלַח to make ruler (עַל over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁלַח (*pl.* שָׁלַח; *c.* שָׁלַח) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מָלְאוּ הַשָּׁלַח Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מָלְאוּ *Kal* 3).

בְּאֵשׁ וּבְרִמְיָה שָׁלַח *m.* power שָׁלַח where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; עַל שָׁלַח power over v. 8.

שָׁלַח *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלַח *Ch. (c. שָׁלַח, def. שָׁלַח; pl. def. שָׁלַח) m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; בְּכָל שָׁלַח מְלֹכֹתֵי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שָׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁחַ II.; שָׁלַח) *m.* rest, quiet בשָׁלַח quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁחַ I.; *sf.* שָׁלַח) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שָׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח (*pl.* שָׁלַח; *f.* שָׁלַח) *adj.* 1) having power שָׁלַח בְּרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec.8,8; as

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42, 6; Ec. 10, 5; 7, 19. — 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה זֹנָה שְׁלֵמָה an impudent lewd woman Ez. 16, 30.

שְׁלִיטָן Ch. (*def.* שְׁלִיטָא; *p.* שְׁלִיטָין) *adj.* having power Ezr. 7, 24; hence: ruling Dan. 4, 14; Ezr. 4, 20; as n. commander, ruler Dan. 2, 15; 5, 29.

שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח; *sf.* שָׁלַח; *p.* שְׁלִיטָין) *m.* (שְׁלִיטָין *sf.* שְׁלִיטָין) 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40, 12; as *adv.* וְתִשְׁקֹמוּ בְּרִמְעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80, 6. — 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18, 6. — 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14, 7; 2K. 7, 2; רֹאשׁ שְׁלִישִׁי chief among the captains 2S. 23, 8 (= רֹאשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁים 1Chr. 11, 11). — שְׁלִישִׁים Pr. 22, 20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr. 8, 6); *acc.* *Ktib* שְׁלִישִׁים formerly.

שְׁלִישִׁי, שְׁלִישִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1, 13; Is. 19, 24; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים third stories Gen. 6, 16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁים they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2, 24; שָׁלַח שְׁלִישִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1, 13; *f.* שְׁלִישִׁיהָ, שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is. 19, 24; Num. 15, 6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁית a third part of thee Ez. 5, 12; עֵגְלַת שְׁלִישִׁיהָ a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is. 15, 5; Jer. 48, 34; יָמָּה הַשְּׁלִישִׁתָּה the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20, 12 (see also מָחָר); with paragogic הָ as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּה three times (or: the third time) Ez. 21, 19.

שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ, *y.* יִשְׁלֹךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלָכֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלֹךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *mf.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex. 4, 3; Jb. 15, 33; מִשְׁנִי אֶשְׁלִיךְ from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb. 29, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ לֹדֶה to cast lots Jos. 18, 8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלַי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps. 55, 23; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נַפְשִׁי מִגִּגְרִי to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud. 7, 19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23, 5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast behind him Ps. 50, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל פָּנָי to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer. 7, 15. — 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵיהֶם they have cast down our dwellings Jer. 9, 18; *fig.* וְתִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ וְעֲצָתוֹ shall cast him down Jb. 18, 7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלָךְ, הִשְׁלָךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלָךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָכָה, *f.* מִשְׁלָכָה) to be cast or thrown down הַמָּקוֹם מִקִּדְשׁוֹ the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan. 8, 11; הִשְׁלָכָה she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* הַשְׁלַכְתִּי מִרְחֹם I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלָךְ (from שָׁלַךְ) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שִׁלְכָה (from שָׁלַךְ) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכַאֲלוֹן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלֶּה וְכַאֲלוֹן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלֶּה like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr.26,16.

שָׁלַח (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלְחוּ, 2 *שָׁלוּ*; *sf.* שָׁלַח, *pl.* שָׁלוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח, 2 *שָׁלוּ*; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) 1) to pull out, to draw out R.2,16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשַׁלֵּחַ שָׁלַח to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut.28,40 (usually referred to נִשָּׁל, which see).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּלַּח for אֲשֶׁתְּהִלַּל (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּלַּח) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (*c.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלְחוּ, *pl.* שָׁלְחוּ) *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30,20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצַוְאֵרִי שָׁלַח round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* וְהָיְתָה-לּוֹ נִפְשׁוֹ לְשָׁלַח his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — 2) gain, profit לֹא יִחְסֹר וְיִחְסֹר and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלֵם *a.* שָׁלֵם (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלוּ; *sf.* שָׁלְמוּ, *pt.* שָׁלַם, *pl.* שָׁלְמוּ, only *pl. c.* שָׁלְמוּ) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה אֵלָיו וְנִשְׁלַם who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* הִתְקַדְּשׁ עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלֵם acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22,21. — 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* שָׁלַמְתִּי שְׁלָמִי רָע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנִכִּי שְׁלָמִי אֲמוּנִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

Pl. שָׁלְמוּ (3 *pl.* שָׁלְמוּ; *sf.* שָׁלְמוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַם, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלָמִי; *imp.* שָׁלְמוּ, *sf.* שְׁלָמִי; *inf.* שְׁלָמוּ) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְנָתַתְּ צֶדֶקְךָ וְשָׁלַם and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַמְּרַפָּה לֹא יִשְׁלַם that which was torn he shall not restore Ex.22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם וְרָשָׁע וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.37,21; וְנִקְמְלוּ יִשְׁלַם-לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr.19,17 (see נִקְמָלוּ); וְיִשְׁלְמוּנִי רָעָה תַּחַת וְיִשְׁלְמוּנִי רָעָה תַּחַת they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; וְשָׁלַם נֶדָר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְנִשְׁלַמְתָּ פְרִים

שָׁפַתֵּינוּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נַחֲמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pu. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under שָׁלָם).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלִם, יִשְׁלֹם, יִשְׁלֹם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end הִפְצִי יִשְׁלִים he shall perform my pleasure Is.44, 28; יִשְׁלִים הֶקֶץ he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; עַד-לַיְלָה מִיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִימֵנִי from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is.38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַתָּה, אֵל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11, 19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אַתָּה with) Pr.16,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לִּי with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים; *f.* שָׁלָמָה, *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אֶכֶן שָׁלָמָה a perfect weight Deut.25, 15; אֲבָנִים שָׁלָמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; שְׁלָמָה גְלוֹת שָׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלֵם as name of a place);

אִם-שָׁלָמִים וְגַן רִבִּים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly Nah.1,12.— 4) *pr. n.* שָׁלָמִים הֵם אֲתָנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים, *c.* שָׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שָׁלָמִים זָבַח Lev.3,1; זָבַח תּוֹבָה שָׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלָם *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שָׁלוֹם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שָׁלֵם finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הִשְׁלָמָה (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5, 26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלָם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שָׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שָׁלָמָה 2.

שָׁלָמָה (= שָׁמְלָה; *c.* שָׁלֵמָה; *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שְׁלָמוֹתֵי Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שָׁלְמוֹן v. 21 and שָׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֵמָה (c. שְׁלֵמָה) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֵמָה (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה) see שֶׁ.

שְׁלֵמוֹן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֵמָה 2.

שְׁלֵמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֵמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלֵמִי Neh 7,48.

שְׁלֵמִי see שְׁלֵמִי.

שְׁלֵמִיָּא *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֵמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מִשְׁלֵמִיָּה 1Chr.9,21

שְׁלֵמִית *pr. n.* 1) of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — 2) of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֵמָן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֵמָן (from שָׁלַם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֵמָנִים Is.1,23.

שְׁלֵמַנְאָסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שְׁלָף (*fut.* יִשְׁלָף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלֹפָה; *imp.* שְׁלֹף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שְׁלָף חֶרֶב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with מָן: to draw forth Jb.20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שְׁלָפָה יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6

שְׁלָף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שְׁלֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (c. *f.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *m.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת) *num.* three שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנָּשִׁים three men 18,2; c. לְשָׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים for the three years Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days Gen.30,36; after שָׁנָה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: שְׁלֹשׁ בְּשָׁנָה in the third year 2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלָשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen.38,24; שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים שְׁלֹשׁ שְׁלֹשֶׁת אֵלֶּה these three things Ex.21,11; הָיוּ שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים שְׁלֹשָׁה שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three days ago 1S.30,13; *sf.* שְׁלֹשָׁתָם they three, שְׁלֹשָׁתָם ye three Num.12,4; in combination with 'ten': שְׁלֹשֶׁת-עָשָׂר *f.* thirteen Jos.21,19. *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Num.29,14. שְׁלֹשׁ *den.* from שָׁלַשׁ (*Kal* not used).

Pr. שְׁלֹשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹשׁ) 1) to divide into three parts Deut.19,3. — 2) to do for the third time 1K.18,34. — 3) to stay three days שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S.20,19.

Pu. שְׁלֹשׁ (only *pt.* מִשְׁלֹשׁ, *f.* מִשְׁלֹשָׁה) to be threefold; *pt.* חוּט מִשְׁלֹשׁ a threefold stread Ec.4,12; of a building: of three stories Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years old Gen.15,9.

שְׁלֵשׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלֹשִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; שְׁלֹשִׁים בְּנֵי children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שָׁלַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בְּעַל שָׁלַח 2K. 4, 42.

שָׁלַח (שָׁלַח) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלֹשִׁים); elsewhere coupled with הָמוּל or אֶתְמוּל, thus: הָמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; אֶתְמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים Gen. 31, 2, בְּאֶתְמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; אֶתְמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; אֶתְמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים also in times past 2S. 5, 2; אֶתְמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שָׁלַח *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּנֵי שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שָׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

שָׁם (*Ch.* שָׁם) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֵשֶׁר שָׁם where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁם Ps. 122, 4; אֵשֶׁר שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... שָׁם here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שָׁם (*from* שָׁמָּה ; *sf.* שָׁמָּה , שָׁמָּה , שָׁמָּה ; *pl.* שָׁמוֹת , *c.* שָׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שָׁם to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; שָׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שָׁם טוב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שָׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; שָׁם אֲנָשִׁי the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי כְלִי-שָׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; שָׁם לְמַעַן for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; שָׁם-כָּל-שָׁמָּה above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שָׁם שָׁם for שָׁם שָׁם name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שָׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שָׁם *Ch.* (*sf.* שָׁמָּה ; *pl.* שָׁמָּה , *e.* שָׁמָּה , *sf.* שָׁמָּה) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5; Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; שָׁם שָׁם שָׁם

to one, whose name was Sheshbazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַדָּבָר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַדָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַדָּא 9,38.

שָׁמַדָּא (Ar. שמאל) *f. 1)* the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יָד שָׁמַדָּא Jud.7,20. — *2)* the left (i. e. the left side) Zech.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also על-שָׁמַדָּא Gen.24,29; מִשְׁמַלָּא on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שָׁמַדָּא *den.* from שָׁמַל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׁמַדָּא (fut. יִשְׁמַדָּא; *pt.* מִשְׁמַדָּא; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁמִיד) *1)* to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — *2)* to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁמַדָּאִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שָׁמַדָּאִי (f. שְׁמַדָּאִית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שָׁמַדָּר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁמַד (fut. יִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיד (fut. יִשְׁמִיד, *ap.* יִשְׁמַד; *imp.* הִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיד, with לִי once לְשָׁמַד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד *Ch. only Aph.* הִשְׁמַד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שָׁמָה (Ar. שמה) *1)* to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמָיִם. — *2)* *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׁם memorial, name, fame.

שָׁמָה see שָׁם.

שָׁמָה (from שָׁמָם) *f. 1)* astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — *2)* object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — *3)* desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשָׁמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׁמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁמָם).

שָׁמָה *pr. n. 1)* a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — *2)* a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׁמֵעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׁמֵעָא 1Chr.2,13. — *3)* several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v. 33; ib. v. 25 = שְׁמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׁמֵהוּת 27,8.

שְׁמֵהוּת see שָׁמָה *pr. n. 3.*

שְׁמוּעָל *pr. n.* Samuel *1)* famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — *2)* two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׁמֵעָה *1.*

שְׁמוּעָה, שְׁמֵעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שְׁמֵעַת; *pl.* שְׁמֵעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: *1)* report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11, 44; שְׂמוּעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמוּעָתֵנוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׂמוּעַת שָׂאוּל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שָׂמַח *pr. n.* see שָׂמַח.

שְׂמוֹת see שָׂמַח.

שָׂמַח (שָׂמַח; *imp.* שְׂמַח; *fut.* שְׂמַח; *pl.* שְׂמַחו; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אִיר-צְדִיקִים שְׂמַחו the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְשָׂמַח לִבָּם בְּמוֹ-יַיִן and their heart will sparkle like wine Zch.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; שְׂמַח בְּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שְׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שְׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שְׂמַח בְּ- to get joy from Pr.5,18; שְׂמַח לִקְרֹאת... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

Pi. שְׂמַח (*imp.* שְׂמַח; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps.104,15; שְׂמַח בְּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; שְׂמַח עַל, לְ-, בְּ- to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps.89,43.

שְׂמִיחַ (*pl.* שְׂמִיחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שְׂמִיחַ לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; הַשְׂמִיחִים אֶל־גִּיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* שְׂמִיחִי Is.24,7 and שְׂמִיחִי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c.* שְׂמִיחָה, *sf.* שְׂמִיחָתִי; *pl.* שְׂמִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen.31,27; Ps.4,6; intensified גִּיל שְׂמִיחָה exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׂמַח (*imp.* שְׂמַח; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33; שָׂמַח הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut.15,2; שָׂמַח בְּ- to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

Niph. נִשְׂמַח to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ (*imp.* שְׂמֹחַ) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׂמִיחָה *f.* remission, release Deut.15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְׂמִיחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִיָּדָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמִיָּדָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׂמַח) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שָׂמַיִם (from שָׂמַח; *c.* שָׂמַיִם; *sf.* שְׂמִיָּה, *m. pl.* שְׂמִיָּה, שְׂמִיָּה, שְׂמִיָּה) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְׂמִיָּמָה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut. 10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִם Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִם) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם the God of heaven 2,18.

שְׁמִינִי *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר *m.* 1) thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירוֹ his thorns 10,17.— 2) diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zch.7,12; צִפְרֹן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos. 15,48.— 2) a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— 3) a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktāb* שָׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שָׁמַךְ (= כָּסַף) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִיכָה.

שָׁמַל (= אֲר. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שְׁמָלָה (*c.* שְׁמָלַת, *sf.* שְׁמָלָתָהּ; *pl.* שְׁמָלוֹת, *c.* שְׁמָלוֹת, *sf.* שְׁמָלוֹתֶיהָ, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10,18; 21,13; 22,3; חֲלָפוֹת שְׁמָלוֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שְׁמָלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שְׁמָלִי see שָׁלִי.

שָׁמַם, שָׁמָם (= יָשָׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *inf.* יִשָּׁם; *pt.* שָׁמָם, *imp.* שָׁמַם; *inf.* שָׁמֹת) 1) to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יִשְׁמֹוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; יִשָּׁם עָלָיו כָּל־עָבָר every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18,16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst יִשָּׁם belongs to *Niph.* נִשָּׁם); שָׁמֹו שָׁמָם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer. 2,12.— 2) to be desolate יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— 3) to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy אֶשְׁמָם וְאֶשְׂחָה I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see נִשָּׁם; *pt.* שָׁמַם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שָׁמָם שְׁקוֹץ שָׁמָם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* בְּנֵי שְׁמָמָה the children of the desolate Is. 54,1, *pl.* נִחְלֹת שְׁמָמוֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמָמָתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יַעַן בְּיַעַן שָׁמֹת וְשָׂאָה אֶתְכֶם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. נִשָּׁם (*pt.* נִשְׁמָה) 1) to be astonished אֶל־יוֹמָם נִשְׁמֹו אֶחָדָם posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20 — 2) to be desolate בָּחוּצוֹת נִשְׁמֹו they are desolate in the streets Lam. 4,5; נִשְׁמֹו מִסָּלֹת the highways lie desolate

olate Is. 33,8; *pt.* הַשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69,26; אֶרֶץ הַשְׁמָה desolate land Ez. 31,35; נְשֻׁמוֹת עָרִים desolate cities v. 36.

Pi. שָׁמָּה to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּם astonished Ezr. 9,3 a. 4.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִית (הִשְׁמִיתִי 1) ; *fut.* יִשְׁמֶה Jer. 49,20 belongs to יִשְׁמֶה; *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּם; *inf.* (הִשְׁמֶם) 1) to make astonished, amazed וְהַשְׁמִיתִי עָלֶיךָ עַמִּים רַבִּים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32,10; *pt.* מְשֻׁמָּם astonished 3,15.— 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16,7; Jer. 10,25; Hos. 2,14; *inf.* עַל-חַטָּאתֶיךָ הִשְׁמֶם making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6,13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמֶם 1S. 5,6; אֶשְׁמֶם Ez. 20,26.

Hoph. הִשְׁמָה (*pl.* הִשְׁמָו) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21,5.— 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26,34; בָּרָה שְׁמָה (= בָּרָה שְׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁתִּימָה (*fut.* 2 הִשְׁתִּימָם for הִשְׁתִּימָם) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8,27.— 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7,16.

שָׁמָּה Ch. only *Hithp.* אֶשְׁתִּימָם to be astonished Dan. 4,16.

שָׁמָּה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9,17.

שָׁמָּה Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמוֹת, שְׁמָמוֹת) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ יְיָ שְׁמָמִית to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7,27 (comp. 26,16).— 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12,20; שָׁמָּה, שְׁמָמָה, נָתַן שְׁמָמָה to make desolate Jer. 6,8; 9,10; intensified: שְׁמָמָה, וּשְׁמָמָה, וּשְׁמָמָה an utter waste Ez. 35,3 a. 7; שְׁמָמוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; מְדָבָר שְׁמָמָה a desolate waste Jo. 2,3; 5; שְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer. 49,2.

שְׁמָמָה *f.* desolation Ez. 35,7.

שְׁמָמוֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4,16; 12,19.

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמִית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30,28.

שָׁמֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32,15; Jer. 5,28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* יִשְׁמִין; *inf.* הִשְׁמִין) 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6,10.— 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9,25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמָנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3,29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13,20; Neh. 9,25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49,20.

שָׁמֵן (*pl.* שְׁמָנִים; *sf.* שְׁמֵן; *pl.* שְׁמָנִים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109,24; וְהָבֵל עַל מִשְׁתָּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25,6 — 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is. 28,1; בֶּן-שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5,1.— 3) oil Gen. 28,18; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27,20; עֵץ

שָׁמֶן olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.
שָׁמֶן (only pl. שְׁמָנִים, c. שְׁמָנִי) m.
fatness, fertility (of the soil)
שְׁמָנִי הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the
earth Gen.27,28; יְהִי הָאָרֶץ שְׁמָנִי
מִיִּשְׁבָּה away from the fertility of
the earth shall be thy dwelling
v. 39 (in both passages מִשְׁמָנִי
for שְׁמָנִי).

שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנָה f., שְׁמוֹנָה a.
שְׁמוֹנֶה m. (c. שְׁמֹנֶת) num. eight Jud.3,8;
Mic.5,4; בְּיָמֵינוּ שְׁמֹנֶת יָמִים eight days
old Gen.17,12; שְׁמוֹנָה עָשָׂר f.,
שְׁמוֹנָה עָשָׂר m. eighteen 1K.7,15;
2S.8,13.

שְׁמוֹנִים a. שְׁמוֹנִים num. eighty Cant.
6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע, שָׁמַע; fut. יִשְׁמַע; pt. שָׁמַע, שָׁמַע, שָׁמַע, sf. שָׁמַעוּ, pl. שָׁמַעוּ, sf. שָׁמַעוּ, f. שָׁמַעַת, imp. שָׁמַע, inf. שָׁמַע, 1) to hear Is. 9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי אֲמָרִים I heard them say 37,17.— 2) to hear, to listen, to attend; with accus. Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with אל Gen.49,2; 16,11; שָׁמַע קוֹל, אל- to hear one's voice Deut. 33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; אִישׁ שָׁמַע the man that listeneth (that is attentive) Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and be obedient Ex.24,7; with אל 6,30; לְקוֹל שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל to obey one's voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to understand לא יִשְׁמָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת שִׁפְתֵי רַעְיוֹהָ that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמָע מִהַיָּדָבָר and thou wilt not understand what they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שָׁמַע an understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. נִשְׁמָע (fut. יִשְׁמָע; pt. נִשְׁמָע, f. נִשְׁמָעַת; inf. הִשְׁמָע) 1) to be heard Ps.19,4; נִשְׁמָע הָקוֹל the report was heard Gen.45,16; לֵב נִשְׁמָע to come to the hearing of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be obedient, to obey לֵב יִשְׁמָעוּ they shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. שִׁמַּע (fut. יִשְׁמַע) prop. to make hear, hence: to call together 1S.23,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיעַ (fut. יִשְׁמִיעַ, ap. הִשְׁמִיעוּ; pt. הִשְׁמִיעַ; imp. pl. הִשְׁמִיעוּ; inf. הִשְׁמִיעַ) Ps.26,7 for 1) to cause to hear, to let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to announce, to publish Jer.46,14; hence: to call together by proclamation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound, to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28; Neh.12,42.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear (עַל of) Dan.5,16.—

Ithp. אִשְׁמָעַע to obey Dan.7,27.

שָׁמַע pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,44.

שָׁמַע (sf. שָׁמַעוּ, etc.) m. 1) the hearing אֶזְנוֹ שָׁמַע by the hearing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) report, rumor, fame שָׁמַע אֶת שָׁמַע a false report Ex.23,1; שָׁמַע צָר the report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַע the fame thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַע thy

fame Hab.3,2; כְּשָׁמַע לְעֲדָתָם as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע א') *m.* 1) sound, loud noise צִלְצִלִי-שָׁמַע loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שָׁמַע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

שָׁמַע (*sf.* שָׁמְעוּ) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4.

שָׁמְעָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr. 3,5 = שְׁמוּעָ 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr 2,13=שָׁמְעָה 2S.13,3 a. שָׁמָה 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמְעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see שָׁמְעָא 2); *patr.* שְׁמַעְתִּי 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁמְעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמְעָה see שְׁמוּעָה.

שָׁמְעוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos. 19,1—9; *patr.* שְׁמַעְנִי Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמְעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמְעִיהוּ *a. שְׁמַעְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons.

שָׁמַעַת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַי to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

וְהִנֵּחַ אָזְנִי שָׁמַי מִנְהוּ *m.* whisper and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); בְּהִשְׁמַי how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters שָׁמַי a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. שָׁמַי פָּסוּל some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַצָה *f. prop.* whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמֹר; *pt.* שָׁמַר, שָׁמַר *pl.* שָׁמְרוּ, *c.* שָׁמְרִי; *pt. p.* שָׁמֹר, *f.* שָׁמְרָה; *imp.* שָׁמַר, שָׁמְרָה; *inf.* שָׁמַר) 1) to watch שָׁמְרָה עֵינָיו נֹאחַ the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; שָׁמְרוּ עֵקְבִי they watch my steps Ps.56,7; שָׁמְרָה אֶת-פִּיהָ watching her mouth 1S.1,12; שָׁמְרִי צָרְעִי watching for my fall Jer.20,10; לְשָׁמְרוֹ to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; שָׁמַר אֶל- to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve שָׁמְרוּ כְּרִנְיָהּ and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer. 31,9; וְשָׁמַר בְּנִלְקָה מִלְּכָד and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* שָׁמַר הַבְּגָדִים keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; שָׁמַר אֶל- to keep guard over 1S. 26,15 a. 16; *intr.* מִן הַחָרָם שָׁמְרוּ

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard **וְאָבִי שָׁמַר אֹתוֹ הַדָּבָר** but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; **אִם יִשְׁמַר לְנֶצַח** will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; **אִם עֲיֹנֹת תִּשְׁמָרֶיהָ** if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; **לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת** that thou mayest observe to do Jos.1,8; **מִוֶּצֵא שִׁפְתֶּיהָ תִּשְׁמַר** what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; **pt. הַשֹּׁמֵר אֱמֶת לְעוֹלָם** who keepeth truth forever Ps.146,6; **שֹׁמֵר שַׁבָּת מִחֻלּוֹ** who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; **שָׁמַר הַשְּׂמָרִים הַבְּלִי שָׂוָא** that regard lying vanities Ps.31,7; **imp. שָׁמַר מִצִּוֹתַי** keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed **שָׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת** to observe to do Jos.1,8; **שָׁמַר לְדַבֵּר** to take heed to speak Num.23,12; **אֶת־יְיָ עָזְבוּ** they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Neph. **נִשְׁמַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁמַר**; *imp.* **הִשְׁמַר** (**הִשְׁמָר**, **הִשְׁמֹר**) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed **לֹא־נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶרֶב** he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; **וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ** **מִכָּל דְּבַר רָע** keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; **וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם בְּרוּחְכֶם** take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; **לֹא־פָן הַשֹּׁמֵר** beware lest Deut.6,12; **הַשֹּׁמֵר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ** ,

לִנְפִשׁוֹ take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

Pi. **שָׁמַר** (*pt.* **מִשְׁמַר**) to regard Jon.2,9.

Hithp. **הִשְׁמָר** 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24.

שָׁמַר (from **שָׁמַר**; only *pl.* **שְׁמָרִים**, *sf.* **שְׁמָרֶיהָ**, **שְׁמָרֶיהָ**, **שְׁמָרֶיהָ**) *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: **שָׁקַט, קָפָא עַל שְׁמָרָיו** to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שְׁמָר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = **שׁוֹמֵר** v. 32, and others.

שְׁמָרִים (from **שָׁמַר**) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שֹׁמֵר *a.* **שׁוֹמֵר** *m.* keeper, watch; *prop pt.* of **שָׁמַר**, which see.

שֹׁמֵר *a.* **שִׁמֹּר** *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = **שָׁמַר** v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = **שְׁמָרִית** 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* **שְׁמָרוֹת**) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* **שְׁמָרְנִי** ib. — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with **מָרְאֵן** 12,20.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.16,24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 a. 5; *gent.* **שְׁמָרְנִי** 2K.17,29.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמְרָה *a. שְׁמֶרְהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr. 12,6 etc.

שָׁמְרוֹן *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמֶרוֹן) Ezr. 4,10 a. 17.

שָׁמְרִית *pr. n. f.* see שָׁמֵר 2.

שָׁמְרַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,21.

שָׁמַשׁ *Ch. only Pa.* שָׁמַשׁ to minister, to wait upon Dan. 7,10.

שָׁמֶשׁ (*sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁד , שְׁמֶשֶׁה ; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתִּיךְ) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; פָּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec. 1,3; בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* בָּא שְׁמֶשֶׁה her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינֵי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S. 12,11; מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K. 23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֶשֶׁוֹת battlements (others: wind-ows) Is. 54,12.

שָׁמְשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16.

שָׁמֶשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 4,8.

שָׁמְשָׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,26.

שָׁמְרִית *gent.* of an unknown place שְׁמֶרָה 1Chr. 2,53.

שָׁן *a.* שָׁן contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן בֵּית-שָׁן 2S. 21,19 and בֵּית-שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁנַן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָו ; *du.* שָׁנִים, *c.* שָׁנִי, *sf.* שָׁנִי , שָׁנִיָּה, *m. a. f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; שָׁן-בְּהֵמָה the tooth of the beasts Deut. 32,24; *du.* שָׁנִים teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen. 49,12; תָּרַק שָׁנִים to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps. 37,12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעֹר שָׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb. 19,20; נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרִי to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb. 13,14; נִקְיִין שָׁנִים bare-ness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am. 4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K. 10,18; Am. 3,15; Cant. 5,14. — 3) point שָׁן-סֶלַע point of a rock, crag 1S. 14,4; Jb. 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַפּוֹלֵג שָׁלֵשׁ הַשָּׁנִים the fork with the three teeth 1S. 2,13.

שָׁנָה see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָא *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָא) 1)* to be different (מִן from) Dan. 7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שָׁנִין different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan. 5,6.

Pa. שָׁנִי 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan. 4,13; 7,7 — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

Ithp. יִשְׁתַּנֵּי to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

Aph. אִשְׁנִי (*fut.* יִהְיֶה שָׁנָא ; *pt.* מְהִשְׁנָא) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr. 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. f. = שָׁנָה, which see.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) f. sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pl. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pt. p. שָׁנָה, pl. c. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; imp. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; pt. p. שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; f. שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23.

Niph. שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנָה) to be hated Pr.14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps.68,2.

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; pt. שָׁנָה enemy Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה pr. n. a Canaanite king Gen.14,2.

שָׁנָה (c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. 1) inf. of שָׁנָה as n.: hating שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה because the Lord hated us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) m. repetition אֲלֵפֵי שָׁנָה thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (fut. יִשְׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to do again, to repeat אָם תִּשְׁנָה if ye do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשְׁנָה לוֹ I will not repeat it to him, i. e. I will strike him with one blow 1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; with בְּ- שָׁנָה

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּרָבָר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different (מן from) Est.1,7; pt. pl. שָׁנָה diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed Mal.3,6; pt. שָׁנָה those who are given to change Pr.24,21.

Niph. שָׁנָה (inf. תִּשְׁנָה) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K.25,29; fut. יִשְׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה; inf. תִּשְׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Jer.52,33 (garments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a promise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת- to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.21,14; Ps.34,1.— 2) to transfer, to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the better; fut. יִשְׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for יִשְׁנָה).

Hithp. שָׁנָה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; c. שָׁנָה; du. שָׁנָה; pl. I. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pl. II. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. year (prop. repetition of the seasons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה or שָׁנָה שָׁנָה year by year, every year Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה the second year 2K.14,1; שָׁנָה the multitude of years (old age) Jb.32,7; יָמֵי שָׁנָה the days of our years (our life) Ps.90,10; du. שָׁנָה

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתִים יָמִים
two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנָת. ; pl. שָׁנִין) f. year
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שָׁנָה (c. שְׁנָת. , sf. שְׁנָתִי) f. sleep Pr.
6,4; pl. שְׁנוֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;
fig. שְׁנָה יְהִיוּ they are a sleep, i. e.
transient, of short duration Ps.
90,5.

שָׁנָה Ch. (sf. שְׁנָתָה) f. sleep Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵהבִים m. pl. ivory 1K. 10,22; 2Chr.
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן
tooth, and הַבִּים = Sanscr. *ibha*
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שְׁנָה II. ; c. שָׁנִי ; pl. שְׁנִים)
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)
הַשָּׁנִי crimson thread Cant. 4,3,
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שְׁנִים
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is
obtained from a worm (the coccus,
Ch. הַחֹרִי), crimson stuff is called
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crim-
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שְׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I.) num. m., f. שְׁנִית
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; pl. m.
שְׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16;
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the
second story; f. שְׁנִית as adv.: the
second time, again Gen. 22,15;
וְשָׁנִית and again 2S. 16,19; וְשָׁנִית
and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׁנִיָּה adj. hated; only f. שְׁנִיָּה Deut.
21,15.

שָׁנִים (from שְׁנָה I., שְׁנִים ; c. שָׁנִי)
num. m. 1) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:
שְׁנִים עֲרִים two witnesses Num. 17,
6; שְׁנִים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;
frequently in the construct state:
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי
שָׁדָיִם thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in
combination with 'ten': עָשָׂר
שְׁנִים or עָשָׂר שְׁנֵי twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.
28,21; with sf. שְׁנֵינוּ both of us
1S. 20,42; שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.
27,45; שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,
25.— 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;
שְׁנֵים עָצִים שְׁנֵים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12.— 3)
double שְׁנֵים שָׁלֵם to restore double
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים a) a double por-
tion 2K. 2,9. b) two parts Zech. 13,
8.— For f. שְׁנִית (c. שְׁנִית a. שְׁנִית)
see under שְׁנִית.

שָׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנָה) f. sharp word,
byword הָיָה לְמִשְׁלַל וּלְשָׁנִיָּה to be
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שָׁנִיר pr. n. name of mount
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנָה (pt. p. שָׁנִין , pl. שְׁנִנִּים) to sharpen
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; fig. of slan-
derers: שָׁנָה לְשׁוֹנָם they have
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;
pt. p. שְׁנִנִּים חֲצִיָּה thy arrows are
sharp 45,6.

Pi. שָׁנָה to inculcate, to teach
diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut.
6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּנִּין to be pricked,
wounded וְכִלְיֹתַי אֶשְׁתָּנִּין and I was
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שָׁנַן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pz. שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנַנָּה *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylon in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zech.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁחַף (*fut.* יִשְׁחַף) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos.13,15; *pt.* שָׁחַף, *sf.* שָׁחַף his spoiler 1S.14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁחַף spoilers Jud.2,14, *c.* שָׁחַף שְׁחֵי נַחֲלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שָׁחַף our spoilers Is.17,14, *sf.* שָׁחַף thy spoilers Jer.30,16 (= שָׁחַף); *pt. p.* שָׁחַף spoiled Is.42,22.

Pz. שָׁחַף for שָׁחַף to plunder, to spoil וַעֲתִירְתִּיהֶם שְׁחֵי שָׁחַף and I have robbed their treasures Is.10,13 (= שָׁחַף).

שָׁחַף (= שָׁחַף, *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁחַף; *fut.* יִשְׁחַף, *pl.* יִשְׁחַף) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

Niph. שָׁחַף (*fut.* יִשְׁחַף, *pl.* יִשְׁחַף) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁחַף (*pt.* שָׁחַף, *f.* שָׁחַף; *pt. p.* שָׁחַף, *f.* שָׁחַף) to split, to cleave שָׁחַף שְׁחַף פְּרָסוֹת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* שָׁחַף הַשְּׁחַף the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

Pi. שָׁחַף (*fut.* יִשְׁחַף; *inf.* שָׁחַף) 1) to cleave, to split Lev.1,17 — 2) to rend, to tear Jud.14,6.— 3)

to check, to restrain (*prop.* to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שָׁחַף *m.* cleft שָׁחַף שְׁחַף cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁחַף (akin to שָׁחַף) only *Pi.* שָׁחַף (*fut.* יִשְׁחַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁחַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׁחַף, *ap.* יִשְׁחַף; *imp.* שָׁחַף, *pl.* שָׁחַף) to look about, to turn שָׁחַף יִשְׁחַף יִשְׁחַף מִיִּשְׁחַף they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁחַף אֵל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֵל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁחַף בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119,117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

Hiph. שָׁחַף (*imp.* הִשְׁחַף for הִשְׁחַף) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשְׁחַף look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* הִשְׁחַף עֵינָיו turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁחַף II.).

Hithp. הִשְׁחַף (*fut.* ap. יִשְׁחַף) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁחַף וְנִרְאָה that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23.— 2) = הִשְׁחַף to look with astonishment, to be astounded אֶל-הִשְׁחַף be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁחַף II. (= שָׁחַף II.; *fut.* יִשְׁחַף) to be closed, dim, blind וְנִשְׁחַף עֵינָיו they shall be not dim Is.32,3.

שַׁעַר Ch. (*def.* שַׁעַרָא, שַׁעַרָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שַׁעַר to look) **כְּשַׁעַר חָדָא** for a while Dan. 4, 16; **בְּהַשַׁעַרָא** or **בְּהַשַׁעַרָא** in the same moment, immediately 3,6; 4,30.

שַׁעַר in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שַׁעַרָא (*c.* שַׁעַרָא) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47,3.

שַׁעַרְמָנָא *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19,19; Deut. 22,11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שַׁעִיר I. (from שַׁעַר 4; *c.* שַׁעִיר; *pl.* שַׁעִירִים; *f.* שַׁעִירָה, *pl.* שַׁעִירָת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27,11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4,24, fully שַׁעִיר־בָּקִי buck of the goats 9,3; *f.* שַׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17,7; Is. 34,14.

שַׁעִיר II. (from שַׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שַׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32,2.

שַׁעִירָה (*c.* שַׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) שַׁעִירָה a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שַׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with **הַ** loc. שַׁעִירָהָה Jud. 3,26.

שַׁעַל acc. Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence **מִשַׁעַל** path, שַׁעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שַׁעַל (*sf.* שַׁעַלִי) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40,12; *pl.* שַׁעַלִים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שַׁעַרִים handfuls of barley Ez. 13,19.

שַׁעַלְבִּין *a.* שַׁעַלְבִּין *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1,35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שַׁעַלְבִּי 2S. 23,32.

שַׁעַלִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9,4 (see שַׁעַל *pr. n.* 2).

שַׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁעַן (*fut.* יִשְׁעַן; *pt.* נִשְׁעַן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעַן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעֲנוּ) 1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18,4. — 2) to lean or support oneself (עַל upon) Jud. 16,26; 2S. 1,6; *fig.* with עַל to rely on Is. 10,20; 31,1; Pr. 3,5; הִשְׁעֵן בְּ- to find support in Is. 50,10; ... נִשְׁעַן עַל-יָדִי to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5,18; 7,2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לְ-) וְנִשְׁעַן לְ- לִגְבוֹל מוֹאָב and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21,15.

שַׁעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שַׁעַעֵשׂ (*fut.* יִשְׁעַעֵשׂ, *pl.* יִשְׁעַעֲשׂוּ) 1) *tr.* to delight thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94,19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play וְיִשְׁעַעֵשׂ וְיִגֵּק and the suckling shall play Is. 11,8; אֲנִי תִרְהֶקֶה שַׁעַעֲשֵׁנִי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119,70.

Pu. redupl. שַׁעַעֵשׂ to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל-כַּרְפּוֹתֶיךָ ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66,10.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׂ (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַעֵשׂ)

to delight, to take delight בְּחִנְיָהּ I will delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר II; imp. שַׁעַר) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שַׁעַר while, moment; prop. look, glance) הִמְדַּמְדְּמוּ וְהִמְדַּמְדוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שַׁעַר pr. n. m. 1 Chr. 2,47.

שַׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); fig. to think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שַׁעַר (only pl. שְׁעָפִים, sf שְׁעָפִי) m. imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שַׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar. הָעַר), whence שַׁעַר gate, שוֹעַר porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמוֹ-שַׁעַר בְּנִפְשׁוֹ כְּהוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר) to shudder, whence שַׁעֲרוּדָה a. שַׁעֲרוּדָה.

שַׁעַר (= שַׁעַר; fut. יִשְׁעַר; imp. pl. שִׁעְרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under שַׁעַר 2).— 2) to shudder, to be afraid מְאֹד שִׁעְרוּ הָרְבוּ be greatly afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; יִשְׁעְרוּ עָלֶיךָ שַׁעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32, 10.— 3) to fear (with accus.) לֹא שִׁעְרוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers feared not Deut.32,17.— 4) to bristle, hence שַׁעַר, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה, and שַׁעֲרָה.

Niph. נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3.

Pi. שַׁעַר (fut. יִשְׁעַר) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַר (fut. יִשְׁתַּעַר) to rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שַׁעַר 1; שַׁעַר; pl. שְׁעָרִים, c. שַׁעֲרִי, sf. שַׁעֲרִיָּה m. (once f. Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 1S.17,52; Deut. 12,15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K. 7,1, the place of meetings Gen. 34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר frequently for city 1S.7, or tribunal Am.5,12; שַׁעַר עַם the concourse of the people R.3,11; Ob. 13; שַׁעֲרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שַׁעֲרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; fig. שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שַׁעֲרֵי שְׂאוֹל the gates of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעֵינַן the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שְׁלֵחַ) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחֲרֹסוֹת the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה 3,13; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים 2K.14,13, also שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים 2Chr.25, 23; שַׁעַר בִּנְיָמִן the gate of Benjamin Jer.38,7; שַׁעַר הַנָּיָא the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַיִּשְׁנָה the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שַׁעַר הַיִּשְׁנָה

the old gate v. 6 = שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר הַצֵּאֵן
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other
gates.

שַׁעַר II. (from שָׁעַר I. 2; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים)
m. measure מֵאָה שַׁעֲרִים a hun-
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר II.) *adj.* horrid,
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּהִתְאַנְּחִים
like the detestable figs
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר *m.* 1) shuddering,
fright שָׁעַרוּ שַׁעַר they shall be
sore afraid Ez.27,35; אָחַז שַׁעַר to
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,
20.— 2) storm קָטַב שַׁעַר a de-
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) = שַׁעַר
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שַׁעַר, Is.7,20; *sf.* שָׁעַרוּ,
שַׁעַרָּה *a.* שַׁעַרָּה *m.* hair (single
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲדָרֶת
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בָּעַל
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר *Ch. m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעַרָּה (= סַעַרָּה) *f.* storm, tempest
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17.

שַׁעַרָּה (= שַׁעַר; *c.* שַׁעַרָּה, *sf.* שָׁעַרְתִּי;
pl. שַׁעַרָּוִת) *f.* hair Is.14,45; 1K.1,
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:
קָלַע אֶל-הַשַּׁעַרָּה to sling at a hair
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעַרָּה (from שָׁעַר 4; *pl.* שַׁעַרָּוִת) *f.*
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; שַׁעַרָּוִת
a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר
שַׁעַרָּוִת barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעַרָּוִה *a.* שַׁעַרָּוִה (from שָׁעַר II)
f. horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.
6,10

שַׁעַרָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעַרִּים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

שַׁעַרִּים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעַרְשָׁנוּ *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשָׁע (from שָׁעַע I.; only *pl.*
שַׁעֲשָׁעִים *a.* שַׁעֲשָׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשָׁעִי)
m. delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps
119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשָׁעִים a pleasant
child Jer.31,19; נִמְעַ שַׁעֲשָׁעִי his
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שִׁפָּה (= Ch. שִׁפָּא to file) to rub off,
to make bare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.*
הָר נִשְׁפָּה bare mountain Is.13,2
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:
high mountain).

Pu. שִׁפָּה to be bared וְשִׁפּוּ עַצְמוֹתָיו
לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:
שִׁפּוּ stick out; Kimchi and others:
are crushed; comp. שִׁוּף).

שִׁפָּה (*c.* שִׁפָּת, *sf.* שִׁפָּתִי; *du.* שִׁפָּתִים,
c. שִׁפָּתִי, *sf.* שִׁפָּתִי, *pl.* *c.*
שִׁפָּתוֹת) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;
of the lips as organ of speech:
פָּתַח שִׁפָּתוֹ to open the lips, i. o.
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*
שִׁפָּה בְּרוּךְ a pure language Zph.3,9; שִׁפָּת
אֱמֶת the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; חֲלָקוֹת שִׁפְתֵי smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שִׁפְתַּימִים talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שִׁפְתִּים a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אִוִּיל שִׁפְתִּים a prating fool Pr. 10,8; עֲמָקִי שִׁפְתָּה of obecure speech Is 33,9 (see עֲמָק). — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28, 32; of a river: bank Ex. 2, 3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפַי *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שָׁפַי 1Chr. 1,40

שִׁפּוֹם (*pl.* שִׁפּוֹמִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שָׁפּוֹם *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שָׁפִיץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שִׁפָּה (akin to שָׁפַח I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שִׁפְחָה handmaid.

שִׁפָּה (= שָׁפַח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שִׁפְּהוּ to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp שִׁפְּחָה).

שִׁפְחָה (from שִׁפָּה; *c.* שִׁפְּחָה, *sf.* שִׁפְּחָתוֹ; *pl.* שִׁפְּחוֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*fut.* שִׁפְּטֵי; *pt.* שִׁפָּט, *imp.* שִׁפְּטִי, *c.* שִׁפְּטִים, *imp.* שִׁפְּטִי, *inf.* שִׁפְּטִי, *pl.* שִׁפְּטוּ, *inf.* שִׁפְּטוּ) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K.7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; שִׁפְּטֵי

בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶךָ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שִׁפְּטֵי *a)* to give judgment 1K.3, 28. *b)* to judge a cause Lam.3, 59; שִׁפְּטֵי מִיֶּדֶי to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24, 16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שִׁפָּט judge, *pl.* שִׁפְּטִים Deut 17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13; Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S.8, 20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שִׁפְּטִים judges, magistrates Jud.2,16; R.1,1

Neph. שִׁפְּטֵי (*fut.* שִׁפְּטֵי; *inf.* שִׁפְּטֵי) 1) to be judged Ps. 9, 20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֶת- with) Jo.4,2, Ez.17, 20; 1S 12,7; Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּט.

שִׁפָּט Ch (*pt.* שִׁפָּט, *pl.* שִׁפְּטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שִׁפְּטֵי *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שִׁפָּט (only *pl.* שִׁפְּטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שִׁפְּטִיָּה a שִׁפְּטִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4 — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2 — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שִׁפְּטִין *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שָׁפַי (from שִׁפָּה; שָׁפַי; *pl.* שִׁפְּיִים, *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפַי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שִׁפְּיִים בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, על-שָׁפַי upon the bare heights
Is.41,18. — שָׁפַי acc. Targ.: alone;
Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפַי (from שָׁפַי) *m.* cerastes,
horned serpent Gen.49,17.

שָׁפַי *pr. n.* a city on mount Eph-
raim Mic.1,11 (prob. = שָׁמַי Jud.
10,1)

שָׁפַי *Ch. adj.* beautiful, fair Dan.
4,9.

שָׁפַי (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ; *pt.* שָׁפַךְ; *pt. p.*
שָׁפֹךְ; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁפֹּךְ, שָׁפֹךְ,
שָׁפֹךְ; *inf. sf.* שִׁפְכֶךָ Ez.9,8) 1) to
pour, to pour out, to shed, to
spill שָׁפַךְ מַיִם to pour out water
Am.5,8; שָׁפַךְ דָּם to shed blood
Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַךְ נַפְשׁ, לֵב to pour
out the soul, the heart 1S.1,15;
Lam.2,19; שָׁפַךְ שִׁימָה to pour out
complaint Ps.102,1: על- to
pour contempt upon Jb.12,21;
שָׁפַךְ חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps.
79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit:
שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ עָלַי to pour out his spirit
upon Jo.3,1; שָׁפַךְ כִּמְעִים to shed
out the bowels (by ripping the
belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or
cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַךְ
סִלְלָה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Neph. שָׁפַי (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ; *inf.*
שִׁפֹּךְ) 1) to be poured out, shed
Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person
in a faint condition: שָׁפַי כַּמַּיִם
I am poured out like water Ps.
22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewd-
ness) Ez.16,36.

Pu. שָׁפַי to be poured out, shed
(of blood) Num.35,33; *fig.* שָׁפַי
אֶשְׁרֵי my steps had been poured
out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hathp. שָׁפַי (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ) to be
poured out, scattered Lam.4,1;
שָׁפַי a) pouring oneself
out, expiring Lam.2,12. b) pour-
ing oneself out in complaints
(Stb.: fainting) Jb.30,16.

שָׁפַי *m.* place of pouring out Lev.
4,12.

שָׁפַי *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng.
Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּל; *inf.* שִׁפַּל Ec.12,4)
1) to be or become low Is.32,19;
of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be
brought down, to be made low
Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,17.

Heph. שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּל; *pt.*
שָׁפַל; *inf.* שִׁפֹּל) 1) to bring
down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is.25,
12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11. —
2) *intr.* to lower oneself וַתִּשְׁפֹּל
עַד-שְׁאוֹל and thou didst lower
thyself even unto hell Is.57,9;
שָׁפַל לְפָנַי to humble oneself
before one Pr.25,7; before other
verbs as *adv.*: שָׁפַל שָׁבוּ sit ye
down low Jer.13,18; לְרֹאשִׁי
who beholdeth deep below Ps.
113,6.

שָׁפַל (*c.* שָׁפַל; *pl.* שָׁפָלִים; *f.* שָׁפָלָה,
c. שָׁפָלָת) *adj.* low Ez.17,24;
שָׁפָלָת of low stature v.6; *fig.* basa

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל יִחַם humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפָלָה Ez.21,31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj.* low, base Dan.4,14.

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפָלוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11,16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

שָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפְלָהּ the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפָלוֹת *f.* letting down יָבִיחַ שְׁפָלוֹת the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפַם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שְׁפָמוֹת 1S.30,28; *gent.* שָׁפָמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפַם (from שָׁפַח; *sf.* שָׁפָמוּ) *m.* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפָמוּ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָמָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez.24,17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שְׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= סָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפוּן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׁפָנֵי חֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut.33,19.

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut.33,19.

שָׁפַעָה (*c.* שְׁפַעָה) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb.22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפַעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שָׁפַח *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁוַח to wound, whence שָׁפִיפוֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַח I. (= סָפַח; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַח) to strike, to clap שָׁפַח בְּפָיִם to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb.27,23.

Hiph. הִשָּׁפִיחַ (*fut.* יִשָּׁפִיחַ) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָלְדֵי נִכְרִים יִשָּׁפִיקוּ they strike hands with the children of strangers Is.2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשָּׁפִיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַח II.).

שָׁפַח II. (= סָפַח II.; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַח) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַח (from שָׁפַח I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַח II.) פֶּן-יִסְרֶהָ בְּשָׁפַח II. lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16,6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שוֹפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשָּׁפַר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.
שָׁפַר 1) *m.* beauty שָׁפַר אֲמָרִי beautiful words Gen. 49, 21.— 2) *pr. n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num. 33, 23.

בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁפְרָה *f.* 1) beauty שָׁפְרָה שָׁמַיִם by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb. 26, 13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שְׂפִירִי (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer. 43, 10.

שְׁפָרְפָּא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan. 6, 20.

שָׁפַת (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּת; *imp.* שִׁפֹּת) to put, to set, to lay שָׁפַת הַפִּיר set the pot 2K. 4, 38; Ez. 24, 3; לַעֲפֹר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps. 22, 16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפֹּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is. 26, 12.

שִׁפְתִּי (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שִׁפְתֶּיךָ) *m.* 1) stall, fold Ps. 68, 14. — 2) hook, peg (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez. 40, 43.

שָׁצַף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שָׁצַף (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשָׁצַף קֶצֶף in the overflowing of wrath Is. 54, 8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שִׁיק; *sf.* שָׁקוּהִי) *m.* leg Dan. 2, 33.

שָׁק (from שָׁקַק; שָׁקָה; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים, *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִיהֶם) *m.* 1) sack Gen. 42, 25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng. *sack*).— 2) sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is. 3, 24; Jer. 4, 8; Jo. 1, 13; Jb. 16, 15.

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד; *pt.* שָׁקַד, *pl.* *c.* שָׁקְדִי; *imp. pl.* שִׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שִׁקְדִּי) 1) to be awake, to watch שָׁקַד הַשָּׂמֶר the watchman waketh in vain Ps. 127, 1; וְשָׁמְרוּ שָׁקְדוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez. 8, 29; *fig.* with עָל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer. 1, 12; 44, 27; *pt.* in the construct state without עָל: שָׁקְדִי: they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is. 29, 20.— 2) to lie in wait (עָל against) Jer. 5, 6.

Pu. שָׁקַד (*den.* from שָׁקַד; *pt.* מִשְׁשָׁקַד) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: 1) almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer. 1, 11; Ec. 12, 5.— 2) almond, almond-nut Gen. 43, 11; Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam. 1, 14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקָה to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁקָה Am. 8, 8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקָה (see שָׁקַע).

Pu. שָׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקָה) to be moistened מִן עֲצְמוֹתָיו יִשְׁקָה the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Heph. הִשְׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקֶה, *ap.* יִשְׁקֶה; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה, *c.* מִשְׁקָה, *pl.* מִשְׁקִים; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁקוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁקִית) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with כֶּ- of thing Ps. 80,6; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; *pt.* as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה) — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut.11,10 (see under רָגַל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקַי (= שָׁקִי; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקִי) *m.* drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקִי (*pl.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִי) *m.* 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקִיץ a. שָׁקִיץ (*pl.* שָׁקִיץ a. שָׁקִיץ, *c.* שָׁקִיץ) *m.* abomination Nah.3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see רָגַל 1).

שָׁקַט (*fut.* יִשְׁקָט; *pt.* שָׁקַט) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps.76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

Heph. הִשְׁקִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיט; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; כִּבְהִשְׁקִיט אֶרֶץ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט to appease a strife Pr.15,18; *intr.* to be quiet Is.7,4; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הִשְׁקִיט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַט *m.* rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹל, *ap.* יִשְׁקֹל; 1 אֶשְׁקֹל, for which Jer.32,10 אֶשְׁקֹלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אֶשְׁקֹלָה; *pt.* שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; שָׁקַל עַל-יָדִי... to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפֵּי אֶלָּה בָּסֶף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; *fig.* to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקָל (*pl.* שָׁקָל, *c.* שָׁקָל) *m.* definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשָּׁקָל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקָל is often omitted, thus: אֶלָּה בָּסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen.20,16; עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקַמָּה (*only pl.* שָׁקַמָּה) *f.* sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is.9,9; Am.7, 14; *only pl. sf.* שָׁקַמָּה Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (*fut.* יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am. 9,5; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

Niph. נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez.32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעְרוּרָה (from קַעַר) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שֶׁקֶר I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*).

Niph. נִשְׁקַר (*pt.* נִשְׁקָרָה) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיר, *ap.* יִשְׁקִירָה) to look 2K.9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שֶׁקֶר II. (= Ch. סָבַר) to lay beams, to join, whence נִשְׁקָרָה, מִשְׁקָרָה; only *pt. p. pl.* שֶׁקָּרִים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שֶׁקֶר I.); חַלּוּזֵי שֶׁקָּרִים אֲמָמִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שֶׁקֶר (*שֶׁקָּרָה*) *m.* layer of beams שֶׁקֶר רַבְעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect).

שֶׁקֶר to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

Pr. שֶׁקַּץ (*fut.* יִשְׁקַץ; *inf.* שֶׁקֶץ) 1) to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שֶׁקֶר *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שֶׁקֶר see שֶׁקֶרֶץ.

שֶׁקֶר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר, *pl.* יִשְׁקָרוּ; *pt.* שֶׁקָּרָה, *f.* שֶׁקָּרָה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with כָּמִשַׁק גָּבִים שֶׁקֶר בּוֹ: locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּקֵּשַׁק to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שֶׁקֶק (*acc.* Ges. prob. = שֶׁקַּק) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שֶׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie, to deal falsely (לֹא to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. שֶׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie 1S 15,29; with כָּ: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שֶׁקַר (= Ch. סָבַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שֶׁקַר to let wink; only *pt. f. pl.* מִשְׁקָרוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שֶׁקֶר (*שֶׁקָּרָה*) *pl.* שֶׁקָּרִים, *sf.* שֶׁקֶרֶיהֶם *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps.101,7, עֵד שֶׁקֶר false witness Deut.19,18; concretely: liar שֶׁקֶר מִזִּין עַל-לִשׁוֹן הוּא a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18; נִשְׁבַּע לִשְׁקֶר to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שֶׁקֶר לֶחֶם bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing להשוועה **שָׁקַח** הַסּוּם vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; לִשְׁקָר in vain 1S. 25,21.

שָׁקַח (from שָׁקַח; *pl. c.* שָׁקַחוֹת as if from שָׁקַח.) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from שָׂר; שָׂר; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרִי) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler שָׂר הַמְּשָׁקִים chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; שָׂרִי rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; שָׂר הָעִיר the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; שָׂר, צָבָא, שָׂר חֵיל captain of an army, gdneral Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2.—2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ sacred princes Is. 43,28 or שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: שָׂר שָׂרִים the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שָׂרָה (= שָׂר; from שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8.—2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4.

שָׂרָא I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שָׂרִין loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. שָׂרָא (*pt.* מְשָׂרָא) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12.—2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Hithp. אֶשְׂתַּרָא to be loosed Dan. 5,6.

שָׂרָא II. a. שָׂרָא Ch. (*pt.* שָׂרָא) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37.—2) an Israelite Zeh.7,2.— See also שָׂרָאֶצֶר.

שָׂרָב (= שָׂרָב, שָׂרָב) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרָב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרָבָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרָבִים (for שָׂבִים = שָׂבִים) *m.* scap-tre Est.4,11.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרָה) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׂרָה (*fut.* יִשְׂרָה) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרָה (*fut.* יִשְׂתַּרָה) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרָה 1) to pierce (akin to שָׂרָה), whence שָׂרָה.—2) to weave together, to twist, whence שָׂרָה (comp. Ch. מְרָא twisted work).—3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos.10,20.

שָׂרָה *m.* twisted work, knit-work שָׂרָה הַבְּגָדִי the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרָה *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרָה I. (= Ch. שָׂרָא I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* יִשְׂרָהוּ he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of יִשָּׁר).

Pi. שָׂרָה (1 *sf.* יִשְׂרִיתָה *Kri*) to loose, to release לְטוֹב יִשְׂרִיתָה I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שָׂרִיתָה thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence שָׁרָה a. שָׁרָן.

שָׁרָה (pl. שָׁרוֹת, sf. שָׁרוּתָהּ) f. 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. שָׂרָא) the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall שָׁרוּתָהּ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׁרָה (akin to שָׁרַר II. and שָׁרָר; 2 שָׁרוּתָהּ) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מְשָׁרָה dominion.

שָׁרָה (pl. שָׁרוֹת, sf. שָׁרוּתָהּ) f. princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; fig. שָׁרָתִי בְּמִדְיָנוֹת princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׁרָה pr. n. Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׁרָה (from שָׁרַר II.; only pl. שָׁרוֹת) f. chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׁרוֹן pr. n. m. Gen.11,20.

שָׁרוֹן pr. n. a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׁרוֹן (from שָׁרַף) m. latchet, thong שָׁרוֹן נָעַל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is.5,27.

שָׁרוֹן (= יִשְׁרוֹן plain) pr. n. Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; gent. שָׁרוֹנִי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׁרוֹן see שָׁרוֹן.

שָׁרוֹקֶת *Ktib* for שָׁרִיקֶת, see שָׁרִיקָה.

שָׁרַח pr. n. f. Gen.46,17.

שָׁרַח to cut, to make incisions Lev. 21,5.

Niph. נִשְׁרַח (fut. נִשְׁרַח) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zch.12,3.

שָׁרַח m. cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׁרַח f. same as שָׁרַח Lev.21,5.

שָׁרַח pr. n. see שָׁרַח.

שָׁרִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,40.

שָׁרִי pr. n. wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׁרָה 17,15.

שָׁרִי (from שָׁרַח; pl. שָׁרִיִּים) m. shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׁרִיד (pl. שָׁרִידִים, c. שָׁרִידִי) m. 1) one escaped or left, one remaining שָׁרִיד וְשָׁרִיד one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שָׁרִידֵי חֶרֶב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; לֹא־שָׁרִיד לְאָכְלוֹ there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׁרִיד (from שָׁרַר II.) f. coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׁרִיד a. שָׁרִידִי pr. n. 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׁרִיד (שָׁרִיד) 20, 25, שָׁרִיד 1K. 4, 3, שָׁרִיד 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׁרִידִי m. 1) coat of mail (= שָׁרִיד) 1S.17,5; pl. שָׁרִידִים, שָׁרִידִי Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) pr. n. name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרִיז see שָׂרִיז .

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* פְּשָׁתִים שָׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת בְּעֶרְוִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירוֹת (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness שָׂרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שָׂאֲרִית .

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַג) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרָה (*pt.* מְשָׂרָה) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מְשָׂרָת מְרַבֵּה a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרָמָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שָׂרָמָה, which see.

שָׂרָמְכִים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרוּעַ having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַעַף (= שָׂעַף; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעְפִי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.*

שָׂרַף, *sf.* שָׂרַפוּ) 1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; שָׂרַף שָׂרָפָה לִי to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שָׂרָפָה Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לְשָׂרָפָה to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

Niph. נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִשְׂרָף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

Pu. שָׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרַף II. (= Ar שָׂרַף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרָף 2.

שָׂרָף (*pl.* שָׂרָפִים) *m.* 1) a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרָף מְעִיפָה flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרַף II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרָפָה (*c.* שָׂרַפַת) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שָׂרָפָה לִי to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; שָׂרָפָה הָר a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרָץ (*fut.* יִשְׂרָץ; *pt.* שָׂרָץ; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep שָׂרָץ עַל-הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרָץ הַמַּיִם יִשְׂרָץ let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without *accus*

שָׂרְצוּ בָאָרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.
 שָׂרָן *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרָן הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרָן הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* וְשָׂרַק) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch.10,8. — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרַק I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַק II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרוֹק *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁקֶלֶן and עֵזָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרוֹק *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרוֹקָה (*from* שָׂרוֹק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (*akin to* יָצַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירוֹת, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה. — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרְרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11; 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut.* יָשָׁר; *pt.* שָׁרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּרַּר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרַר (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרָן) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרַשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pi. I. יָרַשׁ (*fut.* וְיָרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְיָרַשְׁךָ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pi. II. יָרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. עִרְשׁוּ (*pl.* עִרְשׁוּ) 1) to be rooted Jer.12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁרִישׁ (*fut. ap.* וְהִשְׁרִישׁ, *pt.* מְשִׁירִישׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשְׁרִישׁ עֲרֵשׁ to strike a root Ps.80,10.

שָׂרִישׁ (*sf.* שָׂרִישׁוֹ, שָׂרִישׁוֹ; *pl.* שָׂרִישִׁים, *c.* שָׂרִישִׁי, *sf.* שָׂרִישָׁיו, *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה עֲרֵשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרִישׁ הַדָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מְנֵי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרִישָׁם they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרִישֵׁי רַגְלֵם the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרִישׁ הָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרִישֵׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרִישׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרִישׁ *Ch.* (*pl. sf.* שָׂרִישֵׁיהֶם) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שְׂרָשָׁה (= שְׂרָשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שְׂרָשִׁי *Ch.* a rooting out Ezr.7,26 (*Kri*).

שְׂרָשָׁה (*redupl.* from שָׂרַר; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שָׂרַת (*acc.* Stb. akin to שָׂרָא I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרַת (*fut.* יִשְׂרַת; *pt.* מְשַׂרֶת, *sf.* מְשַׂרְתּוֹ, *pl.* מְשַׂרְתִּים, *c.* מְשַׂרְתִּי; *inf.* שָׂרַת) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service: לְשַׂרַת בַּמִּקְדָּשׁ to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשַׂרֶת he that ministers, a minister 2S.13,17; *f.* מְשַׂרַת (for מְשַׂרְתָּה) she who ministers, a mistress 1K.1,15; of priests: יְיָ מְשַׂרְתֵּי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשַׂרְתֵּי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v.13.

שָׂרַת *m.* service, ministry הַשָּׂרַת כְּלֵי vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (*שֵׁשׁ*, *שֵׁשׁ*) *f.* and שֵׁשֶׁה *m.* (*c.* שֵׁשֶׁת) *num.* six Gen.7,6; Ez.40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שֵׁשֶׁה עָשָׂר *m.*, שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר *f.* sixteen Gen.46,18; Num.31,40.

שֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֵׁשִׁשׁ white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.41,42; Pr.31,22; מְשֻׁשׁ twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שֵׁשׁ only *Pi.* שֵׁשׁ to lead; *sf.* וְשֵׁשׁ אֲנִיָּהּ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (*acc.* Targ.: lead thee astray).

זִרְבָבָדָר *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֵׁשֶׁה (*den.* from שֵׁשׁ six) only *Pi.* שֵׁשֶׁה to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשִׁיתָם הָאֵיפָה מִחֶמֶר הַשְּׂעִירִים and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez 45,13.

שֵׁשֶׁה see שֵׁשֶׁה *Pi.*

שִׂשׂוֹן (*c.* שִׂשׂוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.119,111; שִׂמְן שִׂשׂוֹן oil of joy, i.e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שִׁשִּׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שִׁשִּׁית Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שִׁשִּׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,26; Dent.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שִׁשְׁוֹן *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שִׁשְׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שִׁשְׁקָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שִׁשְׁרָ in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שִׁשְׁרָ (*c.* שִׁשְׁרָ) *m.* red color, vermillion Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שֵׁת (*from* שִׁית to set; only *pl.* שֵׁתוֹת, *sf.* שֵׁתִּיָּהּ) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3; Is.19,10.

שֵׁת I. (*from* שִׁית to set; *pl. sf.* שֵׁתוֹתֵיהֶם) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.10,4.

שֵׁת II. (= שֵׁתָא, *from* שֵׁתָא) *m.*

noise, tumult בְּגִי שָׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 בְּגִי שָׁאוֹן).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁשׁ a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂאֵת.

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֵּה, *pl.* יִשְׁתּוּ, once יִשְׁתִּין Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ, *c.* שָׁתִי, *f.* שָׁתָה; *imp.* שָׁתָה; *inf.* שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, *to drink* Is.44,12; with בְּ of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כֵּ of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתָה שׁוֹמֵם בְּמַיִם עֲוֹלָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה חֲמָם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁתָה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שָׁתָה II. (= שִׁית) to set, to place, whence שָׁתִי II.

שָׁתָה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* שָׁתוּ for שָׁתִי Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתוּ see שָׁת.

שָׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתִי II. (from שָׁתָה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתָה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* שָׁתִילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתִים (*c.* שָׁתִי) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתִים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתֵיָהֶם they two, both of them R.1,19; עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁתִים twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתֵי-עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8.—2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתִין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1.

שָׁתַל (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּל; *pt. p.* שָׁתוּל, *pl.* שָׁתוּלִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתַם (= פָּתַם) to close; only *pt. p.* שָׁתַם הָעַיִן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּי עֵינָיִם v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= פָּתַם) to close, to shut out שָׁתַם תְּפִלָּתִי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתַן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַק (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שָׁתָר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִנְשָׁתַר) to break

תַּאֲלָה (from אָלָה *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תָּאָם to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תָּאָמִים coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. תִּתְאָמִים to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* מִתְאָמִיּוֹת Cant.4,2.

תָּאָם *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תָּאָמִים (for תָּאָמִים) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּתְאָנָה (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּתְאָנָה (*sf.* תִּתְאָנִיתִי; *pl.* תִּתְאָנִים, *c.* תִּתְאָנִי) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* יָשָׁב פֶּחַת גִּפְנֵי וְחֶסֶת תִּתְאָנִיתִי to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4.— 2) *fig* Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּתְאָנָה (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּתְאָנָה (from אֵין 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּתְאָנִים הִלָּאֶת she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אֵין 1).

תִּתְאָנִית (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּתְאָנִית שֶׁלָּה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תָּאָר (= תוֹר) to go round, to compass וְתָאָר הַגִּבּוֹל וְנָסַב לְפָאֲתָיִם and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14.

Pi. תִּתְאָר (*fut.* יִתְאָר) to mark out, to delineate יִתְאָרְהוּ בְּמַחוּגָה

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

Pu. תָּאָר (*pt.* מִתְאָר) to be turned וַיֵּצֵא רִמּוֹן מִמִּתְאָר בְּנֵעָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תָּאָר (from תָּאָר; *sf.* תִּתְאָרוֹ *a.* תִּתְאָרוֹ, *m.* תִּתְאָרָם) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S.28,14; יָפָה תָּאָר of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תָּאָר ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תָּאָר a person of good form 1S.16,18.

תִּתְאָרֶע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּתְרַע 9,41.

תִּתְאָשׁוּר *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּתְבָּה (*c.* תִּבְתָּה) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּבְתָּ גִלְיָה an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תִּבְוָאָה (from בּוֹא *c.* תִּבְוָאָת, *sf.* תִּבְוָאוֹת; *pl.* תִּבְוָאוֹת, *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּבְוָאָת תִּבְוָאָת the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּבְוָאָת הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; שְׁנֵי תִבְוָאוֹת years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 *a.* 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּבְוָאָת שִׁפְתָּי the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20.— 2) income, gain, profit תִּבְוָאָת רָשָׁע the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּבְוָנָה see תָּבוֹן.

תְּבוּנָה (from בִּין; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos.

13,2 תְּבוּנָה for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת.)

f. 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4.— 2)

reason, reasoning אָזִין עַד־תְּבוּנֹתֶיכֶם I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בּוּס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulon and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1.— 2) a Levitic city in Zebulon 1Chr.6,32.— 3) אֵילֵן תְּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבֵל *Hiph.*, comp. יָבוֹל)

f. prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרְצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from פָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תִּבְלָה see תִּבְלָה

תְּבִלִּית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תְּבִלְתָּם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלָל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֶּבֶן (= Ar. תֶּבֶן, Ch. תִּבְנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is.11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבִנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִנִית (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern תְּבִנִית יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִנִית הַיָּדָל in the model of a palace Ps.144,12;

מֵלָאכּוֹת הַתְּבִנִית the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִנִיתוֹ 2K. 16,10, תְּבִנִיתָם Ex.25,40.

תְּבַעְרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תֵּבֵץ *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תֵּבֶר Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁבַר) to break; *pl. p.* תְּבִיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּנְלָת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּנְלָת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּנְלָת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּנְלָת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּנְמוּל (from נָמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּנְמוּלוֹתַי Ps. 116,12.

תִּנְגָּרָה (from נָגַח) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּנְגָּרַת יָדָה the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

תִּנְרֻמָּה a. תִּנְרֻמָּה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen.10,3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּתְהַר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane-tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְיָרָה Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only בְּתִדְיָרָה continually Dan.6,17.

תְּדֹמֶר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktzb* 1K. 9,18 תְּדֹמֶר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תִּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תהו to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תְּהוּ *m.* wasterness, emptiness תְּהוּ to be waste Gen.1,2; תְּהוֹת the city of wasterness, i. e. of desolation Is.24,10 (see also תָּו); as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also תְּהוּ 49,4.

תְּהוֹם, תְּהוֹמוֹת (from תָּו; *pl.* תְּהוֹמוֹת) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תְּהוֹם great deep Gen.7,11; תְּהוֹמוֹת the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל I. *Pi.*; *c.* תְּהִלָּת, *sf.* תְּהִלָּתִי; *pl.* תְּהִלוֹת, תְּהִלוֹת) *f.* 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6; תְּהִלָּתִי thou art my praise Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,1; *pl.* תְּהִלוֹת psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תְּהִלִּים or תְּהִלִּים as name of the Book of Psalms.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל II.) *f.* folly, error תְּהִלָּה בְּמַלְאָכָיו יֵשִׁים תְּהִלָּה his angels he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תְּהִלּוּכָה (from תָּלַח) *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת Neh.12,31.

תְּהִפּוּכָה (from תָּפַח; only *pl.* תְּהִפּוּכוֹת) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr.2,12; תְּהִפּוּכוֹת רָע the perverseness of the wicked v.14; לְשׁוֹן תְּהִפּוּכָה perverse tongue 10,31; דֹּר תְּהִפּוּכָה perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תָּו (from תָּוָה; *sf.* תָּוִי *m.* 1) mark, sign (especially in the form of a cross) Ez.9,4 a.6. — 2) signature תָּוִי here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb.31,35 (others = תָּוִי my desire, from תָּוָה).

תָּוִי (= תָּוִי) *m.* wild goat תָּוִי as a wild goat in a net Is.51,20.

תָּוִי Ch. (= שׁוּב; *fut.* יָשׁוּב) to return Dan.4,31 a.33.

תָּוִי (from תָּוִי *a.* יָשׁוּב *fut.* יָשׁוּב) to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תָּוִי פְתָנִים to answer 5,11 (= Heb. תָּוִי רָבָר).

תְּהוֹבָל *a.* תְּהוֹבָל *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תְּהוֹבָל *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תְּהוֹנָה (from תָּוָה; *c.* תְּהוֹנָה) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; תְּהוֹנָה לִי to his sorrow 17,21; תְּהוֹנָה בְּסוֹלֵל הַמֶּלֶךְ a foolish son is the grief of his mother (i. e. the cause of his mother's grief) 10,1.

תְּהוֹנָה see תְּהוֹנָה.

תְּהוֹנָה (from תָּוָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תְּהוֹנָה; *pl.* תְּהוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. — 2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13; Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more fully תְּהוֹנָה Lev.22,29. — 3) company giving thanks, choir Neh.12,38 a.40.

תָּרָה to mark (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּרְוּ) to make signs, to scribble 1S 21,14.

Hiph. תִּרְוָה 1) to make a sign Ez. 9, 4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּגְדּוּ אֶל וַיִּקְדּוּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps. 78, 41.

תָּרָה *Ch.* to be astonished Dan. 3, 24.

תָּרוּ only *Hiph.* תִּרְוּ to cut off Is. 18, 5.

תֹרָה (= תָּרוּ) to sink down, whence תַּחַת.

תֹרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 6, 19 = גִּבְעַת v. 11 = תָּרוּ 1S. 1, 1.

תִּוְחָלֶת (from תִּחַל; *sf.* תִּיחַלְתִּי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11, 7; Ps. 39, 8.

תֹךְ (*akin t.* תִּכְךָ) to pierce, whence the next word.

תִּוְךָ (*c.* תִּוֶּךָ; *sf.* תִּיכִי, תִּיכִי, תִּיכִי) *m.* middle, midst Gen. 15, 10; Num. 35, 5; Jud. 15, 4; עֲמֻנֵי הַמִּוְךָ the middle pillars 16, 29; עֲדֵי-תֹךְ הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4, 6; *sf.* תִּיכִי the midst thereof Cant. 3, 10, תִּיכָה the midst of thee Ez. 28, 16; אֶל-תִּוְךָ הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex. 14, 23; Ez. 5, 4; בְּתוֹךְ among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; מִתֹּךְ out of the midst, out of Is. 52, 11.

תֹךְ Ps. 72, 14 see תָּךְ.

תִּוְכָה (from תִּכָּה; *pl.* תִּוְכָה) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps. 149, 7.

תִּוְכָה (from תִּכָּה; *sf.* תִּוְכָה־תִּי; *pl.* תִּוְכָה־תִּי, *c.* תִּוְכָה־תִּי) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb. 13, 6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps. 38, 15; אִישׁ תִּוְכָה מְקַשֵּׁה he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr. 29, 1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr. 12, 1; תִּוְכָה־מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps. 39, 12; Ez. 5, 15

תִּוְכָה see תִּכָּה.

תֹלַד *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr. 4, 29, called also אֶלְתִּילַד Jos. 15, 30.

תֹלַדָּה (from תָּלַד; only *pl. c.* תֹלַדָּה, *sf.* תִּלְדוּתָם, תִּלְדוּתִי) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10, 32; Ex. 6, 16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6, 9; 36, 1. — 3) history תַּלְדוּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen. 2, 4.

תֹלַל (from תָּלַל) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תֹלְלֵינוּ they that mocked us Ps. 13, 3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II).

תֹלַע (from תָּלַע; *pl.* תֹלְעִים) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex. 16, 20 — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is. 1, 18; Lam. 4, 5.

תֹלַעִי *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46, 13; *gent.* תֹלַעִי Num. 26, 23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud. 10, 7.

תולעה a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coccus-worm coccus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומיך see תמד.

תומים see תאמים.

תועבה (from תעב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7, 26; Is. 44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex. 8, 22; יי תועבת an abomination to the Lord Deut. 7, 25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from יעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height תועפות הרים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות כסף heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength תועפות ראם the strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאות (from יצא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape. תוצאות למות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תר, 1 תרתי, 2 pl. תרתם; fut. תור; pt. pl. תרים; inf. תור) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרים explorers Num.14, 6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אחרי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. תהיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתר; fut. also יתור) to show the way, to guide יתור מרעהו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתר); ויתר תמים דרכי and he sheweth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. תורים pl. (sf. תורה) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תורה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string (of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank תור המעלה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

התורה (from יָרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* הוֹרֵת, *sf.* הוֹרֵתִי; *pl.* הוֹרוֹת, תורות) *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; הַתּוֹרָה מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת אֱלֹהִים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תּוֹרוֹת they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* הוֹשֵׁב; *pl.* הוֹשְׁבִים, *c.* הוֹשְׁבֵי) *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושיה *a.* תִּשְׂיָה (from יָשָׁה) *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength וְתוֹשִׁיָּה גִדָּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה עִזִּי with him is strength and support 12,16; וְהִמְגַּנֵּנִי וְתוֹשִׁיָּה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others enterprise) עָשָׂה תוֹשִׁיָּה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding וְתוֹשִׁיָּה לָרֹב הוֹדַעְתָּ and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה לִי עֵצָה and wisdom is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הַגִּדִּיל תוֹשִׁיָּה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כְּפָלִים לְתוֹשִׁיָּה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: וְתוֹשִׁיָּה וְיִרְאָה שָׁמָּה and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תותה (from יָתַח) *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תונות (from יָנָה; *sf.* מְנוֹתָה; *pl.* *sf.* מְנוֹתָהָ, *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תחבולה (den. from חָבַל; only *pl.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹת, *sf.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹתִי) *f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance וְהוּא מְסַבּוֹת מִתַּחְבּוּלוֹתָיו and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; תַּחְבּוּלוֹת יִפְלְעוּ where no counsel is, the people fall 11,14; תַּחְבּוּלוֹת רָשָׁעִים מְרָמָה the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12, 5; עָשָׂה מִלְחָמָה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תחן see תָּחַן.

תחתו Ch. prep. under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תַּחְתּוּיָּהּ under it Dan. 4,9.

תחכמוני *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = חֲכָמוֹנִי 1Chr. 11,11.

תחלה (from חָלַל III.; *c.* תַּחֲלֹלָה) *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רֹאשׁ תַּחֲלֹלָה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בְּתַחֲלָה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3, Is. 1,26; תַּחֲלוּא (from חָלָא = חָלָה I.; *pl.* *sf.* תַּחֲלוּאִים, *c.* תַּחֲלוּאִי, *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103,3; מִמּוֹתֵי תַּחֲלוּאִים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תַּחֲלוּאֵי רָעָב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תחמם (from חָמַם) *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תחן *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תַּחְנִי ib.

תְּחִנָּה (from תָּנַן ; *c.* תְּחַנֵּן , *sf.* תְּחִנָּתוֹ ; *pl.* תְּחִנּוֹת) *f.* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8. — 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10. — 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תְּחִנּוּת (from תָּנַן ; *pl.* תְּחִנּוּתִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוֹת (from תָּנַח) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחְפְּנֵחַם *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחְפְּנֵחַם Ezr.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחְפְּנֵחַם Jer.2,16.

תַּחְפְּנִי *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K.11,19 and 20.

תַּחֲרָא (from חָרָא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תַּחֲרָה *Pi.* of חָרָה, which see.

תַּחֲרַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תַּחֲשׁ (תַּחֲשִׁים ; *pl.* תַּחֲשִׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex.25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez.16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תָּחַט ; *sf.* תַּחֲטִי , *pl.* תַּחֲטִיּוֹת , *pl.* תַּחֲטִיּוֹת , *pl.* תַּחֲטִיּוֹת , *pl.* תַּחֲטִיּוֹת , *pl.* תַּחֲטִיּוֹת , *pl.* תַּחֲטִיּוֹת) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen.49,

25. — 2) in a place תַּחֲטִי to stand still in one's place 1S. 14,9; *fig.* תַּחֲטִי תַּעֲמֹד הַבִּהָרָה if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְחִיחוּ תַּחֲטִי and they will set him in his place Is. 46,7; אֲנֹכִי מַעֲיֵק מִתַּחֲטִיבֶיךָ I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחֲטִי from his place Ex.10,23; Zeh.6,10. — 3) in place of, instead of, for הֲבֵנִי אֱלֹהִים אֲנֹכִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נִפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחֲטִיבֶיךָ our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יָהֵן תַּחֲטִיבֶיךָ would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; הוּא יֵשֵׁב עָלַי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה מִלִּבָּה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen.30,15; פַּתַּח מָוֶת for this 2S. 19,22; מָוֶה פַּתַּח wherefore? Jer.5,19; עֲזוּבָה פַּתַּח הָיִיתָ for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; אֲשֶׁר פַּתַּח instead of that, whereas Deut.28,62; 4,37. — 4) under Ex.23,5; פַּתַּח הַהָר under the hill 24,4; יְדִי תַּחַת there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S.21,4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַת לְ- אֶל־תַּחַת (geographically); אֶל־תַּחַת לְ- אֶל־תַּחַת under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; מִתַּחַת לְ- under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,26. — 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תַּחַת Ch. (sf. תַּחְתִּי) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתֹּן (f. תַּחְתֹּנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתִּי (pl. תַּחְתִּים; f. תַּחְתִּיָּה and תַּחְתִּית, pl. תַּחְתִּיּוֹת) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6, 16 (where תַּחְתִּים means: lower stories); שְׂאוֹל תַּחְתִּיָּה the lowest hell Ps.86, 13; פֶּלֶא תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb.41, 16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הָהָר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תַּחְתִּיּוֹת אֲרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תַּחְתִּית אֲרֶץ Ez.31, 14; בּוֹר תַּחְתִּית lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּכּוֹן (f. תִּכְוֶנָה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּילּוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תִּימָא *a. תִּמָּא pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

תִּימָן (from יָמִין) *m. prop.* the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּימְנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4, 16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

תִּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּימְרָה (from תָּמַר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* עֲשָׂן תִּימְרוֹת pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּנְיָ *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,45.

תִּירוֹשׁ *a. תִּירֵשׁ (from יָרַשׁ) m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירְיָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּיָּרָם *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תִּיֵּשׁ (from תָּוַשׁ; pl. תִּיֵּשִׁים) *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

תִּנְיָ (from תִּבְנָה) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּנְיָ 72,14.

תָּכָה in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

Pu. תִּכְּהָ (pl. תִּכְּבוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תִּכְּבוּ לְרַגְלֶיךָ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

תִּכְוֶנָה I. (from כּוֹן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תִּכְוֶנָה II. (from תָּכַן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תִּכְּיָ (only pl. תִּכְּיִים, תִּכְּיִים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (*Sanscrit tákki*).

תִּכָּךְ (= Ar. תָּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תִּכָּךְ and the next word.

תִּכְכָּךְ (only pl. תִּכְכָּרִים) *m.* oppression, exaction תִּכְכָּרִים oppessor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תכל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּכְלֶת.

תִּכְלָה (from כָּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּכְלִית (from כָּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּכְלִית אִרְ עֲסִיחָשָׁן unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אִם עַד-תִּכְלִית שְׂדֵי canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְכָל-תִּכְלִית הוּא חוֹקֵר he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; תִּכְלִית שְׂנְאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תִּכְלֶת (from תכל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בִּגְדֵי תִכְלֶת cloth of blue Num.4,6; כֹּרֶם תִּכְלֶת blue cord Ex.28,37; לִלְוִיִּם תִּכְלֶת loops of blue 26,4.

תִּכַּן (*pt.* תִּכְּן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try יְיָ תִכַּן רוּחוֹת the Lord weigheth (measurcth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תִּכַּן לְבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְכַּן (*fut.* יִתְכַּן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez.18,25.—2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְכַּנּוּ עֲלֵילוֹת by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

Pi. תִּכַּן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.—2) to establish Ps.75,4.

Pu. תִּכַּן (*pt.* מִתְכַּן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תִּכָּן (from תִּכַּן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.—2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תִּכְנִית (from תִּכַּן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.—2) symmetry, perfection חוֹתָם תִּכְנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חוֹתָם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּכְרִיךְ (from כָּרַךְ) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּלַל; *sf.* תִּלָּה) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13; Jer.49,2.—2) in geographical names: a) תֵּל אֶבִּיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. b) תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תִּלָּה see תֵּל.

תִּלָּא (from תָּלָא) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מִתִּלָּא what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מִהֶהֱתִלָּא).

תִּלְאוּבָה (from תָּלַב) *f.* drought; *pl.* תִּלְאוּבוֹת a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תִּלְאֶשֶׁר a. תִּלְאֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תִּלְבִּשֶׁת (from תָּלַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תֵּלַג Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֶג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תִּלְגַּת see תִּלְגַּת.

תִּלָּה (akin to תָּלַל; *fut.* יִתְלָה;

pt. תָּלָה; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים) to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלָה אֶרֶץ עַל-הָאָרֶץ he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיהֶם תְּלוּאִים and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמַשׁוּבָתִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְּלָה (*fut.* וְנִתְּלָה) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תָּלָה to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלֻנָּה (from לִוּן II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלֻנוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלֻנוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנוֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תָּלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תָּלִי (from תָּלָה; *sf.* תְּלִיָּה) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלִיתִי *Ch. (def. תְּלִיתִיָּה) num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (*den.* from תָּל) *prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (akin to הָתַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

Heph. הִתְּלַל, הִתְּלַל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה תָּלַל; *inf.* הִתְּלַל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הוּתַל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלָם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n. 1)* a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.—*2)* one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (from לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תִּלְעַת in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוֹלַע worm.

Pu. תִּלְעַת (*den.* from תוֹלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מִתְּלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלָפִית (only *pl.* תְּלָפִיּוֹת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלַשָּׁר see תִּלְשָׁר.

תֵּלַת *Ch. num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* יוֹם תֵּלַת, תֵּלַתָּה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; תֵּלַתָּה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תֵּלַתִּין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תֵּלַתָּא *a.* תֵּלַתִּי *Ch. m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלַתְלִים (from תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11

תָּם (from תָּמַם; *f.* תְּמִיָּה) *adj. prop.* whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27; וְיֵשָׁר, שְׁמֹר־ perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יוֹנָתִי תְּמִיָּה my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם *Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה loc. תְּמִיָּה) adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תם (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, תָּם; *sf.* תָּמִי *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness בָּאוּ עָלֶיךָ תָּמַם they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end תָּמַם עַד to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעֲצָם תָּמִי in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקִי וּבְתָמִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; תֵּלֶךְ בְּתָם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בְּתָם-לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; תָּמִי in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, תָּמַם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיךְ) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אֱלֹהִים 3).

תִּמָּא see תִּמָּא.

תָּמָה see תָּם Ch.

תָּמָה (*c.* תָּמִית, *sf.* תָּמִיתִי) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9.

תָּמָה (*pl.* תָּמָהוּ; *fut.* יִתְמָה; *imp. pl.* תִּתְמָהוּ) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps.48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-הָרֵעָהוּ יִתְמָהוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל-הַתְּמָה עַל-הַחֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

Hithp. תִּתְמָה to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תָּמָה Ch. (*pl.* תָּמָהִי, *def.* תִּתְמָהִי) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6. 28; 3,32.

תָּמָהוֹן (*c.* תָּמָהוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement לִבְבִּי תָּמָהוֹן astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תָּמִיז *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phenician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִיסָן).

תָּמִיז (= אָתְמִיז) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with תָּמִיז אֲנַחְנוּ, which see; *fig.* תָּמִיז אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תְּמוּנָה (*from* תָּמַן; *c.* תְּמוּנָה, *sf.* תְּמוּנָה) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תְּמוּרָה (*from* מוֹר; *sf.* תְּמוּרָה) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10 — 2) restitution כְּחֵל תְּמוּרָתִי וְלֹא יַעֲלֶם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תְּמוּתָה (*from* מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תְמוּתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תָּמִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

תָּמִיד (*from* מוֹר = מָרַד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* אֵשׁ תָּמִיד continual fire Lev.6,6; אֲנָשֵׁי תָמִיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עוֹלֶת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13. — 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִים (from תָּמַם ; *c.* תָּמִים ; *pl.* תָּמִימִים, *c.* תָּמִימִי ; *f.* תָּמִימָה, *pl.* תָּמִימוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole יוֹם תָּמִים a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים הָעֵינִי, תָּמִים הָדַעוֹת he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דְּרָגָה one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth בְּתָמִים with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9, 16; תָּהָה תָּמִים give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תָּמִים for תָּאֲמִים see תָּאָם.

יִתְמָה (*fut.* יִתְמָה ; *pt.* יִתְמָה, תִּתְמָה, תִּתְמָה) *Ps.* 16,5; *inf.* תִּתְמָה) 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תִּתְמָה הַמֶּלֶךְ he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; אֶתְּמָה תִּתְמָה לֹטְךָ thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with קָם to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28,17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וְשִׁפְּלֵי־רוּחַ יִתְמָה הַכְּבוֹד the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

Niph. יִתְמָה (*fut.* יִתְמָה) to be held יִתְמָה וּבְחֻבְלֵי חַטָּאתָיו and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּמַם, *pl.* תָּמַמוּ, for which תָּמַמוּ Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמַמוּ Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *fut.* יִתְמָם, once *f.* תָּמַם Ez. 24,11, *pl.* יִתְמָמוּ, 1 *sing.* יִתְמָם; *inf.*

תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמַם, 1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עַד־בְּיָדוֹ תָּמַם אֹתָם until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וְתָמַם מְלָאכֶת הָעַמּוּדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תָּמַם דְּבָרֵי אֵיִיב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; בָּתָּם־פְּרוֹחַ when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הַתָּמִים הַנִּשְׁעָרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: תָּמַם נִכְרְתוּ they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; תָּמַם הָאֵם shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed הִכְסֵּף and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְתָם לָרִיק בְּתָכֶם and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא־יִתְּמָם פְּרִי־הַפֵּר הַזֶּה neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד־תָּמַם כָּל־הַדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אֲנִי אִתְּמָם וְגִמְלָתִי מִפֶּשַׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

Hiph. הִתְמָם (*fut.* יִתְמָם; *inf.* הִתְמָם, *sf.* הִתְמָמָה) *prop.* to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וְכֵן תָּמַמוּ and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20,18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) הִתְמָם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove וְהִתְמָמְתִּי מִמִּצְוַת הַמֶּלֶךְ

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright כִּי־תִתֵּם לְרַקִּיָּה when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3.— 5) *intr.* to cease כְּהִתִּימָה שְׁגֵרָה when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהִתֵּם הַפְּשָׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

Hithp. הִתְהַמָּה to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

תִּמָּן see תִּמְן.

תִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,10; with ה *loc.* תִּמְנָתָה Gen.38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְנִי (for תִּמְנָתִי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְנִי see תִּמָּן.

תִּמְנָה see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנֵה *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְנָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְנַת הָרֶם *a. תִּמְנַת עֲרֵבָה pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

תִּמָּם (from מָסַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלוֹל).

תִּמָּר to be high, lofty, whence תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה.

תִּמְרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תִמְרִים palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

תִּמְרִים the city of palm-trees, see יִרְחוֹ.

תִּמְרָה *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תִּמְרָה *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתִמְרָה מִקְשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמְרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרִים *a. תִּמְרוֹת f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) K.6,29; Ez.41,18.

תִּמְרוֹק (*from מָרַק; pl.* תִּמְרוֹקִים, *c.* תִּמְרוֹקִי, *sf.* תִּמְרוֹקִיָּה) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— 2) *fig.* remedy תִּמְרוֹק בָּרַע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (תִּמְרוֹק *Ktib*).

תִּמְרוֹר (*from מָרַר; only pl.* תִּמְרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness כָּכִי תִמְרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תִּמְרוֹרִים הִכְעִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) -pillar, way-post (comp. תִּמְרָה 2) Jer.31,20.

תִּנּוּ (*from תָּנַן I.; only pl.* תִּנִּים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תִּנִּין Lam.4,3.

תִּתֵּנָה *I.* (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* תִּתֵּנָה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם כִּי־יִתְּנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. תָּנְהוּ to spend gifts הִתְנְהוּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תִּנְּהוּ (*fut.* יִתְנְּהוּ; *inf.* תִּנְּהוּ) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תִּנְּהוּ (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּנְּהוּ) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תִּנְּהוּ (from נוּא; *sf.* תִּנְּהוּ; *pl.* תִּנְּהוּ) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תִּנְּהוּ (from נוּב; *c.* תִּנְּהוּ, *sf.* תִּנְּהוּ) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50; Lam.4,9.

תִּנְּהוּ (from תָּנָךְ; only *c.* תִּנְּהוּ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תִּנְּהוּ (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תִּנְּהוּ slumbering v. 10.

תִּנְּהוּ (from נוּף; *c.* תִּנְּהוּ; *pl.* תִּנְּהוּ) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking תִּנְּהוּ the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; מִלְחָמוֹת תִּנְּהוּ wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תִּנְּהוּ (from נוּר; *pl.* תִּנְּהוּ) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תִנְּהוּ baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תִּנְּהוּ (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תִּנְּהוּ) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תִּנְּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תָּנִים 1) *pl.* of תָּן, which see.— 2) see תָּנִין.

תָּנִין (from תָּנָן II.; also תָּנִים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תָּנִיִּים) *m.* 1) sea-monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תָּנִין (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תִּנְּהוּ Ch. *adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּן I. to cry, to howl, whence תָּן.

תָּן II. to wind, whence תָּנִין; comp. Ch. תָּנִין to roll (of smoke).

תִּנְּהוּ *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (Vulg.:swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* יִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps. 5,7; וְיִתְעַב וְיִתְעַבְנִי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (acc. others = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable יִתְעַבְי אֶת־יָפֶיךָ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעַב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְעִיב** ... to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְעִיב עָלֶיהָ** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תָּעָה (*fut.* **וַיִּתְּעַה**, *ap.* **וַיִּתְּ ע**; *pt.* **תָּעָה** a. **תָּעָה**, *pl.* c. **תָּעִי**; *inf.* **תָּעוּת**) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **תָּעִיתִי בְּשֹׁא** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **תָּעָה לִּבִּי** my heart wandereth astray Is.21,4; *pt.* **תָּעָה מִדֶּרֶךְ הַשָּׁבִיל** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **תָּעִי לִבִּי**, **תָּעִי רוּחִי** erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **תָּעָה יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **תָּעוּ מִן־הַשֵּׁכָר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

Niph. **נִתְּעָה** (*inf.* **תִּתְּעוּת**) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל יִצְאֵן נִתְּעָה בַּיָּוָא** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15,31. — **נִתְּעָה** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נִתְּעָה**, which see.

Pi. redupl. **תִּתְּעָה** to deceive; only *pt.* **תִּתְּעָה** deceiver Gen.27,12.

Hiph. **הִתְּעָה** (*fut.* **וַיִּתְּעָה**, *ap.* **וַיִּתְּ ע**; *pt.* **הִתְּעָה**, *pl.* **הִתְּעִים**) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13, **וַיִּתְּעָה בְּתוֹחֵי** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr.33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **הִתְּעָה** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30,28; **מִאֲשֵׁרֶיךָ בְּתוֹעִים** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעָם כַּשֵּׁכָר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. **הִתְּעָה** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **הִתְּעִים** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

תָּעִי a. **תָּעִי** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

תְּעוּדָה (from **עוּד** *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R.4,7.

תַּעֲלֵל (= **שַׁעֲלֵל**) to make hollow.

תַּעֲלָה 1. (from **תַּעֲלֵל**; *c.* **תַּעֲלֵל**; *pl.* **תַּעֲלִיּוֹת**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **לְשִׁמְךָ תַּעֲלָה** who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תַּעֲלָה II. (from **עָלָה**) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence application, healing remedy **תַּעֲלֵה רְפָאוֹת** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

תַּעֲלִילִים (from **עָלָל**; only *pl.* **תַּעֲלִילִים**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66,4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעֲלִמָה (from **עָלַם**; *pl.* **תַּעֲלִמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps.42,22.

תַּעֲנוּגִים (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעֲנוּגִים**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr.19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תַּעֲנוּגֶיךָ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.

תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעֲנֵךְ *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.

תַּעֲצָמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.

תַּעֲרָר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m. 1)* razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; **תַּעֲרָר הַגִּלְבָּיִם** a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* **תַּעֲרָר הַשְּׂכִירָה** the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — *2)* knife **תַּעֲרָר הַסּוֹפֵר** the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — *3)* sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.

תַּעֲרָבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרָבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge **כְּגִי תַּעֲרָבוֹת** hostages 2K. 14, 14.

תַּעֲתֵּה (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה תַּעֲתֵּה work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.

תַּתִּי (from תָּפַח; *pl.* תַּתִּים, *sf.* תַּתִּיָּה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; **מְלֶאכֶת תַּתִּי וְנִגְבֵּיָהּ** the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.

תַּפְּאָרָה *a.* תַּפְּאֶרֶת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְּאֶרֶת) *f. 1)* ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; **צִפְּרִית תַּפְּאָרָה** a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; **כְּלֵי תַּפְּאָרֶת** beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; **תַּפְּאֶרֶת אָדָם** the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — *2)* splendor, glory **תַּפְּאֶרֶת נְדִיבוֹתָיו** the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; **שֵׁם תַּפְּאָרֶת** a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תַּפּוּחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפּוּחִים, *c.* תַּפּוּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: *1)* apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; **תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב** apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — *2)* apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תַּפּוּחַ *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — *2)* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — *3)* a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

תַּפּוּצָה (from פוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם (= תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פוּץ.

תַּפִּין (from אָפַה; only *pl. c.* תַּפִּינִי) *m.* something baked or cooked **הַתַּפִּינִי מִנַּחַת פֶּתִים תִּקְרִיב** as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

תַּפֵּל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תַּפֵּל *m. 1)* mortar Ez. 13, 11. — *2)* something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תַּפֵּל only *Hithp.* הִתַּפֵּל; see פָּחַל.

תַּפְּלָה *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

תַּפְּלָה (from תַּפֵּל *2)* *f. prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: *1)* folly Jer. 23, 13; **נָתַן תַּפְּלָה לִי** to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; **שִׂים תַּפְּלָה** to consider as folly 24, 12.

תִּפְלָה (from תָּפַל; *c.* תִּפְלֵת, *sf.* תִּפְלֵת; *pl.* תִּפְלוֹת *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps.4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תִּפְלָה to offer a prayer 2K.19,4; elliptically: תִּפְלֵה but I give myself unto prayer Ps.109,4; תִּפְלָה house of prayer, the temple Is.56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab.3,1; תִּפְלוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps.72,20.

תִּפְלִצָּה (from תָּפַץ; *sf.* תִּפְלִצְתָּה *f.* terror, terribleness Jer.49,16 (prob. = תִּפְלִצָּה, which see).

תִּפְסַח *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K.5,4. — 2) a city on the Jordan 2K.15,16.

תִּפֵּף (*pt.* תִּפְּףָה 1) to beat, to strike, whence תֵּף.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* תִּפְּפוֹת על־מִוֹת תִּפְּפוֹת maidens playing on timbrels Ps.68,26.

Pi. תִּפֵּף to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* תִּפְּפוֹת עַל-לִבָּהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah.2,8.

תִּפַּר (*fut.* יִתְּפֹר; *inf.* תִּפְּוֹר) to sew, to sew together Gen.3,7; Jb.16,15; Ec.3,7.

Pi. תִּפַּר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* תִּפְּרוֹת פְּתָרוֹת that sew pillows Ez.13,18.

תִּפַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְּפֹשׁ; *pt.* תִּפְּשׁ, *pl.* תִּפְּשׁוּ, *c.* תִּפְּשִׁי; *inf.* תִּפְּשׁוּ, *sf.* תִּפְּשׁוּכֶם 1) to take, to take hold of (with בָּ) Deut.4,17; Is.3,6; תִּפַּשׁ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take the name of God in vain Pr.30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תִּפְּשׁוּם take them alive 1K.20,18; תִּפְּשׁוּכֶם אֶת-הָעִיר when ye have taken the city Jos.8,8.— 3) to handle תִּפְּשׁוּ handling a harp Gen.4,21; of a reaper: תִּפְּשׁ מִקְלָה handling the sickle Jer.50,16; of rowers: תִּפְּשׁוּ מִשׁוֹמֵם they that handle the oar Ez.27,29; of warriors: תִּפְּשׁוּ מִלְחָמָה taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num.31,27; תִּפְּשׁוּ חֹקֵהָ they that handle the law Jer.2,8.

Niph. תִּפְּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְּפֹשׁ; *inf.* תִּפְּשׁוּ) 1) to be taken, caught Ez.12,13; 21,29; תִּפְּשׁוּ בָבֶל at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer.50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num.5,13.

Pi. תִּפַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְּפֹשׁ) to seize, to catch שִׁמְמִית בְּיָדַי תִּפְּשֶׁנִּי the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr.30,28.

תִּפְתֵּי I. (from תֵּף) *f.* object of spitting לִפְתֵּי אֶדְהִיָּה and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb.17,6 (acc. Vulg. = לִפְתֵּיהֶם an example before them).

תִּפְתֵּי II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K.23,10; Jer.7,31 (see תִּפְתֵּה).

תִּפְתֵּה (= תִּפְתֵּי II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is.30,33.

תִּפְתִּי Ch. (*pl. def.* תִּפְתֵּי) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan.3,2.

תְּקַנָּה *pr. n. m.* see תְּקַנָּה 3.

תְּקוּהָ (from תָּקַה; *c.* תְּקֻנָּה, *sf.*

תְּקוּהָ) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2)

hope לִי תְּקוּהָ I have hope R.

1,12; בְּאַפְסֵי תְּקוּהָ without hope Jb.

7,6; אֲסִירֵי תְּקוּהָ prisoners of

hope, i. e.~ hoping for freedom

Zch.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14

= תְּקַנָּה (*Ktib* תְּקַנָּה) 2Chr.34,22.

תְּקוּמָה (from קוּם) *f.* power of

standing Lev.26,37.

תְּקוּמָם (= מְהֻלָּמָם, from קוּם) *m.*

enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.*

תְּקוּמָתְךָ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תְּקוּעָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south

of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-

place of the prophet Amos Am.

1,1; near it begins the desert מִדְבָּר

תְּקוּעָה 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תְּקוּעֵי 2S.

23,26, *f.* תְּקוּעִית 14,4, *pl. m.* תְּקוּעִים

Neh.3,5.

תְּקוּעָה (from תָּקַע) *m.* trumpet Ez.

7,14.

תְּקוּפָה (from קוּף = קָפָה II.; *c.*

תְּקוּפָה) *f.* revolution,

circuit Ps.19,7; תְּקוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה the

year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex.

34,22; תְּקוּפַת הַיָּמִים the revolution,

i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תְּקוּיָה (from תָּקַה) *adj.* strong, mighty

Ec.6,10.

תְּקוּיָה *Ch.* (*f.* תְּקוּיָה; *pl.* תְּקוּיִין) *adj.*

mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תְּקַל *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh

תְּקַלְתָּ thou art weighed Dan.5,27;

vt. p. תְּקַל weighed v. 25.

תְּקַן (*inf.* תִּקְן) to be made straight,

correct מְעֻנָּה לֹא-יֻבַּל לְתִקֵּן that

which is crooked cannot be made

straight Ec.1,15.

Pr. תִּקְן (*fut.* יִתְקַן) 1) to make

straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange

(others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תִּקְן *Ch.* to establish; only *Hoph.*

תִּתְקַן to be established Dan.4,33.

תִּתְקַע (*fut.* יִתְקַע; *pt.* תִּתְקַע, *pl.* תִּתְקַעִים;

imp. תִּתְקַע, *pl.* תִּתְקַעוּ; *inf.* תִּתְקַע,

תִּתְקַע) 1) to strike; a) to

strike or clap the hands, as a

sign of joy Ps.47,2. b) to strike

hands as a sign of pledge or surety

Pr.6,1 (with כִּי for); 17,18; whence

תִּתְקַעִים pledgers, sureties Pr. 11,

15.— 2) to strike up a wind-

instrument, to blow שוֹפָר to

blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תִּתְקַע

to blow an alarm Num.10,

6.— 3) to strike into, to drive,

to thrust תִּתְקַע חֶרֶב בְּ- to thrust a

sword into Jud.3,21; תִּתְקַע יָתֵד בְּ-

to drive a nail or pin into 4,21;

hence: to fix by driving, to fasten

1S.31,10; תִּתְקַע בִּיתֵד to fasten with

a pin Jud.16,14; תִּתְקַע אֹהֶל to fix

or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where

also simply תִּתְקַע, omitting אֹהֶל);

Jer.6,3.— 4) to drive, to cast

וַיִּתְקַעְהוּ יָמָה סוּף and he cast them

(the locusts) into the Red Sea

Ex.10,19.

Niph. יִתְקַע (*fut.* יִתְקַע, *pt.* יִתְקַע, *pl.* יִתְקַעוּ)

1) to pledge oneself by striking

hands (with לִיךְ) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּקַּע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּקַּח (*fut.* יִתְקַח) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּקַּח *a.* תִּקַּח Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8.— 2) to be hardened לְהוֹדֶה רִחוּתוֹ his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תִּקַּח to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּקְוָה (*sf.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת-כָּל-תִּקְוָה with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּקְוָה Ch. (*c.* תִּקְוָה; *def.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּר see תִּר.

תִּרְאֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּרְבִּית (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּרְבִּית (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְרַגָּם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּרְדָּמָה (from רָדַם; *c.* תִּרְדָּמָה) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּרְחָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תְּרוּמָה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תְּרוּמָה, *sf.* תְּרוּמָתִי; *pl.* תְּרוּמוֹת *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תְּרוּמַת יָד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תְּרוּמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תְּרוּמָה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תְּרוּמוֹת שָׂדֵי fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21.— 2) gift, present אִישׁ תְּרוּמוֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תְּרוּמִיָּה (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תְּרוּעָה (from רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תְּרוּעָה) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תְּרוּעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תְּרוּעַת מֶלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תְּרוּעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּקַּע תְּרוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5.— 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26.— 3) sound תְּרוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; תְּרוּעָה צִלְצְלִי sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תְּרוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרוֹן תְּרוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תְּרוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תִּר in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תִּרְזָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תִּרְחָ *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24.— 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תִּרְחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תִּרְיָן *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תִּרְיָן *f.* twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תִּרְיָן 6,1.

תִּרְמָה (= תִּרְמִית, from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תִּרְמִית (from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תִּרְןָ (for תִּירָן, from אֵרֶן a pine) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תִּרְנָם Is.33,23.— 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תִּרְעָ *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49.— 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תִּרְעָ *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תִּרְעֵיָא Ezr.7,24.

תִּרְעָלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication תִּרְעָלָה וַיֵּין wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; כּוֹס תִּרְעָלָה cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כּוֹס).

תִּרְעָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תִּרְפִּים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאֵל בְּתִרְפִּים to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְצָה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33.— 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תִּרְשָׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תִּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen.10,4.— 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phoenicians Is.23,1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ez.27,12 a.25.— 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14.— 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a.8,9, for which פְּתָחָה 12,26.

תִּרְתִּין see תִּרְיָן.

תִּרְתָּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תִּרְתָּק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׁא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאוֹת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29.— 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לֵה תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן הֵן shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zech.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבֵּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֵּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

תִּשְׁבֵּץ (from שָׁבַץ) *m.* checker-work פָּתְנֵת תִּשְׁבֵּץ a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).

תשובה (from שוב ; c. תשובת ; pl.

תשובות) *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תשומה (from שום) *f.* deposit; only c. תשומת־יד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תשועה (from שוע II. or ישע ; c. תשועת) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תשוקה (from שוק or שקק ; *sf.* תשוקתה) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תשורה (from שור I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תשיה see תשיה.

תשיעי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תשיעית Ez.24,1.

תשע *f.* (c. תשע ; m. תשעה, c. תשעת) *num.* nine תשע שנים nine years Gen.11,19; תשע מאות שנה nine hundred years 5,5; לתשעת המטות unto the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal: תשע שנת the ninth year 2K.18,10; בתשעה לחדש on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תשעים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תת see נתן.

תתני *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have
difficulty in finding.

א

אָבּוּ Is.28,12 for אָבּוּ from אָבָה .
אָבִי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבִי from
בּוֹא .
אָבִירָה Jer.48,8 for אָבִירָה 1 fut. *Hiph.*
of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Is.63,3 for אָבִירָה from אָבַר II.
אָבִירָה Is.38,15 1 fut. *Hithp.* of אָבַר; also
with *sf.* אָבִירָה Ps.42,5.
אָבִירָה Is.14,14 see אָבִירָה I. *Hithp.*
אָבִירָה (= אָבִירָה) 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה 1 fut. *ap.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Jer.4,19, *Kri* אָבִירָה 1 fut. of
אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Hos.11,4 for אָבִירָה 1 fut. *Hiph.*
of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Jb.32,11 for אָבִירָה 1 fut. *Hiph.* of
אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Jb.23,8 1 fut. *ap.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Gen.31,39 for אָבִירָה from
אָבַר .
אָבִירָה *pl.* of אָבִירָה .
אָבִירָה Ez.39,7 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבַר II.; so
also אָבִירָה Num.30,3.
אָבִירָה Deut.2,25 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבַר III.;
so also אָבִירָה Jud.13,5.
אָבִירָה Ch. *imp. Aph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Jer.17,18 1 fut. *Niph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Jer.1,17 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Hos.11,4 1 fut. *ap. Hiph.* of אָבַר .

אָבִירָה see אָבִירָה .
אָבִירָה 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Ps.19,14 = אָבִירָה 1 fut. of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה 1 fut. of אָבַר ; 3 fut. of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Ex.33,3 = אָבִירָה 1 fut. *Pi.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Mic.6,6 1 fut. *Niph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Ps.118,10 = אָבִירָה *Hiph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Ch. Dan.4,9 = אָבִירָה from אָבַר .
אָבִירָה see אָבִירָה .
אָבִירָה 1 fut. *a. pt. sf.* of אָבַר, which see
אָבִירָה Hos.10,10 1 fut. *sf.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Deut.32,26 *Hiph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Jer.20,7 1 fut. *ap. Niph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Ps.139,8 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. *sf.* of
אָבַר I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred
by some to אָבַר I.
אָבִירָה , אָבִירָה 1 fut. of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה for אָבַר *imp.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Is.16,9 1 fut. *sf. Pi.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה for אָבִירָה *inf.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה 1K.19,20 1 fut. of אָבַר II.
אָבִירָה Ez.3,15, *Kri* אָבִירָה from אָבַר .
אָבִירָה Dan.5,3 for אָבִירָה 3 *pret. pl.*
of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה 1 fut. *Hithp.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה for אָבִירָה , *imp. pl.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה for אָבִירָה 1 *pret. pl.* of אָבַר .
אָבִירָה 1 fut. *sf.* of אָבַר I.

ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr.1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה)
 בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph. of בִּרְאָה* I.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Niph. of*
 בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָה *inf.*
Hiph. of שָׁמַם
 בִּרְאָה Am.5,11 see בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Zeh.4,10 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf.*
 of בִּרְאָה; see בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 from בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָה *inf. sf. of*
 בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see בִּרְאָה and בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה see בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Is.7,19 *pl. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה *pl. of בִּרְאָה*.

ג

גִּבְיָהּ for גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ.
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ.
 גִּבְיָהּ 1) *imp. of גִּבְיָהּ* Ps.119,22.— 2) *imp.*
of גִּבְיָהּ Pi. of גִּבְיָהּ.
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of גִּבְיָהּ*.
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ.
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of גִּבְיָהּ*.
 גִּבְיָהּ 1K.2,40 *loc. of גִּבְיָהּ*.

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl. of דִּבְרֵי*.
 דִּבְרֵי Pr.26,7 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי.
 דִּבְרֵי (Pr.24,14 for דִּבְרֵי) see דִּבְרֵי.
 דִּבְרֵי Ex 4,2 *inf. for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי*.
 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי.

ה

הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה Is.30,5 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Niph. of הִלָּאָה* I.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Po. of הִלָּאָה* I.
 הִלָּאָה Jer.13,19 for הִלָּאָה *Hoph. f.*
of הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה Is.25,10 *inf. Niph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה* I.
 הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *inf. Hoph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה *I.*
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה* III.
 הִלָּאָה *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה* II.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *inf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. from הִלָּאָה *Ithp. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Lam.1,8 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה Is.1,16 for הִלָּאָה *Hithp. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ez.6,8 *inf. Niph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה 1) *inf. Niph. of הִלָּאָה* Ez.20,9 *sf.*
 הִלָּאָה II.— 2) *inf. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה* III.
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה 3 *pret. f. Hiph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ez.21,33 *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ez.24,12 for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. f.*
of הִלָּאָה.

הלל *inf. sf.* of הלל.

המהם *see* הם *m.*

הימין *for* הימין *Hiph.* of הימין.

המכור *for* הומכור *Hoph.* of המכור.

המסם *inf. Niph.* of מסם.

המסו *Jos.14,9 for* המסו *of* המסו.

המורותם *inf. Hiph. sf.* of המורותם *מורה*.

הנחם *imp. Hiph.* of הנחם.

הנחם *Hiph.* of הנחם.

הנחם *Hoph.* II. of הנחם.

הנעל *Ch. Hiph.* of הנעל.

הנפה *Is.30,28 Hiph.* of הנפה.

הנסית *Hiph.* of הנסית.

הנעה *Illph.* of הנעה.

העלה *imp. ap. Hiph.* of העלה.

העלה *for* העלה *Hoph.* of העלה.

הפרכם *inf. sf. Hiph.* of הפרכם *for* הפרכם.

הצמיד *Hithp.* of הצמיד.

הצפן *inf. Hiph.* of הצפן.

הקם *for* הוקם *Hoph.* of הקם.

הקצות *inf. Hiph.* of הקצות *for* הקצות.

הרב *imp. Hiph.* of הרב.

הרבה *see* הרבות, הרבה *Hiph.* of הרבה.

הרה *Is. 59, 13 inf. Pu.* of הרה.

הרמו *imp. pl. Niph.* of הרמו.

הרף *imp. ap. Hiph.* of הרף.

הרצה *Hiph. f.* of הרצה.

השוב *imp. Hiph.* of השוב *for* השוב.

השם *Hoph.* of השם *for* השם.

השע *imp. ap. Hiph.* of השע I.

השפות *Neh.3,13 =* השפות.

השמה *Hithp.* of השמה.

השתעשע *Hithp.* of השתעשע I. a. II.

החב *Ch. inf. sf. Aph.* of החב.

החנה *Hiph.* of החנה II.

התחל *imp. Hithp.* of התחל.

התיו *for* התיו *imp. Hiph.* of התיו.

התמך *for* התמך *inf. sf. Hiph.* of התמך.

התל *Hiph.* of התל II.

התמהמה *Hithp.* of התמהמה.

התנבא *inf. Hithp.* of התנבא.

ז

זנה *Ez.16,34 for* זנה *Pu.* of זנה.

זמות *see* זמות a. זמם.

ח

חק *Pr.8,29 for* חק *from* חק.

חטא *inf.* of חטא *for* חטא.

חיה *Ex.1,16 for* חיה *from* חיה.

חיה *c.* of חיה.

חכה *inf. Pa.* of חכה.

חלה *inf. Pa.* of חלה I.

חלק *pl. c.* of חלק.

חנן *see* חנני.

חנות *pl.* of חנות.

ט

טאטא *Pi. redupl.* of טאטא.

טח *pret.* of טח.

טעט *inf.* of טעט.

י

יאות *fut. Niph.* of יאות.

יאל *fut. ap. Hiph.* of יאל.

יאתה *fut. ap.* of יאתה.

יבא *1K.12,12 for* יבא *fut.* of יבא.

יבוש *fut.* of יבוש.

ינה *fut. ap. Pi.* of ינה.

ינלה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of ינלה.

ינר *fut.* of ינר II.

ינאה *fut. ap.* of ינאה.

ינדה *Lam.3,53 from* ינדה I.

יָדָם for יָדָם from יָד.
 יָדָם, pl. יָדָמוּ fut. of דָּמָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Niph. of דָּמָם.
 יָהוּא Ec.11,9 for יָהוּא fut. of הָיָה II.
 יָהוּבָר Ch. fut. Aph. of אָבָר.
 יָהֻדָה for יוֹדָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָה II.
 יָשַׁע for יוֹשִׁיעַ fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע.
 יָהִי fut. ap. of הָיָה.
 יָלִילָהּ Is.52,5 for יוֹלִילָהּ fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.
 יָהֻדָה Ch. fut. of הָיָה.
 יָאֲהֵל Is.13,20 for יוֹאֲהֵל fut. Hiph. of אָהַל I.
 יָתָלָהּ fut. Hiph. of תָּלַל.
 יָאֲכֹל Ez.42,5 for יוֹאֲכֹל fut. of אָכַל 4.
 יָלַד for יוֹלֶדֶת pt. f. of יָלַד.
 יוֹר fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרָה I.
 יוֹרָא Pr.11,25 for יוֹרָה fut. Niph. of יָרָה (acc. Stb. for יוֹרָה Hoph.).
 יוֹשֶׁבֶת for יוֹשֶׁבֶת pt. f. of יָשַׁב.
 יוֹ, יוֹ, יוֹ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָנָה.
 יָנָמוּ for יוֹנָמוּ from יָנַם.
 יוֹחֲבֶרֶה Ps.94,20 for יוֹחֲבֶרֶה Pu. sf. of יָחַבַּר I.
 יוֹחַד fut. ap. of חָכָה.
 יוֹחַד Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of חָבַד.
 יוֹחִי, יוֹחִי fut. ap. of חָיָה.
 יוֹחֶתֶן for יוֹחֶתֶן fut. Hiph. sf. of חָתַן.
 יוֹחַל fut. Hiph. of חָלַל II.
 יוֹחַל fut. Hiph. of חָלַל III.
 יוֹחַל for יוֹחַל from יָחַל.
 יוֹחֶם see יוֹחֶמָה, יוֹחֶמוּ.
 יוֹחֶם Gen.30,39 a. see יוֹחֶמָה.
 יוֹחַן fut. ap. of חָנָה.
 יוֹחֶן for יוֹחֶן fut. sf. of חָנָה.
 יוֹחֶן for יוֹחֶן from יָחַן.
 יוֹחַר fut. ap. of חָרָה.
 יוֹחַת, pl. יוֹחַת see חֶסֶת.
 יוֹט, יוֹט fut. Hiph. of נָטָה.
 יוֹטִיב for יוֹטִיב fut. Hiph. of יָטַב.

יָלִיל for יוֹלִיל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.
 יוֹפָה fut. ap. of יָפָה.
 יוֹפָה fut. ap. Hiph. of נָפָה.
 יוֹבְדָנִי Ps.50,23 for יוֹבְדָנִי from יָבַד.
 יוֹנָנוּ for יוֹנָנוּ fut. Pi. sf. of כּוֹן.
 יוֹבָל Ch. fut. of יָבַל.
 יוֹבָמוּ for יוֹבָמוּ fut. Pi. sf. of כָּסָה.
 יוֹבָתָה for יוֹבָתָה fut. Hiph. of כָּתַת.
 יוֹבָתָה fut. Hoph. of כָּתַת.
 יוֹלִיוּ fut. Hiph. of לוּ I.
 יוֹקִינוּ fut. Hiph. of לוּן.
 יוֹמָה ap. fut. Niph. of מָחָה.
 יוֹמָר fut. of מָרַר.
 יוֹמָרָה for יוֹמָרָה from אָמַר.
 יוֹנָא for יוֹנָא fut. Hiph. of נוּן (see also נָאָא II.).
 יוֹדַע Ch. for יוֹדַע fut. of יָדַע.
 יוֹנָא Ps.141,5 for יוֹנָא fut. Hiph. of נוּא.
 יוֹנָח fut. Hiph. of נוּחַ.
 יוֹסֵב fut. of סָבַב.
 יוֹסֵב fut. Hiph. of סָבַב.
 יוֹעֹד fut. ap. Hiph. of עוֹד.
 יוֹעֹט, יוֹעֹט fut. ap. of עוֹט.
 יוֹעֹר Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of עוֹר I.
 יוֹעֹר fut. Niph. of עוֹר I. and עוֹר II.
 יוֹעֹר fut. ap. Hiph. of עוֹר I.
 יוֹפָה fut. ap. Hiph. of פָּרָה.
 יוֹפָה fut. Hiph. sf. of פָּרָה.
 יוֹפָה for יוֹפָה fut. Hiph. of פָּתָה.
 יוֹצֵב Ch. fut. Hithp. of צָבַע.
 יוֹצִיר Jos.9,4 Hithp. of צִיר 3 (acc. some = יוֹצִיר from יָצַר).
 יוֹצֵק, יוֹצֵק, יוֹצֵק, יוֹצֵק see יוֹצֵק.
 יוֹצֵר and יוֹצֵר from יָצַר I.
 יוֹצֵר fut. of יָצַר I. and יָצַר I.
 יוֹצֵר, fut. ap. יוֹצֵר (יוֹצֵר, יוֹצֵר) see יוֹצֵר II.

יָצַר *fut. ap. of צור* II.

יָצַח *fut. of יָצַח*.

יָקַד *pl. יָקְדוּ fut. of קָדַר* I.

יָכַח *fut. Kal, יָכַח fut. Hoph. of יָכַח*.

יָכַץ *fut. of יָכַץ, יָכַץ fut. of יָכַץ*.

יָקַרְהָ *for יָקַרְהָ fut. sf. of קָרַה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of קָשָׁה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. Hith. of קָשָׁה*.

יָרָא *fut. ap. of יָרָא*.

יָרְאוּ *imp. pl. of יָרָא*.

יָרְאוּ *for יָרְאוּ fut. pl. of יָרָא (but יָרְאוּ with short Chirek is fut. of יָרָא)*.

יָרְאוּ 2S 11,24 = *fut. Hiph. of יָרָא* I.

יָרַב *fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרַב*; but יָרַב 1S 15,5 = *fut. Hiph. of יָרַב*.

יָרַד 1K 6,32 *fut. ap. of יָרַד* II.

יָרָא *for יָרָא inf. of יָרָא* I.

יָרִין Pr 29,6 *for יָרִין from יָרִין*.

יָרִיעַ *fut. Niph. of יָרִיעַ* I.

יָרִיעַ *for יָרִיעַ fut. of יָרִיעַ*.

יָרַב *fut. of יָרַב*.

יָרַמוּ *fut. Niph. of יָרַמוּ*.

יָרַע *from יָרַע II. (to be bad); but יָרַע Jb 20,26 fut. ap. of יָרַע III. (= יָרַע I.)*.

יָרַע *fut. Hiph. of יָרַע* I.

יָשַׁם *for יָשַׁם, יָשַׁם fut. of יָשַׁם*; *יָשַׁם fut. sf.*

יָשַׁח *fut. Niph. of יָשַׁח*.

יָשִׁי Ps 55,16 *for יָשִׁי fut. Hiph. of יָשִׁי* I.

יָשַׁם Jer 49,20 *for יָשַׁם fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁם or יָשַׁם*.

יָשַׁל *fut. ap. of יָשַׁל* I.

יָשַׁם *see יָשַׁם*.

יָשַׁם *see יָשַׁם*.

יָשַׁע *fut. ap. of יָשַׁע* I.

יָשַׁר or יָשַׁר 1Chr 20,3 *fut. of יָשַׁר*; *יָשַׁר for יָשַׁר from יָשַׁר*.

יָשַׁח *for יָשַׁח fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.

יָשַׁק *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁק*.

יָתַא *for יָתַא fut. of יָתַא*.

יָתַב *fut. Hithp. of יָתַב*.

יָתַן Ch. *fut. Ithp. of יָתַן*.

יָתַח *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָתַח* I.

יָתַם *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָתַם*.

יָתַם *f. יָתַם, pl. יָתַמו fut. of יָתַם*.

יָתַם *fut. Hithp. of יָתַם*.

יָתַם Ch. *fut. Ithp. of יָתַם*.

ב

בָּאָר Ps 22,17 *see בָּאָר*.

בָּיָרָן Ec 2,13 = *בָּיָרָן*.

בָּלָם 2S 23,6 = *בָּלָם (see בָּל)*.

בָּלָן 1K 7,37 = *בָּלָן (see בָּל)*.

בָּלָן Gen 42,36 = *בָּלָן (see בָּל)*.

בָּלִיתָה Is 33,1 *for בָּלִיתָה see בָּלִיתָה (acc. some interpreters = בָּלִיתָה from בָּלָה)*.

בָּנִיעַן Is 23,8 *pl. sf. of בָּנִיעַן*.

ל

לָאָרַב *for לָאָרַב Hiph. of לָאָרַב*.

לָאָר *for לָאָר inf. Niph. of לָאָר*.

לָבִיא Jer 39,7 = *לָבִיא Hiph. of לָבִיא*.

לָבַר Ec 3,18 *inf. sf. of לָבַר* 3.

לָבַהּ Ex 3,2 c. of לָבַהּ (= *לָבַהּ*) from לָבַהּ.

לָהִין Ch. *fut. of לָהִין*.

לָהִין 2K 19,25 = *לָהִין inf. of לָהִין*.

לָהִין Is 47,14 *inf. of לָהִין*.

לָהִין *inf. sf. of לָהִין*.

לָהִין *inf. Pi. sf. of לָהִין*.

ליסוד for ליסוד from יסד.
 לינקת for לינקת see ינקת.
 להלך from להלך.
 להלך Num.23,13 = להלך from להלך.
 להלך *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך for להלך = להלך *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך *Ch. inf.* of להלך.
 להמרות for להמרות *inf. Hiph.* of להמרות.
 להלך Zeh.5,4 for להלך *pret. f.* of להלך.
 להלך II. *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך for להלך *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך Is.45,1 *inf.* of להלך I.
 להלך Ez.46,14 *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך see להלך.
 להלך see להלך.

מ

מבוא 2S.5,2 for מבוא *pt. Hiph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא 1S.16,15 see מבוא.
 מבוא see מבוא at the end.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא Jud.5,10 *pl.* of מבוא, which see.
 מבוא *Ch. pt. p. Aph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *Ch. pt. Aph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *Ch. inf.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא for מבוא *pt. f. Pu.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *Ch. inf.* of מבוא.
 מבוא = מבוא, see מבוא.
 מבוא for מבוא *pt. Hiph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *Ch. pt. Aph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *Ch. inf.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *Hithp.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pl. c.* of מבוא.
 מבוא from מבוא = מבוא 2S.11,1.

מבוא Ez.28,16 = מבוא from מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hiph.* of מבוא II.
 מבוא Jb.35,11 = מבוא *pt. Pi. sf.* of מבוא.
 מבוא Jb.32,18 = מבוא from מבוא.
 מבוא see מבוא, מבוא, מבוא, מבוא.
 מבוא Ps.68,24 see מבוא I.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hiph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא for מבוא from מבוא.
 מבוא see מבוא I. *Pi. I.*
 מבוא for מבוא *pt. f. Pu.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Pi. redupl.* of מבוא I.
 מבוא Ez.8,16 from מבוא (see מבוא *f.*).

מבוא 2 *pret.* of מבוא and מבוא.

מבוא *Ch. inf.* of מבוא.

מבוא *pt. p.* of מבוא.

נ

נבואה a. נבואה *pt. Pi.* of נבואה.
 נבואה 1 *fut. pl.* of נבואה.
 נבואה 1 *fut. pl.* of נבואה.
 נבואה for נבואה *Pi.* of נבואה.
 נבואה Is.64,5 *fut. Hoph.* of נבואה (see נבואה I.).
 נבואה Gen.11,7 for נבואה *fut.* of נבואה.
 נבואה Is.19,3 for נבואה *pret. Niph.* of נבואה I.
 נבואה see נבואה II. *Niph.*
 נבואה Jer.8,14 for נבואה *fut. Niph.* of נבואה.
 נבואה *ap.* of נבואה.
 נבואה *pt. f. Niph.* of נבואה.
 נבואה for נבואה *pt. f. pl. Niph.* of נבואה.
 נבואה 1Chr.3,5 for נבואה *Niph.* of נבואה.

נִסְחָר *Nithp.* of יָסַר.

נָעוּ see נָעוּ.

נָחַל 1) *Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane);

2) *Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess).

נָחַם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם.

נָחֲמִים for נִחְמִים *pt. pl. Niph.* of נָחַם.

נָחַן *Niph. f.* of נָחַן.

נָחַר, *pl. Niph.* of נָחַר.

נָחַת *pret. Niph.* of נָחַת.

נָחֲתִים see נָחַת (from נָחַת).

נִינָה *fut. sf.* of נִינָה.

נִירָה *fut. sf.* of נִירָה I.

נִינָה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נִינָה; *sf.*

נִיבַח 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of נִיבַח.

נִיפָר *Nithp.* of נִיפָר.

נִיבָה for נִיבָה from נִיבָה.

נִיבָה *Niph.* of מוֹל, נִיבָה.

נִיבָה *Niph.* of מוֹר.

נִיבָה for נִיבָה *Niph.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה Ps.4,7 = נִיבָה; but see נִיבָה II.

נִיבָה for נִיבָה *Niph.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה for נִיבָה *Niph. f.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of נִיבָה I.

נִיבָה *Hithp.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה for נִיבָה *imp.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה for נִיבָה *Niph.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה *Niph.* of נִיבָה I.

נִיבָה 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from

נִיבָה *Pi.* (others *Niph.*) of נִיבָה;

2) Zch.5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*

Niph. of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה for נִיבָה *Niph.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה Ez.39,26 and נִיבָה Ps.139,20 for

נִיבָה from נִיבָה.

נִיבָה Ps.32,1 for נִיבָה *pt. p.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה Num.21,30 = נִיבָה *fut. Hiph.* of

נִיבָה. or *Hiph.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of נִיבָה.

נִיבָה *fut. Hithp.* of נִיבָה I.

נִיבָה Jud.20,32 = נִיבָה (with-
out Dagesh) from נִיבָה I.

נִיבָה see נִיבָה.

ס

סָבַב 2K.8,21 = סָבַב from סָבַב.

סָבַב for סָבַב from סָבַב.

סָבַב from סָבַב.

ע

עָבַר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עָבַר II.

עָבַר for עָבַר *imp.* of עָבַר.

עָבַר see עָבַר.

עָבַר *pt. f.* of עָבַר.

עָבַר Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עָבַר.

עָבַר Ps.92,16 for עָבַר.

עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר.

עָבַר Jb.41,25 for עָבַר from עָבַר.

עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר.

פ

פָּחַה see פָּחַת, פָּחַת, פָּחַת.

פָּחַה Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פָּחַת.

פָּחַה *pt. f.* of פָּחַת.

פָּחַה Mal.3,20 for פָּחַת from פָּחַת.

צ

צָאָה *imp.* of צָאָה, צָאָה.

צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה.

צָאָה *pl. f.* of צָאָה.

צָאָה see צָאָה *Pi.*

צָאָה *imp.*, צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה.

ק

קָם Hos.10,14 for קָם *pret.* of קָם.

קָם Ch. *pt.* of קָם.

קָם *imp.* of קָם, קָם, קָם.

קב"ה *pret.* of קב"ה.

קח *imp.* of לקח.

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

קחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

קחת *inf.* of לקח.

קחני from קחני.

ר

רָאָה *inf. Pi.* of רָאָה.

רָאִיתָ *pt. p. pl. f.* of רָאָה 13.

רָר Is.45,1 *inf.* of רָר I.; Jud.19,1 = יָרָר.

יָרָר *imp.* of יָרָר.

רָרָה Gen.46,3 *inf.* of יָרָר.

רָרָה *pt. sf.* of יָרָר.

יָרָרָה *inf.* of יָרָר.

יָרָשׁ and רָשׁ *imp.* of יָרָשׁ.

יָרָשָׁה *inf.* of יָרָשׁ.

ש

שָׁא *imp.* of נִשְׂאָה.

שָׂאָה Ez.16,55 for שָׂאָה *pt.* of שָׂאָה II.

שָׂאָה *inf.* of נִשְׂאָה.

יָשָׁב *imp.* of יָשָׁב, שָׁב.

יָשָׁבָה *verb. n.* from יָשָׁב, also from שָׁבָה.

יָשָׁבָתִי Ps.23,6 for יָשָׁבָתִי.

יָשָׁבָה Gen.6,3 see יָשָׁבָה I.

יָשָׁבָה Jer.42,10 for יָשָׁבָה *inf.* of יָשָׁבָה.

יָשָׁבָה Is.10,13 = יָשָׁבָה see יָשָׁבָה.

יָשָׁבָה see יָשָׁבָה under יָשָׁב.

יָשָׁבָה *pl.* of יָשָׁבָה; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of יָשָׁבָה.

יָשָׁבָה *pret.* of יָשָׁבָה, יָשָׁבָה, יָשָׁבָה.

יָשָׁבָה *pret. pl.* of יָשָׁבָה.

ת

תָּבָא Pr.1,10 for תָּבָא *fut.* of תָּבָא.

תָּבָאָה Deut.33,16, תָּבָאָה 18.25,34

and תָּבָאָה Jb.22,21 for תָּבָאָה, תָּבָאָה from תָּבָא.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap. Niph.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Is.40,25 for תָּבָאָה *fut. Pi. sf.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Mic.2,12 for תָּבָאָה from תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Pr.30,6 for תָּבָאָה *fut.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Jer.2,36 for תָּבָאָה *fut.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה 2S.22,40 for תָּבָאָה *fut. Pi.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה 2S.20,9 for תָּבָאָה *fut.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Lev.21,9 for תָּבָאָה *fut. Niph.* of תָּבָאָה II.

תָּבָאָה Jb.31,5 *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Ex.25,31 for תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Gen.47,13 *fut. ap.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut.* of תָּבָאָה I.

תָּבָאָה Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תָּבָאָה I.

תָּבָאָה Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph.* of תָּבָאָה I.

תָּבָאָה Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תָּבָאָה *pret. pl.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph.* of תָּבָאָה of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה 2S.19,14 for תָּבָאָה *fut.* of תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה *imp.* of תָּבָאָה, תָּבָאָה.

תָּבָאָה Ch. from תָּבָאָה.

הִתְחַבֵּר for הִתְחַבֵּר fut. of חָבַר .
 חָבַר Hab.3,9 fut. *Niph.* of עִיר II.
 חָבַר 1S.15,19 fut. *ap.* of עִיר .
 חָבַר Jer.25,34 see חָבַר .
 חָבַר Jer.19,3 for חָבַר fut. of
 חָבַר I.
 חָבַר fut. of חָבַר I.
 חָבַר fut. *ap.* of חָבַר I.
 חָבַר Ez.29,7 fut. *Niph.* of חָבַר .
 חָבַר fut. *f. ^* or חָבַר II.
 חָבַר Ec.7,16 for חָבַר *Hithp.*
 of חָבַר .
 חָבַר Jer.9,17 for חָבַר from חָבַר .
 חָבַר fut. *ap.* of חָבַר I.

חָבַר fut. *ap. Hithp.* of חָבַר .
 חָבַר Is.41,10 fut. *Hithp.* of חָבַר I.
 חָבַר *inf.* of חָבַר .
 חָבַר 2S.22,27 for חָבַר fut. *Hithp.*
 of חָבַר .
 חָבַר 2S.22,41 for חָבַר from חָבַר .
 חָבַר Ps.37,8 fut. *ap. Hithp.* of חָבַר .
 חָבַר Jer.12,5 fut. *Pi.* of חָבַר .
 חָבַר Ez.24,11 for חָבַר fut. of חָבַר .
 חָבַר fut. *ap.* of חָבַר .
 חָבַר 2S.22,27 for חָבַר fut. *Hithp.*
 of חָבַר .
 חָבַר Ex.2,4 for חָבַר *Hithp.* of
 חָבַר .

•EO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

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PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מִלּוֹן שֶׁל יָמֵינוּ" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מִלּוֹן עִבְרִי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

א

אֲלֵ prep. on, upon: אֲלַב = על גב .

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אב; *pl.* אבות) *m.* 1) father; אָב וְאָב grand-father (*pl.* אבות וְאָב); אָב הָרֵג step-father (*pl.* אבות הָרֵגים).— 2) chief, head אב הדין head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבָא I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבָא II. thicket, forest.

אֶבְרִית, אֶבְרִית *f.* fever.

אָבֵד to be lost.— *Pi.* אָבֵד to destroy; אָבֵד עֵצְמוֹ לְרֵעַת to commit suicide.

אֶבְרִימָה see אֶבְרִימָה.

*אֲבִהוּת *f.* fatherhood

אָבוּב *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבוּד *m.* loss, ruin.

אֶבְרִיקָה *f.* torch.

*אֲבִית see אֲבִהוּת .

*אָבֹם *m.* buckle

אֲבוּגִי, אֲבוּגִי *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אֲבוּקָה *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אֲבוּר *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אֲבִט, אֲבִטִי (*pl.* אֲבִטִּיּוֹת, אֲבִטִּיּוֹת) *f.* bath-tub.

אֲבִטָּא, אֲבִטָּא *m.* leather-bottle.

אֲבִטִּי *m.* projection, ledge.

*אֲבִטִּיט *m.* lap-wing (bird)

אֲבִינִיָּה (*pl.* אֲבִינִיּוֹת) *f.* caper-berry.

אֲבוֹנוֹת *f.* indigence, poverty

אֲבִיק *m.* gutter, channel.

אֲבִירוֹת *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אֲבִלוֹת *f.* mourning.

אֲבִלִּינָא *m.* ebony.

אָבֵן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *f.* stone; אָבֵן שֶׁאֵבֵן load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אֲבָנֵי שֶׁאֵבֵן); אָבֵן מִשְׁחָהּ, אָבֵן שֶׁאֵבֵן grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* אֲבָנֵי מִשְׁחָהּ).

אָבֵן (*den.* from אָבֵן) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבֵן to petrify, to fossilize.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּן to become petrified, fossilized.

אֲבִיטָּא, אֲבִיטָּא *f.* parrot.

אֲבִנְתָּא *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְבָּה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבָץ, אֲבָצָא *m.* zinc, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.*
dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder;
אֲבָקָה שֶׁנִּים tooth-powder.

אֲבָק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבָק to
dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*
אֲבָקָה to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה (*f.* 1) bow-knot.— 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.*
1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אֲבָר, אֲבָר *m.* lead.

אֲבָר I. (*den.* from אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבָר (*pt.*
אֲבָר) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אֲבָר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.*
אֲבָר to harden.

אֲבָרֹתָה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אֲבָרֹן *m.* horse-blanket.

אֲבָרֹךְ *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשׁוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוֹנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲבָב *prep.* through, by means of;
אֲבָב אֶרֶץ by the way.

אֲבָד to bind.

אֲבָד (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2)
bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אֲבָדָה (= הַגָּדָה; *pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* leg-
end, myth, tale.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* yoke (for car-
rying).

אֲבָדָה *m.*, אֲבָדָה *f.* absinth.

אֲבָה (*pl.* אֲבָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲבָדָל (*pl.* אֲבָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲבָנוֹ *m.*, אֲבָנוֹתָה *f.* (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) nut,
nut-tree.

אֲבָנוֹן, אֲבָנוֹן *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲבָנִי, אֲבָנִי *m.* furrow, parcel of a
field.

אֲבָנִידָה (*pl.* אֲבָנִידוֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲבָנִידִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲבָנִידָה (*pl.* אֲבָנִידוֹת) *f.* gleanings,
gathering.

אֲבָנִידָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲבָן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* handle (of a
vessel).

אֲבָנִיָּה, אֲבָנִיָּה (*pl.* אֲבָנִיָּנוֹת) *f.* lamb-
skin.

אֲבָנִים (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* pear.

אֲבָנִי *m.* wages, reward, gain.

אֲבָרֹן* (*pl.* אֲבָרֹנוֹת) *m.* guide for
letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲבָרֹף *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence
אֲבָרֹף one who commits acts of
violence.

אֲבָרִי *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אֲבָרָתָה (*pl. c.* אֲבָרָתוֹת) *f.* letter, docu-
ment; אֲבָרָתָה שׁוֹם writ of execu-
tion.

אֲבָרָה *f.* sea-foam.

אֲבָדִים (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* mistress,
madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

*אָדִיבוּת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

*אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

*אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּמִית *f.* redness.

*אָדִמוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

*אָדִמָּת *f.* measles.

אָדִן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה (*pl.* אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.— 2) orang-outang.

אָדִר (*pl.* אָדִרים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדִרְבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדִרָה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדִרוּפִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדִרוּפִיקוּם *adj.* dropsical.

*אָדִרְיָה *f.* eider, ei^d r-duck.

אָדִרְבֵּל (*pl.* אָדִרְבֵּלִים) *m.* architect.

אָדִרְבֵּתָא *f.* writ of execution.

*אָדִשׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדֵשׁ; *imp.* אָדֵשׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהֵב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָּהִיב to cause one to love.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אָהֲבָהּ to flirt.

*אָהֲבָהּ (*pl.* אָהֲבָהִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהוּרְמִין *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אָהֲלִיָּה *f.* military camp.

אֹנָה *m.* sumach (tree).

אֹנוּי *m.* desire.

אָנוּ (*c.* אָנוּ, אָנוּ; *pl.* אָנוּים, אָנוּים) *m.* goose; אָנוּ-הַבַּר wild goose; אָנוּ-זֵהָם swan; אָנוּ-בֵּר duck.

אָוִיר (*pl.* אָוִירִים, אָוִירִות) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

*אֹנְכָלָה *f.* cancer.

אֹנְכָלוּם (*pl.* אֹנְכָלוּם, אֹנְכָלוּם) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אֹנְכָה (*pl.* אֹנְכָהִים) *m.* saddle.

אֹנְכָר (*pl.* אֹנְכָרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אֹמָה *m.* mass.

אֹמָן (*pl.* אֹמָנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter

אומנות (*pl.* אומניות) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אומצה *f.* raw meat.

און see אונה.

אונאה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit
אונאת דברים defrauding by words.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אונה, איני, איני bill of sale.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lodgings.

אנין *m.* fibre, thread.

אנין *m.* mourner.

אונקיה (*pl.* אונקיות) *f.* ounce.

אופי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אופן (*c.* אופן; *pl.* אופנים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle;
אופן המזלות the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אקינום *m.* ocean.

אור *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אורי *m.* rice.

אוריין *m.* teaching, law; בר-אוריין scholar, erudite.

אורלוגין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אור I. (*pl.* אוריות, אוריות) *f.* letter;
אור איה literally.

אור II. (*pl.* אורות) *m.* sign; כבוד
אור medal (prop. sign of honor).

אור III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: איתי me, אורי him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. אורי, איה, etc. that, that same;

אורי that same man; איה at that time.

אותיות *adv.* immediately.

אזביון *m.* lavender.

*אזב *m.* vitriol.

אזבד (*pl.* אזבדים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אזבד *m.* hill.

אזהרה (*pl.* אזהרות) *f.* warning.

*אזיון *m.* hearing, attention.

אזל (*pl.* אזלים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אזלה, אזל *f.* name of an accent.

אזמל (*pl.* אזמלים) *m.* knife, lancet.

אזון (*pl.* אזונים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

אזון to weigh.— **Pi.* אזון to balance, to place horizontally.— *Pu.* אזון to be horizontal; *pt.* מאזון as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* התאזון to balance oneself.

אזק to bind, to tie.

אזקה *m.* boat.

אזרד see עזרד.

*אזרחיות *f.* citizenship.

אח *m.* brother; אח חג step-brother.

אחד to unite; *pt. p.* אחד, *f.* אחדה united.— *Pi.* אחד 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אחדות *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אחה to unite.— *Pi.* אחה 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together.

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַה to unite themselves.

אָהוי *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחור *m.* delay.

אָחות *f.* sister; הֶחָגֶת step-sister.

אָחו (pt. אֶחָו) to dazzle, to delude
אֶחָו one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—
Hiph. הִתְאַחֵו to kindle.

אָחִיזָה (c. הֶאֱחִיזָה) *f.* 1) hold, support;
הֶאֱחִיזָה handle, hilt.—2) dazzling
אָחִיזָה illusion, jugglery.

אָחִיל *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחִלִית (pl. הֶאֱחִלִית) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind.— *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאַחֵר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַחֵר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחֲרָא *adj.* responsible, liable.

אָחֲרִיּוֹת *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָמָב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָמָב (pl. הֶאֱמָבִים) *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אָמָו *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָמֻם *adj.* massive; הֶלֶב אָמֻם stupid, dull.

אָמֻן *m.* 1) texture.— *2) ribbon, band.

*אָמֻמוֹת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָמָלִיז, אָמָלִיז *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָמָם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָמָמָא *f.* thigh, leg.

אָמָרִיָה (pl. הֶאֱמָרִיּוֹת) *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im-
אִי אפשר impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! שָׁמַיִם אִי oh heavens!

אִיכָפֶעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

*אִיד to vapor.

אִידִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידֻן see אֶדֶן.

אִיֻם (pl. הֶאֱיֻמִים) *m.* scare, fear.

אִיזָה, אִיזָה *m., f.* אִיזָה *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיזָה, אִיזָה some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיזָה where?

אִימָן *m.* reed-grass.

אִיָר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

*אִיךָ 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

*אִיךָ to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיךָ to be qualified.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַיֵךְ to acquire quality, to qualify oneself
אִיכָא, אִיכָא *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (*pl.* (איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

איכפת (*from* (אכף) *adv.* with ל: מה: איכפת לי what does it concern me?

איל *m.* ram; *הפגל איל battering-ram.

אילנית (*pl.* (אילניות) *f.* a barren woman.

אילך, אילך *adv.* there, thither; מכאן ואילך henceforth.

אילן (*pl.* (אילנות, אילנים) *m.* tree; אילן מאכל fruit-tree.

*אילני *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.— 2) of a tree.

אִים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אַת, עַל).

אימה (*pl.* (אימות) *f.* distaff.

מאימתי, אימתי *adv.* when? from what time?

אימתן *m.* terrible.

אין, אין *adv.* nothing, not: אין-סוף the Infinite, God.

אין *adv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

איני, איני *adv.* is it so?

איספסם *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

איסר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

איסר *m.* prince, guardian angel.

איפודרומוס *m.* hippodrome.

איצה *f.* bulrush.

איצצא *f.* pressure.

איקונין *m.* image, likeness.

איר see איר.

אירא (*pl.* (אירין) *m.* flock of wool.

אירוס, אירוס *I. m.* iris (plant).

אירוס, אירוס *II. m.* tambourine.

אישיט *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.— 2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אישיט *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אישר *interj.* good luck!

איתימא *I. (Ithp. of אמא)* it is said, they say.

איתימא *II. conj.* if thou wantest (= אי תימא).

אָך *m.* calamity, disaster.

אכול *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אכוף see אכף.

*אכזר (*den. from* (אכזר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אכזר to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַכְזַר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אבטם *m.* agate.

אכלן (*pl.* (אכלנים) *m.* glutton.

אכלת *f.* inflammation.

אבם (*pl.* (אבמים) *adj.* brown.

אבסדרא, אבסדרה (*pl.* (אבסדראות) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אַבן *Pi.* אָבן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּן , נִתְאַבֵּן to be one's guest.

אַבְנָאִי (*pl.* אַבְנָאִים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אַבְנָיָה (*pl.* אַבְנָיִת) *f.* inn, hotel; **בַּעַל אַבְנָיָה** *m.*, **בַּעֲלָה** *f.* inn-keeper.

אַבְסָרָה *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אַבָּה see אָבָה.

***אַבָּה** to saddle.

אַבְפָּת see אִיבְפָּת.

אַבְרוּב (*pl.* אַבְרוּבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אַבְרוּעַ *m.* castor-oil plant.

***אַבְרוּת** *f.* agriculture, farming.

אַבְרֻזָּה (*f. 1*) אַבְרֻזָּתָא, *f. 1*) proclamation. — *2*) auction.

אַבְתִּי *adv.* still, yet.

אַלָּא *adv.* only, but.

אַלְבָּא *prep.* according to.

אַלָּה (*pl.* אַלִּית) *f.* club, stick.

***אַלָּהָה** *f.* goddess.

אַלְהוּת *f.* divinity, deity; **חֻקְמַת הָאֱלֹהוּת** theology.

אַלְהִי (*pl.* אַלְהִיִּים; *f.* אַלְהִיָּת, *pl.* אַלְהִיִּת) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אַלְהִים God; **הָאֱלֹהִים** by God!

אַלְהִי *pron.* these.

***אַלִּיל** *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אַלִּילָא, **אַלִּילִי** *conj.* if not, were it not.

אַלִּים, **אַלִּום** *m.* alum.

אַלִּוְנִית, **אַלִּוְנִיתִית** (*pl.* אַלִּוְנִיתִיִּת) *f.* towel.

***אַלַּח** to abhor. — *Pi.* אַלַּח to infect, to contaminate.

אַלִּיבָא see אַלְבָּא.

אַלִּיָּא (*pl.* אַלִּיִּית) *f.* elegy.

אַלִּיִּין (*pl.* אַלִּיִּיִּים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אַלִּים, **אַלִּים** *adj.* strong, mighty

אַלִּוְנִית see אַלִּוְנִיתִית.

אַלִּית (*pl.* אַלִּיִּית) *f.* wailing woman.

אַלִּיתָה (*pl.* אַלִּיתֹת) *f.* 1) splinter. — *2) match.

אַלְךָ, **אַלְךָ** *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther **מִכָּאן וְאִילָךְ** henceforth.

אַלְכְּסוֹן, **אַלְכְּסִין**, *f.* אַלְכְּסִיָּה oblique, diagonal; **בְּאַלְכְּסִין** slanting, diagonally.

אַלֵּל to idolise, to deify.

אַלֵּל, **אַלֵּל** *m.* rotten meat.

אַלֵּם see אַלִּים.

אַלְמָא *adv.* consequently.

אַלְמָה, **אַלְמָא** *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַלְמוֹן (*pl.* אַלְמוֹנִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אַלְמוּת *f.* violence.

***אַלְמוּת** *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אלמות (= אל-מות; c. אלמות m. immortality.

אלמיתר m. pulpit.

אלמלא conj. 1) negative: if it were not.— 2) affirmative: if it were.

אלמן (den. from אלמן) to make one a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַלְמַן to become a widow, a widower.

אלנשית see אלינשית.

אלנקה (pl. אלנקות) f. sedan, palanquin.

אלם to chew, to bite.

אלף m., אלפא (pl. אלפין) f. 1) name of the letter א; אלף בית, alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אלפא (pl. אלפיות) f. ship.

אלפסם, אלפסים (pl. אלפסם) m. stew-pan.

אלקיטה (pl. אלקיטות) f. summer-pavilion.

אלר see אולר.

אלתית (pl. אלתיית) f. species of fish, salmon.

אלתר (= על אתר) adv. on the spot; לאֲתַר at once, immediately.

אם (pl. אמות, אמדות) f. 1) mother; אִם זָקְנָה grand-mother (pl. אמות זָקְנָה); אִם חֲנֻנָה step-mother (pl. אמות חֲנֻנָה).— 2) אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ cross-road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.— 5) principle.— אמות הַקְּרִיאָה the mothers of reading, i. e. the vowel-letters.

אמא, אמה, אמה f. mamma.

אמאי adv. why? wherefore?

אמבול (pl. אמבולים) m. mallet of a bell.

אמבונאי m. summit, peak.

אמבט, אמבטי, אמבט (pl. אמבטות, אמבטות) f. bath, bath-tub.

אמבר (pl. אמברים) m. granary.

אמנוא (pl. אמנואים, אמנואים) m. nut.

אמנושי (pl. אמנושים) m. magus, magician.

אמד (fut. יֵאֱמַד; imp. אֱמֹד) to estimate, to value.— *Heph.* הֵאֱמִיד same as *Kal*: to estimate.

אמד m. supposition, estimation, conjecture; בְּאֵמֶד adv. about, nearly.

אמדות, אמדות adv. by conjecture.

אמדן m., אמדנה f. (pl. אמדנות) estimate, valuation.

אמה (pl. אמות) f. 1) ell, cubit; אֶמְתָּה measure, rule.— 2) middle finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אמהות f. servile condition.

אמידאי (pl. אמידאים) m. diver.

אמום, אמום (pl. אמומים) m. model, mould.

אמן m. 1) exercise, practice.— 2) bringing up.

אמונה (pl. אמונות) f. 1) firmness.— 2) confidence.— 2) religion.

אמוץ *m.* hardening; אמוץ-הלב hard-heartedness.

*אמור *m.* strike.

אמור *adj.* tame, domestic.

אמורא (*pl.* אמוראים) *m.* 1) orator.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the Mishnah.

אמורים, אמורים *m. pl.* parts of a sacrifice burnt on the altar.

*אמורת *f.* motherhood.

אמיד (*f.* אמירה) *adj.* wealthy, able.

*אמין (*pl.* אמנים) *m.* commission agent, commissioner.

*אמצות. bravery, valor.

אמירה (*pl.* אמירות) *f.* 1) saying, say.— 2) conference.

אמיתה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אמל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אמל to languish.— **Pi.* אמלל to cause to languish, to make unhappy.

*אמלה *f.* despondency.

אמן to bring up.— *Pi.* אמן to practice, to exercise, to train.

אמנה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2) credit.— 3) contract; שטר אמנה indorsed note.

אמנות, אמנות see אמנות.

אמן to be strong.— *Pi.* אמן 1) to strengthen, to encourage.— *2) to close אמן עינים to close the eyes.

אמצה see אמצה.

אמצי *adj.* (*pl.* אמציים; *f.* אמצית, *pl.* אמציות) grayish.

אמצע, אמצע (*pl.* אמצעים) *m.* 1) middle, midst.— 2) resource.— 3) means.

אמצעות *f.* middle, midst; *אמצעות *adv.* by means of.

אמצעי (*pl.* אמצעיים; *f.* אמצעית, *pl.* אמצעיות) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means, medium.

אמר (*pt.* אמר, *f.* אמרת) to say; אמרת זאת that means.— 2) to devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* אמורה destined to be married, engaged.— *Pi.* אמר 1) to tame, to domesticate.— 2) *to strike.— *Hiph.* אמיר 1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to soar.

אמרה (*pl.* אמריות) *f.* seam, hem.

אמרכל (*pl.* אמרכלים) *m.* 1) superior, chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אמת *f.* truth; באמת *adv.* truly, indeed; *האמת esoteric doctrine (see בקצה).

אמת *Kal* not used.— **Pi.* אמת to establish the truth, to verify.— *Pu.* אמת to be verified.— *Hiph.* האמת same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* האמת to be verified.

אמתה *f.* truth, reality.

אמתי (*pl.* אמתיים; *f.* אמתית, *pl.* אמתיות) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2) real.

אמתיות *f.* veracity.

אַמְתָּלָא (pl. אַמְתָּלוֹת, אַמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אַן *adv.* where?

אַנְבֵּג *m.* small vessel for drinking. cup.

אַנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אַנְבּוֹל see אַמְבּוֹל.

אַנְבִּטָּה (pl. אַנְבִּטָּאוֹת) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אַנְגֵּל (pl. אַנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אַנְגֵּרִיָּה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אַנְדָּנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אַנְדֵּרְגֵּיטִס *m.* hermaphrodite.

אַנְדֵּרְטָא (pl. אַנְדֵּרְטָאוֹת, אַנְדֵּרְטָאוֹת) *f.* statue.

אַנְדֵּרְלִימִסְיָה *f.* 1) pestilence.— *2) tumult, commotion.

אַנְדֵּרְפִּתָּה *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אַנְהָ *Pi. אַנְהָ to deceive, to cheat.— Pu. אַנְהָ to be deceived.

אַנְוָּה (*f.* אַנְוָּה) *adj.* afflicted.

אַנֶּס (*pl.* אַנְסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אַנֶּסָּה (*pl.* אַנְסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אַנְשִׁית *f.* human nature.

אַנְשִׁי (*pl.* אַנְשִׁים; *f.* אַנְשִׁית, *pl.* אַנְשִׁיֹּת) *adj.* human.

אַנְשִׁית, אַנְשִׁית, אַנְשִׁית *f.* humanity.

אַנְטִב *m.* chicory.

אַנְטִימֶן *m.* antimony.

אַנְטִלָּה *f.* bucket-chain.

אַנְיָה *f.* ship; *קִיטוֹרִיֹּת steamship, steamer.

אַנְיָה (*pl.* אַנְיָהִים; *f.* אַנְיָה, *pl.* אַנְיָנוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אַנְיָה *f.* mourning.

אַנְיָנוֹת *f.* mourning.

*אַנְיָנוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אַנְיָן (*pl.* אַנְיָנִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אַנְיָן *m.* onyx.

אַנְיָן I. (*den.* from אַנְיָן, plummet) *Pu. pt. אַנְיָן perpendicular, vertical.

אַנְיָן II. *Pi. אַנְיָן to solder.

*אַנְיָנוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אַנְיָן to bewail, to mourn.

אַנְיָן *pron.* we.

אַנְס (*pl.* אַנְסִים) *m.* compulsion; בְּאֶנְס by compulsion, by force.

אַנְס (*pl.* אַנְסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אַנְס 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— Niph. גִּנְאֶנְס (*f.* גִּנְאֶנְסָּה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— Pi. אַנְס same as in Kal,

אַנְיָן *m.* anger.

אֵנָף (*pl.* אֵנָפִין) *m.* countenance; *זֵרִי

אֵנָפִין miniature.

אֲנָפִילָה (*pl.* אֲנָפִילוֹת) *f.* felt-shoe.

אֲנִץ *Pi.* אֲנִץ to goad, to spur on.

אֲנָקָה, אֲנָקָה *f.* neck.

אֲנָקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אֲנָקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אֲנָקוֹל (*pl.* אֲנָקוֹלִים) *m.* hook, barb.

אֲנָקוֹר (*pl.* אֲנָקוֹרִים) *m.* sparrow.

אֲנָקְלִיטָה (*pl.* אֲנָקְלִיטוֹת) *f.* appeal.

אֲנָתִיק, אֲנָתִיקָה *m.* cargo.

אָסָא to heal, to cure.

אָסָא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אָסָא II. (*pl.* אָסָאִים) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אָסָדָה (*pl.* אָסָדָהִים, אָסָדָהִים) *f.* barge.

אָסָדָה (*pl.* אָסָדָהִים) *f.* gig.

אָסוּ, אָסוּתָה *f.* healing, health;

אָסוּתָה to your health!

אָסוּם (*pl.* אָסוּמִים; *f.* אָסוּמָה, *pl.*

אָסוּמוֹת) *adj.* fruitful.

אָסוּפִי (*pl.* אָסוּפִים; *f.* אָסוּפִית, *pl.*

אָסוּפוֹת) *adj.* foundling.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אָסוּרִים; *f.* אָסוּרָה, *pl.*

אָסוּרוֹת) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אָסוּרִים) *m.* prohibition.

אֲסִמְכָה see אֲסִמְכָה.

אֲסִמְנִין see אֲסִמְנִין.

אֲסִמְנִינִית see אֲסִמְנִינִית.

אֲסִמְנִינִית see אֲסִמְנִינִית.

אֲסִמְנִינִית *f.* stomach.

אֲסִמְנִינִית *m.* indigo.

אֲסִמְנִינִית *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weak-ling.

*אֲסִמְנִינִית *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אֲסִמְנִינִית *f.* parsnip.

אֲסִמְנִינִית see אֲסִמְנִינִית.

אֲסִמְנִית *m.* highway.

אֲסִיָּה *m.* physician (= אָסָא I.).

אֲסִיָּה, אֲסִיָּה *pr. n.* Asia.

אֲסִיָּים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish Nazarite sect during the latter period of the second temple).

אֲסִיָּים, אֲסִיָּים *m.* uncoined metal.

אֲסִיָּה see אֲסִיָּה.

אֲסִיָּה, אֲסִיָּה *f.* school.

אֲסִיָּה *f.* diphtheria.

אֲסִל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אֲסִם *m.* harvest.

אֲסִמְכָה *f.* 1) support.— 2) confidence.

אֲסִמְנִינִית, אֲסִמְנִינִית (*pl.* אֲסִמְנִינִים, *pl.*

אֲסִמְנִינִים) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אֲסִנָּה *f.* senna-leaves.

אֲסִפְּדִיָּה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אֲסִפְּדִיָּה *f.* sponge.

אֲסִפְּלָנִית, אֲסִפְּלָנִית *f.* plaster, bandage.

אֶסְפֵּנְדִּמוֹן, אֶסְפֵּנְדִּמוֹן *m.* maple, elm.

קוֹלִים הָאֶסְפֵּנִין *adj.* Spanish; Spanish mackerel.

אֶסְפִּיקָה, אֶסְפִּיקָה *f.* red leather girdle.

אֶסְפֶּסֶת *f.* clover.

אֶסְפִּיקְלָרִית (אֶסְפִּיקְלָרִית) *f.* mirror.

אֶסְפִּירָגוֹס *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.

אֶסְפִּירָנָל (אֶסְפִּירָנָלִים) *m.* quince.

אֶסְקוּזָה *f.* final sentence.

אֶסְקוּלִי, אֶסְקוּלָה see אֶסְקוּלָה.

אֶסְקוּלִיטִיקָא *m.* teacher.

אֶסְקוּפָה, אֶסְקוּפָה (אֶסְקוּפּוֹת) *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אֶסְקֵרִטוֹר (אֶסְקֵרִטוֹרִים) *m.* secretary.

אֶסְקֵרִיט (אֶסְקֵרִיטִים, אֶסְקֵרִיטִין) *m.* cake baked on coals.

אֶסֶר I. see אֵסֶר.

אֶסֶר II. see אֵסֶר.

אֶסֶר 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* אֶסֶר 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.

אֶסֶרָה I *f.* prohibition.

אֶסֶרָה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אֶסֶתָה see אֶסֶתָה.

אֶסֶתֶהֶר *m.* Venus (planet).

אֶסֶתוֹמָכָא *f.* stomach.

אֶסֶתִּינִי see אֶסֶתִּינִי.

אֶסֶתִּינִי see אֶסֶתִּינִי.

*אֶסְתֵּר (אֶסְתֵּרִים) *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; *אֶסְתֵּר הַיָּם starfish.

אֶסְתֵּרָה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אֶף *conj.* also, even; אֶף עַל פִּי although; אֶף עַל פִּי בֵּן nevertheless, yet.

אֶפָּא *m.* hyena.

אֶפֶד to bind round.— *Niph.* נֶאֶפֶד to be girded.— *Pi.* נֶאֶפֶד to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* נֶאֶפֶד to be adorned, decorated.

אֶפֶד, אֶפֶד *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

*אֶפֶדָה (אֶפֶדוֹת) *f.* vest.

אֶפֶדְנָא (אֶפֶדְנָאוֹת) *m.* palace, mansion.

אֶפֶה to bake.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֶפֶה to be baked.

אֶפּוֹן (אֶפּוֹנִים) *m.* pease.

*אֶפּוֹר (den. from אֶפֶר ashes) *adj.* gray.

אֶפּוֹ to hop, to jump.

אֶפְטֶרָה see הֶפְטֶרָה.

אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹס, אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹס (אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִים, אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִין, אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִים) *m.* guardian.

אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסָה *f.* guardianship.

אֶפִּיטְרוֹךְ *m.* patriarch.

אֶפִּי see אֵפִי.

אִפָּה (*pl.* אִפּוֹת) *f.* baking.

אִפּוֹן *m.* opium.

אִפְיָזָר (*pl.* אִפְיָזָרִים) *m.* veterinarian.

אִפִּל *m.*, אִפְּלָה *f.* 1) late fruit.—
2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אִפְּלוּ (= אִלּוּ, אֵלּוּ) *conj.* although, even.

אִפְּיִן (*pl.* אִפְּיָנִים) *m.* sardine.

*אִפְּסוּת, אִפְּסוּת *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אִפְּפִיזָר, אִפְּפִיזָר (*pl.* אִפְּפִיזָרִים) *m.*
1) Pope.— 2) ruler.

אִפְּפִיזוּת *f.* papacy.

אִפְּיִן see אִפְּיִן.

אִפְּצָה *f.* 1) compression.— 2) tight closing.

אִפְּקוֹמִין, אִפְּקוֹמִין *m.* 1) dessert.—
2) aftermeal entertainment.

אִפְּקוֹרוּס, אִפְּקוֹרוּס (*pl.* אִפְּקוֹרוּסִים, אִפְּקוֹרוּסִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אִפְּקוֹרוּסוּת *f.* heresy.

אִפְּכָה, אִפְּכָה *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אִפְּכָה, אִפְּכָה (*pl.* אִפְּכָהוֹת) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אִפֵּל *adj.* 1) dark.— 2) opaque.

אִפֵּל (*fut.* יִאֲפֵל) to darken.—
Niph. נִאֲפַל to be darkened.—

Hiph. הִאֲפִיל to darken.

אִפְּלוּ see אִפְּלוּ.

*אִפְּלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אִפְּלִיִּין (*pl.* אִפְּלִיִּיִּים) *m.* felt-hat.

אִפְּלִסְמוֹן (= אִפְּרִסְמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

*אִפֵּן (*fut.* יִאֲפֵן) 1) to turn, to revolve.— 2) to break upon the wheel.— *Niph.* נִאֲפֵן 1) to be turned.— 2) to be broken upon the wheel.

אִפֵּן *m.* mode of expression.

אִפְּנִדָּה, אִפְּנִדָּה (*pl.* אִפְּנִדוֹת) *f.* girdle, purse.

*אִפְּנָה *f.* mode, style.

*אִפְּנִים *m. du.* bicycle.

אִפֵּס *m.* 1) end, extremity.— *2) naught, zero.

*אִפְּסוּת *f.* nothingness.

אִפְּסִטָּן (*pl.* אִפְּסִטָּנִים) *m.* pistachionut.

*אִפְּסִי (*pl.* אִפְּסִיִּים, *f.* אִפְּסִיִּית, *pl.* אִפְּסִיִּוֹת) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אִפְּסִנָּה *f.* provisions, ration.

אִפֵּף to surround.— *Niph.* נִאֲפַף to be surrounded.— אִפֵּף to cause to surround.

אִפֵּף (*pl.* אִפְּפִים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אִפְּץ, אִפְּצָה (*pl.* אִפְּצִים) *m.* gall-nut (= אִפְּץ).

אִפֵּץ to compress, to close tightly.

אִפֶּק (*pl.* אִפְּקִים) *m.* horizon.

אִפֶּק *Pi.* of נָפַק, which see.

אֶפְקִיזִין *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי (*pl.* אֶפְקִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְקִית, *pl.* אֶפְקִיות) *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אָפַר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפֵר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָל (*pl.* אֶפְרָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזֶתָא (*f.* hypericon(plant)).

אֶפְרָתִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרַט (*pl.* אֶפְרָטִים, אֶפְרַטִּין) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיזָה (*pl.* אֶפְרִיזוֹת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרִין *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָבִיָּה (*pl.* אֶפְרָבִיּוֹת) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶט (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶטוֹת) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסֶק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסֶקִים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see פֶּרְקָדָן).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשוֹת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁי, אֶפְשֵׁי (*sf.* אֶפְשֵׁי) *m.* will, wish;
...אִי אֶפְשֵׁי בִּי I do not want.

אֶפְשָׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרוֹת (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרוֹת) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיוֹת) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקוֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקוֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצִּוֹת) . salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבָּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* 1) finger.— 2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

*אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְטָבָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָבָאוֹת) *f.* 1) es-trade.— *2) shelf.

אֶצְטִנְנִין *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְטִנְנוּת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְטִדָּה (*pl.* אֶצְטִדּוֹת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְמוֹמָכָה, אֶצְמוֹמָכָה (*pl.* אֶצְמוֹמָכוֹת, אֶצְמוֹמָכוֹת) *f.* stomach.

*אֶצְמוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְמוֹנוֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה, אֶצְטָלָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָלוֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אָטרוֹפּל, אָטרוֹפּל (pl. אָטרוֹפּל) *m.*

1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.

אָציליות *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אָצין see אָצין.

אָצין see אָצין.

אָצין to press.

*אָקדוֹת, אָקדוֹת (pl. אָקדוֹת) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אָקון, אָקון *m.* wheel.

אָקוֹנין *m.* portrait, picture.

אָקוֹן *m.* perch.

אָקוֹפִיָּה (pl. אָקוֹפִיָּה) *f.* cupola, dome.

אָקוֹנוֹס *m.* ocean.

אָקלים, אָקלים (pl. אָקלים) *m.* climate.

*אָקלימאציע to acclimatize.

אָקמֶה, אָקמֶה *f.* lizard.

אָקניָה (den. from אָקניָה) *f.* mortgage.

אָקפֶּה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אָקן see אָקן.

אָקניָה (pl. אָקניָה) *f.* acacia.

אָקרא (pl. אָקראות) *f.* castle, fort.

אָקראי *adv.* accidentally, casually

אָקרוֹקֶה, אָקרוֹקֶה (pl. אָקרוֹקֶה) *f.* frog.

אָראַל (pl. אָראַל, אָראַל) *m.* archangel.

אָרְבֶּה (pl. אָרְבֶּה, אָרְבֶּה) *f.* boat.

אָרְבֶּן *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

אָרְבֶּל *m.* sieve.

אָרְבֶּל to sift.

אָרְבֶּלֶה (pl. אָרְבֶּלֶה) *f.* sifter.

אָרְגַּן to weave.— *Niph.* נִאָּרְגַּן to be woven.

אָרְגֶּמֶי *adj.* purplish.

אָרְגֶּמֶן *m.* navigator, sailor.

*אָרְדֶּה *m.* bronze.

אָרְדֶּה, אָרְדֶּה (pl. אָרְדֶּה) *m.* mushroom.

אָרְדֶּה see אָרְדֶּה

אָרְדֶּפֶל, אָרְדֶּפֶל *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

אָרְדֶּה (pl. אָרְדֶּה) *m.* upper millstone.

אָרְדֶּכֶל, אָרְדֶּכֶל (pl. אָרְדֶּכֶל) *m.* architect.

*אָרְדֶּכֶלִּי *f.* architecture.

אָרְדֶּעֶה, אָרְדֶּעֶה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

אָרְדֶּפֶה (pl. אָרְדֶּפֶה) *f.* laurel (tree).

אָרְוֶה (pl. אָרְוֶה) *f.* web, texture.

אָרְוֶן (pl. אָרְוֶן) *m.* coffin, bier.

אָרוֹם (pl. אָרוֹם; *f.* אָרוֹסָה, *pl.* אָרוֹסֶה) *adj.* betrothed.

אָרוֹם see אָרוֹם I.

אָרוֹם see אָרוֹם II.

אָרום (*pl.* אַרוּסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוּסִים, אַרוּסִין, אַרוּסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת, אַרְזִילָה, אַרְזִילָה) *f.* 1) gazelle.— *2) אַרְזִיל הַיָּם nar-whale.

אַרְזִילָה, אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת) *f.* ham-mock.

אַרְזִין *m.* millet.

אַרְזִין *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרְחָה to walk.— *Pl.* אַרְחָה to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הִאֲרִיחַ to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְחָה to be a guest of some one.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחָהִים, אַרְחָהִים) *m.* way; אַרְחָה נָשִׁים menstrual flux; see also אַרְחָה.

אַרְחָה, אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחָהִים) *f.* meal; אַרְחָה הַבֹּקֶר breakfast; אַרְחָה הַלַּיְלָה dinner; אַרְחָה הַלַּיְלָה supper.

אַרְחָה וּפְרָחִים (*pl.* אַרְחָהִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְזִין (*pl.* אַרְזִינִים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— *3) cloth.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְזִין *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת) *f.* packing.

אַרְזִין, אַרְזִין (*pl.* אַרְזִינִים) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְזִינָה, אַרְזִינֹת see אַרְזִינָה.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְזִינָה *f.* length; אַרְזִינֹת יָמִים longevity; אַרְזִינֹת פָּנִים patience.

אַרְזִין see אַרְזִין.

אַרְזִין (*pl.* אַרְזִינִים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְזִינָה *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְזִינָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְזִינָה, אַרְזִינָה *f.* Law.

אַרְזִינָה, אַרְזִינָה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת) *m.* saddle.

אַרְזִינָה *m.* archives.

אַרְזִינָה *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְזִינָה *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינִים; *f.* אַרְזִינִית, *pl.* אַרְזִינִיֹת) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

*אַרְזִינָה *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְזִינָה *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְזִינָה see אַרְזִינָה.

אַרְזִינָה *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְזִינָה to become a widow.

אַרְזִינָה *f.* widowhood.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינִים) *m.* hare.

*אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְזִינָה, אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת, אַרְזִינֹת) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְזִינָה (*pl.* אַרְזִינֹת) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִאָרַם a.
Hithp. הִתְאַרַם to be betrothed.
 אָרַן (*pl.* אֲרָנִים) *m.* poison.
 אָרֶסֶט אָרֶסֶטון *m.* breakfast.
 אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.
 אָרְסִיּוּת *f.* poisonousness.
 אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*
 אָרַע same as in *Kal*.
 אָרְעוֹן *m.* happening.
 אָרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.
 אָרְעִית *f.* bottom.
 אָרְצִיתָה *f.* appeasing.
 אָרְצִי (*pl.* אֲרָצִיִּים; *f.* אֲרָצִית, *pl.* אֲרָצִיּוֹת) *adj.* earthly, worldly.
 אָרְצִיּוּת *f.* earthliness.
 אָרֶק (*pl.* אֲרָקִים) *m.* earth, globe.
 אָרַק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרַק to form the earth.
 אָרַק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.
 אָרָא see אָרַק.
 אָרְקוֹלֶם *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).
 אָרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.
 אָרַר *m.* curse.
 אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.
 אָרֶשׁ *m.* expression.
 אֲשַׁבֵּרֶן *m.* pool.
 אֲשַׁנְרַת אֲשַׁנְרַת *f.* fluency of speech.

אֲשַׁדָּה (*pl.* אֲשַׁדִּיּוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—
 *2) cataract.
 אֲשֵׁנֶה (*pl.* אֲשֵׁנוֹת) *m.* fir-tree.
 אֲשֵׁרֶה (*pl.* אֲשֵׁרִיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.
 אֲשֹׁר (*pl.* אֲשֹׁרִים) *m.* 1) confirmation.— 2) congratulation.
 אֲשֹׁרִי (*f.* אֲשֹׁרִיּוֹת) *adj.* Assyrian;
 אֲשֹׁרִי קֶתֶב אֲשֹׁרִי designation
 of the Hebrew square letters.
 אֲשֹׁת, אֲשֹׁת *f.* mole.
 אֲשֹׁת *f.* 1) matrimony.— *2) womanhood.
 אֲשִׁיּוֹת *f.* fire, nature of fire.
 אֲשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁישִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.—
 2) millet.
 אֲשִׁישָׁה (*pl.* אֲשִׁישוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-cake.— 2) cup, flagon.
 אֲשַׁכָּבָה (*pl.* אֲשַׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.
 אֲשַׁכֵּל I. (*pl.* אֲשַׁכֵּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster.— *2) ovary.
 אֲשַׁכֵּל II. (*pl.* אֲשַׁכֵּלוֹת) *m.* learned man, scholar.
 אֲשַׁכֵּלָה (*pl.* אֲשַׁכֵּלוֹת) *f.* high school.
 אֲשַׁכְנִי *f.* Germany; *gent.* אֲשַׁכְנִי
 German (*pl.* אֲשַׁכְנִיִּים; *f.* אֲשַׁכְנִיּוֹת, *pl.* אֲשַׁכְנִיּוֹת).
 אֲשַׁכְרֶע (*pl.* אֲשַׁכְרָעִים) *m.* box-tree.
 אֲשַׁל (*pl.* אֲשַׁלִּים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree), grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope (= אֲשַׁלָּא).

אֵשֶׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאֲשִׁיל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאֲשִׁיל to plant.

אֶשְׁלָא *m.* rope, line.

אֶשְׁלָג, אֶשְׁלָג *m.* potash.

אֶשְׁמָאי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֶשְׁמְדַי, אֶשְׁמְדַי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֶשְׁנָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֶשְׁפִּיזָה, אֶשְׁפִּיזָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.— 2) guest.— 3) inn; בַּעַל אֶשְׁפִּיזִין innkeeper.

אֶשְׁפִּיזָן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אֶשְׁפָּלָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁפָּלוֹת) *basket.*

אֶשְׁפָּר (*pl.* אֶשְׁפָּרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, botcher.

אֶשְׁקֹקָה, אֶשְׁקֹקָה *f.* chess-play.

אֶשֶׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֶשֶׁר 1) to confirm.— 2) to give credit.— 3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אֶשֶׁר to be confirmed.

אֶשְׁרָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirmation.— *2) credit.

אֶשְׁרָה, אֶשְׁרָה see אֶשְׁרָה.

אֶשֶׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֶשֶׁשׁ 1) to found.— *2) to strengthen.— *Pu.* אֶשֶׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* אֶשֶׁשׁ strong.

אֶשֶׁשׁ (*pl.* אֶשֶׁשִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֶשְׁתָּא, אֶשְׁתָּא *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fever; אֶשְׁתָּא צִמְרִיתָא typhoid fever.

אֶשְׁתָּדָא *adv.* this year.

אֶשְׁתָּקֵד, אֶשְׁתָּקֵד *adv.* previous year.

אֶתְ, אֶתְ sign of the *accus.*; with *sf.* אֶתְ me, אֶתְךָ thee, אֶתְוֹ him, אֶתְהָ her, etc. See also אֶת III.

אֶתְ, אֶתְ (*pl.* אֶתְוָאן) *m.* letter.

אֶתְחִלָּתָא *f.* beginning.

אֶתְיוֹם, אֶתְיוֹם *adv.* immediately.

אֶתְיָה *f.* coming.

אֶתְלִיז, אֶתְלִיז see אֶתְלִיז.

אֶתְלִיט (*pl.* אֶתְלִיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אֶתְמָהָ, אֶתְמָהָ *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֶתְנָה *m.*, אֶתְנָהָ *f.* name of an accent.

אֶתְעִירוּתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֶתְרָא, אֶתְרָא *m.* place.

אֶתְרוֹג (*pl.* אֶתְרוֹגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אֶתְתָּא to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֶתְתָּא to be designated.

אֶתְתָּא, אֶתְתָּא *f.* wife, woman

ב

בִּי 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בְּךָ, בּוֹ, etc.; בּוֹ

בִּי on that same day.— 2) abbreviation of בִּן, as: בְּרַבִּי = בִּן רַבִּי the son of Rabbi.

בָּא *adj.* coming, future; **הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא** the world to come; **לְהֵבָא** henceforth.

בֶּאֱ-כֹהֵן *m.* attorney, delegate.

בִּיאור (*pl.* **בִּיאורים**) *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאַיִשׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בִּיָּאר to explain.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבָּאָר**, **נִתְבָּאָר** to be explained.

בִּאתֵר see **בֵּתֵר**.

בִּבְּא (*pl.* **בְּבוֹת**) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

בִּבְּה (*pl.* **בְּבוֹת**) *f.* doll.

בִּבּוּאָה (*pl.* **בְּבוּאוֹת**) *f.* reflection, image.

בִּבּוֹנָג *m.* camomile.

בִּבְר (*pl.* **בְּבָרִים**) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

בִּגְדוּת (*pl.* **בְּגִידוֹת**) *f.* faithlessness.

בְּגִינִי *conj.* that, for the sake; **בְּגִינִי** for my sake.

בְּגֵר to reach the age of puberty.

בְּגִירוּת *f.* puberty.

בֵּד I. *m.* part; **בֵּד בֵּד** part by part; **לְבַד**, **בְּלִבְד** but, only; **לְבַד**, **מִלְבַּד** besides.

בֵּד II. (*pl.* **בְּדִים**) *m.* olive press; **בֵּית הַבֵּד** press-house.

בְּדָאוּת *f.* untruth, lie.

בְּדָאִי (*pl.* **בְּדָאִים**) *m.* liar.

בִּדְד to be separated, forsaken.—

Hithp. **הִתְבִּדָּד** to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

בִּדָּד (*pl.* **בְּדָדִים**) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בִּדְד (*pl.* **בְּדָדִים**) *m.* ditch, trench.

***בִּדְדָה** *f.* independence.

בִּדָּה to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.*

בִּדָּה to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* **בִּדָּה** to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבִּדָּה** to be detected in a lie.

בִּדְדוֹד (*pl.* **בְּדוּדִים**) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

בִּדּוּי (*pl.* **בְּדוּיִים**; *f.* **בְּדוּיָה**, *pl.* **בְּדוּיוֹת**) *adj. m.* fictitious.

בִּדּוּק (*pl.* **בְּדוּקִים**; *f.* **בְּדוּקָה**, *pl.* **בְּדוּקוֹת**) *adj.* proved, experimented.

בִּדּוּת (*pl.* **בְּדוּתוֹת**) *f.* lie, story.

בִּדָּח to be merry.— *Pi.* **בִּדָּח**, **בִּגְחַם** to make merry.

בִּדְחָן (*pl.* **בְּדִחָנִים**) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

***בִּדְחָנוּת** *f.* merry-making, jesting.

בִּדְיָאָה (*pl.* **בְּדִיאוֹת**) *f.* lie, fabrication.

בִּדְדִּי see **בִּדּוּד**.

בִּדְדִּיָּה (*pl.* **בְּדִידוֹת**) *f.* small wine-press.

בִּדְדִּיָּה *f.* solitude.

בִּדְיָה (*pl.* **בְּדִיּוֹת**) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

***בִּדְיָנוּת** *f.* fabling.

בָּרִית *(pl. בְּרִיחַים ; f. בְּרִיחָה , pl. בְּרִיחוֹת) adj. 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.*

בְּרִיחָה *(pl. בְּרִיחוֹת) f. 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.*

בְּדִיל *conj. that, because; as prep. on account of.*

בְּדִיעֵבֶד *adv. as it has already happened.*

בְּדִיקָה *(pl. בְּדִיקוֹת) f. examination, search.*

בָּדַל *to separate oneself.*

בָּדַל *(c. בָּדַל) m. 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.*

בְּדִלָּה *(pl. בְּדִלָּהִים) m. 1) bdelium.— 2) pearl.— *3) crystal-glass.*

בְּדִלְחִי *adj. crystalline.*

בְּדָק *(pl. בְּדָקִים) m. 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.*

בָּדַק *to search, examine, try.— Niph. נִבְדַּק to be tried.*

בַּדְגָּה *f. flood.*

בָּדַר *Kal not used.— Pi. בָּדַר to scatter.— Hithp. הִתְבָּדַר , הִתְבָּדַר to be scattered.*

בָּהָא *to be amazed.*

בְּהִילָה *hastiness, restlessness.*

בְּהִיקוּת *f. brightness.*

בְּהִירוּת *f. clearness, transparency.*

בָּהַל *to hasten; pt. p. בָּהוּל anxious, worried.*

*בְּהִלָּנוּת *f. hastiness, impulsiveness.*

בָּהֵם *Kal not used.— Hithp. הִתְבָּהֵם to become a brute.*

בָּהֵם *(pl. בָּהֵמִים) m. drover, shepherd.*

בְּהֵמוֹת *f. see בְּהֵמִיּוֹת.*

*בְּהֵמִי *(pl. בְּהֵמִיִּים ; f. בְּהֵמִיָּה , pl. בְּהֵמִיּוֹת) adj. bestial.*

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת *f. bestiality.*

בָּהַק *to shine; pt. p. בָּהוּק shining.— Hiph. הִבְהִיק to cause to shine.—*

Hoph. הוּבְהַק was made to shine.

בְּהָקָן *(f. בְּהָקָנִית) m. one having white spots on the skin.*

בָּהֵר , הִבְהִיק , בָּהֵק *see הִבְהִיר , בָּהֵר.*

בְּהֶרֶת *(pl. בְּהֶרוֹת) f. white freckle on the skin; הַבְּהֶרֶת measles.*

בּוֹאֵת *f. horn-owl.*

בּוֹגֵר *(pl. בּוֹגֵרִים ; f. בּוֹגֶרֶת , pl. בּוֹגֶרוֹת) m. a person of mature age.*

בּוֹדֵק *(pl. בּוֹדָקִים) m. examiner, searcher.*

בּוֹבְכָה *(pl. בּוֹבְכוֹת) f. piston.*

בּוֹל *(pl. בּוֹלִים) m. lump.*

בּוֹלָמוֹם , בּוֹלְמוֹם *m. violent hunger.*

*בּוֹלְעָם *(pl. בּוֹלְעָמִים) m. glutton.*

בּוֹנֵה *(pl. בּוֹנִים) m. beaver.*

בּוֹעָה *(pl. בּוֹעוֹת) f. abscess on the lungs.*

בּוֹצִינָא , בּוֹצִין , בּוֹצִין *m. pumpkin.*

בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִיַת I. (*pl.* בּוֹצִיִּיִת) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצִיַת II. *f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl.* בּוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיַן *m.* elm-tree.

בוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרֵאִת, בּוֹרִיִּיִת) *m.* 1) fal-low land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בוֹרוֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בּוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בוֹרְנָם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בוֹרְסִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסִיִּים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בוֹרְסָקִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסָקִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בוֹרֵר (*pl.* בּוֹרְרִים) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בּוֹזְבוֹז *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בּוֹזְבוֹז to squander, to spend.

*בּוֹזְבוֹן (*pl.* בּוֹזְבוֹנִים) *m.* squanderer.

בּוֹזָה (*pl.* בּוֹזֹת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בָּזָה to despise.— *Pi.* בָּזָה (*pt.* מְבַזֶּה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בָּזָה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּזָּה, הִתְבַּזָּה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בּוֹזֵז *m.* plundering, pillage.

בּוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בָּזוּז (*pl.* בָּזוּזִים) *m.* cup.

*בָּזוּזָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בָּזוּז see בָּזוּז.

*בָּזוּלָת *f.* basalt.

בָּזַק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְזַק to be strewn, scattered.

בָּזָק (*pl.* בָּזָקִים) *m.* fragment.

בָּזָרָא, בָּזָרָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בָּחוּן (*pl.* בָּחוּנִים) *adj.* proved.

בַּחוּרָה (*pl.* בַּחוּרֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בַּחֲלָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בַּחֲנִינָה (*pl.* בַּחֲנִינוֹת) *f.* examination, proof; בַּבְּחִינָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בַּחֲרִירָה (*pl.* בַּחֲרִירוֹת) *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבַּחֲרִירָה the temple.

בַּחֵל I. to be weary.

בַּחֵל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בָּחַל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִיל to begin to ripen.

בָּחַן to prove.— *Pi.* בָּחַן as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִין to distinguish.

בַּחֲרוּת *f.* youth.

*בַּחֲרִין *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בַּבְּחֲרִינָה *f.* fastidiousness.

בַּחֲשׁ 1) to stir, to mix.

בַּחֲשָׁה (*pl.* בַּחֲשׁוֹת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בַּמִּכְתָּ see בַּמִּכְתָּ.

בְּמִוָּח (*pl.* בְּמִוָּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּמִוִּי *m.* 1) declaration.— *ε* expression.— 3) chattering.

בְּמוּל (*pl.* בְּמוּלִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּמַח to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְמַח 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְמַח to be promised, assured.

בְּמַח *m.* window-sill.

*בְּמַחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּמַחוּן (*pl.* בְּמַחוּנוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּמַחוּת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בְּמַל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְמַל 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* פִּבְמַל 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* פִּבְמַל 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְמַל to cause to cease.

בְּמַל (*pl.* בְּמַלִּים; *f.* בְּמַלָּה, *pl.* בְּמַלּוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבַמְלָה, בְּמַלָּה *f.* idleness; לְבַמְלָה in vain.

בְּמַלָּן (*pl.* בְּמַלָּנִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּמַלְנוֹת *f.* idleness.

בְּמֶם *m.* turpentine tree.

*בְּמִנְהָ *f.* lining.

בְּמַנּוֹן (*pl.* בְּמַנּוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בְּמַשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of...
בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master);
בֵּי נִגְזֵי מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; הַשְּׁמֶשׁ בִּיאָה sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּיוֹשׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בִּיז *m.* teat.

בִּימָה (*pl.* בִּימוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין וּבֵין, בֵּין... בֵּין *m.* between; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֹה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין פֶּה וּבֵין be it as it may; בֵּין עִצְמוֹ alone; בֵּין לְבִינָה between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַמְּנוּחִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשְּׁמֶשׁוֹת twilight; אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים mediator.

בִּינוּנִי (*pl.* בִּינוּנִים; *f.* בִּינוּנִית) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּינוּנוּת *f.* mediocrity.

בֵּינְתָיִם *adv.* in the mean time.

בִּיצָה (*pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּיצֵי רֶגֶם spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

*ביצית (*pl.* בִּיצִיּוֹת) *f.* cell.

בִּיר (*pl.* בִּירִים) *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָא *m.* well.

*בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּירִית (*pl.* בִּירִיּוֹת) *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (*f.* בִּישָׁמָא) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*
הִתְבִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישוּת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בִּישָׁנִים; *f.* בִּישָׁנִית, *pl.* בִּישָׁנִיּוֹת) *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (*pl.* בָּתִּים) *m.* 1) house.— 2) family.— *3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בֵּית־אוֹלְפָנָא school, academy; בֵּית־אֵמֶן workshop, studio; בֵּית־אֶצֶר magazine; בֵּית־אֶצְבַּע handle, grip; בֵּית־אֶצְבָּעוֹת thimble; בֵּית־הַבַּד oil-press; בֵּית־הַגִּלְעָה gullet; בֵּית־הַמִּצְחָה female privy parts; בֵּית־הַמִּגְזָה magazine; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי ink-well (= בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי); בֵּית־הַדִּין court-house; בֵּית־הַשָּׁמַיִם celestial court; בֵּית־הַחַיִּים cemetery, graveyard; בֵּית־הַחֲרָשִׁים quiver; בֵּית־הַחֲרָשִׁים factory;

בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי handle.— 2) sleeve; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי water-closet, toilet; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי closet for cups.— 2) belly, abdomen; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי synagogue; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי see בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי house of study, academy; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי pissing place; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי custom-house; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי sanctuary, temple; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי house of mourning.— 2) tavern; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי pharmacy, drug store; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי beer brewery; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי loop; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי railroad depot; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי school; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי library; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי the cemetery; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי people's house, assembly-hall; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי library; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי collar; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי receptacle, reservoir; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי see בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי mouth of the womb; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי rectum; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי house of illumination; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי arm-pit; בֵּית־הַיִּדִּי school.

בֵּיתִי, בֵּיתִית *f.* בֵּיתִיּוֹת, *pl.* בֵּיתִיּוֹת *m.* domestic.

*בֵּיתִיּוּת *f.* domesticity.

בְּבוֹר (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִים; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּבוֹר devil, clever person.

בְּבִיָּה, בְּבִיּוֹת (*pl.* בְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* crying, weeping.

בְּבִיָּה, בְּבִיּוֹת (*pl.* בְּבִיּוֹת) *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּבִיר (*f.* בְּבִירָה) *m.* early.

בְּבִיר *m.* shuttle.

בְּלָבּוּל (*pl.* בְּלָבּוּלִים) *m.* 1) confusion.— 2) false accusation.

בָּלַל to mix up; to confuse.—

Hithp. הִתְבַּלַּל to be confused.

בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג to strengthen.

בָּלָדָר (*pl.* בָּלָדָרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—
2) postilion.

בָּלוֹט (*pl.* בָּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.

בָּלוּרִית, בָּלוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to flicker.

בָּלַח to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*

הִבְלִיחַ to emphasise.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבַּלַּח same as in *Kal*

בָּלְיָה *f.* rotting, decay.

*בָּלִיטָה (*pl.* בָּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.

בָּלִילָה (*pl.* בָּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בָּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בָּלִיטָרָא (*pl.* בָּלִיטָרָאוֹת) *f.* catapult.

בָּבְלִיעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּל to assimilate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בָּלָם (*pl.* בָּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2) dam, dike.

בָּלֶן (*pl.* בָּלָנִים) *m.* bath-house keeper.

בָּלְנוֹת *f.* bathing articles.

בָּלְנָר *m.* bathing clothes.

בָּלְסָמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*

נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—

Hiph. הִבְלִיעַ *1) to devour.— 2) to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.

בָּלְעָן *m.* glutton.

בָּלַשׁ to search.

בָּלֵשׁ (*pl.* בָּלֵשִׁים) *m.* searcher, detective.

בָּלְשָׁן (*pl.* בָּלְשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher, inquirer.— 2) philologist.

*בָּלְשָׁנוֹת *f.* 1) research — 2) philology.

בָּלִישָׁת *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2) secret police.

בֵּן (*c.* בָּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בָּנִי) *m.* 1) son,

descendant בֶּן-חֹרֶג step-son; בֶּן-

נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idol-

ator.— 2) before names of ani-

mals: young בֶּן-עוֹף a young bird;

בֶּן-פְּקוּעָה see בֶּן-פְּקוּעָה; hence also

something small: בֶּן-חֲרִיץ a small

channel, בֶּן-פִּטְטִישׁ a small ham-

mer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן-טוֹבִים a

person of good family; בֶּן-חֵינָה

a person of learning, a scholar;

בֶּן-מִדְבָּר a person of education;

בָּנֵי-עֵלְיָה persons of eminence,

eminent people.— 4) inhabitant

בֶּן-קֶפֶר inhabitant of a village,

a villager, provincial; בֶּן-יְרֵכָה in-

habitant of a city.— 5) member

בָּנֵי-חֲבֻרָה members of a society;

בָּנֵי-לִוְיָה members of a suite, fol-

lowers.— 6) copartner, fellow,

equal בֶּן-אֶמְנָה בֶּן-יִרְמִיָּה corelig-

ionist; בֶּן-אֶמְנָה one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן-גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן-דּוֹר contemporary; בָּן-זוּג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן-אֵילָה eatable; בָּן-יּוֹם of one day, ephemeral; בָּן-קִימָא having vitality, able to live; בָּן-עוֹלָם הַבָּא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בָּן-מַעֲיִם bowels, intestines; בָּן-מֶרֶץ sheep (see מֶרֶץ).

בָּנָא (pl. בָּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בְּנִין (pl. בְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) building; בְּנִין-בְּנִינָא principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִיס (pl. בָּסִיסִים) *m.* basis.

בָּסִם (fut. יִבָּסֵם.) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בָּסִם to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבָסֵם to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּסֵם to become tipsy.

בָּסֵם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבָּסֵם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בָּסֵם to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּסֵם to be founded, firm.

בִּסְתָן *m.* garden, orchard.

בַּעְבוּעַ (pl. בַּעְבוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בַּעְבֵּעַ 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בָּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Heph.* הִבְעָה (*pt.* מִבְעָה) to cause to eat up.

בָּעִט *m.* kick.

בָּעוּר *m.* removal.

בָּעֵטָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲיָה (pl. בַּעֲיָוֹת) *f.* question.

בָּעִימָה (pl. בָּעִימוֹת) *f.* kicking.

בָּעִיתָה *f.* fright, terror.

בָּעַל (pl. בָּעָלִים, בָּעִלִּים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— *בעל* occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בָּעַל-אֶחְסָנָא inn-keeper; בָּ' אֲמִנָּה trustworthy; בָּ' אֲמָנָא tradesman, handicraftsman; בָּ' בָּשָׂר weeper, whiner; בָּ' דָּבָר stout, corpulent person; בָּ' דָּבָר enemy; בָּ' דָּבָר, 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; בָּ' הָעָה influential man; בָּ' הִקְדִּיק grammarian; בָּ' הִלְלִין logician; בָּ' הִרְאָה, בָּ' הִנָּחָה grateful man; בָּ' הִנָּחָה sensualist; בָּ' יָקָן bearded person; בָּ' חַיִּים living being; בָּ' יִסְרִים sufferer; בָּ' כֵּס wealthy person; בָּ' כַּעַס quick-tempered person; בָּ' קָשִׁין 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; בָּ' מוּם cripple; בָּ' מְלִאכָה intriguer; בָּ' מְחִלְקָה craftsman, mechanic; בָּ' מְקַרָּא biblicalist; בָּ' נִסְם miracle-worker; בָּ' נִסְם experienced person; בָּ' עֲנָלָה coachman, driver; בָּ' עֲצָה counselor; בָּ' פְּקָדִין depositor; בָּ' צְדָקָה charitable person, philanthropist; בָּ' צִירָה respectable, reputable person; בָּ' קוּמָה person of high stature; בָּ' נִסְם miracle-worker; בָּ' תַּאֲוָה sensualist; בָּ' תַּכְלִית a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בַּלְתִּי בַּעַל תְּכַלִּית the Infinite (of God); ב' תָּרִיסִין 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; תְּשׁוּבָה ב' repenter.

בַּעֲלָה (pl. בַּעֲלוֹת) *f.* mistress; בַּעֲלָה אַפְרַיִם strong woman; בַּעֲלַת-יָפִי beautiful woman; בַּעֲצַת בְּשָׁפִים witch.

בַּעַץ *m.* alloy of tin and lead.

בַּעְרוֹת *f.* stupidity, ignorance.

בַּצְבוֹן *m.* 1) emersion. — 2) hemp.

בַּצְבֵּן 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout.

בַּצוּעַ *m.* 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

בַּצִּיר *adv.* less.

בַּצְלָוֹל *m.* 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

בַּצָּע (pl. בַּצָּעִים) *m.* piece.

בַּצָּע (pl. בַּצָּעִים) *m.* pool.

בַּצֵּץ to trickle, to drip.

בִּקְאָ דְאִמָּא *m.* upper hip-bone.

בִּקְהָ (pl. בִּקְהוֹת) *f.* gnat.

בִּקְצֵעַ *m.* splitting, cracking.

בִּקְוֹר *m.* 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

בִּקְיָ (pl. בִּקְיָאִים; *f.* בִּקְיָאָה, pl. בִּקְיָאוֹת) *adj.* experienced, versed.

בִּקְיָאוֹת *f.* experience, versedness.

בִּקְעָ (pl. בִּקְעָעִים) *m.* 1) spirit. — 2) half a shekel. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

בִּקְעָת (pl. בִּקְעָיוֹת) *f.* chip, splinter.

בִּקְרָ *Kal* not used. — *Pl.* בִּקְרָ 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — *Hithp.* הִתְבַּקֵּר 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

בִּקְרָ (pl. בִּקְרָרִים) *m.* cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בִּקְרוֹת *f.* cattle-stable.

בִּקְרָת *f.* 1) investigation. — *2) criticism, censorship.

בִּקְרָתָה (pl. בִּקְרָתוֹת) *f.* tent, hut.

בִּרָ, בִּרָ *m.* 1) field; as *adj.* wild. — 2) exterior; מִלְבָּר *adv.* from the outside.

בִּרָ *m.* son; בִּרְאֵן duck; בִּרְיָנָב disciple (see בִּי); בִּרְמִינָן dead body; בִּרְמִיץֶר 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בִּרְמִצָּה he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בִּרְנָנֶר a carpenter's apprentice; בִּרְנִישׁ small yoke; בִּרְנִישׁ man; בִּרְסִמָּא reliable man, authority; בִּרְפִּלּוֹנָמָא opponent, antagonist.

בִּרְבָר (pl. בִּרְבָרִים) *m.* barbarian, foreigner.

*בִּרְגָ *m.* screw.

בִּרְדֵּלִם *m.* 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

בִּרְדֵּם (pl. בִּרְדֵּמִים) *m.* cape, hood.

*בִּרוּד *m.* gunpowder.

בְּרוּר *m.* clearness; בְּבִרוּר *adv.* clearly, with certainty.

בָּרָז 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

בָּרָז *m.* בְּרִיזָה *f.* faucet.

בְּרִיזָה *f.* small cup (measure).

בָּרַח 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִבְרִיחַ נְכָסִים to become bankrupt; הִבְרִיחַ מִן הַמָּכֶס to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

בָּרַח (*pl.* בָּרָחִים) *m.* he-goat.

*בָּרְחָן (*pl.* בָּרְחָנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

בָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

בְּרִיאַת *f.* health.

בְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* בְּרִיּוֹת people.

בְּרִיּוֹן (*pl.* בְּרִיּוֹנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחִית) *f.* escape.

בְּרִיכָה (*pl.* בְּרִיכוֹת) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

בְּרִיכָה see בְּהִרָה.

בְּרִית (*pl.* בְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; בְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; בְּרִית מִילָה ceremony of circumcision.

בְּרִיתָא, בְּרִיתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

בְּרִיךְ הַמַּחֲרֵשׁ (*pl.* בְּרִיכִים) *f.* knee; בְּרִיךְ הַמַּחֲרֵשׁ ploughshare.

בּוֹרֶסְקִי, בּוֹרֶסְקִי see בּוֹרֶסְקִי.

בָּרַק to brighten, to lighten.—

Hiph. הִבְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

בְּרָקָא *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

בְּרָקָא *adv.* dawning.

בְּרָקִין *m. pl.* breeches.

בְּרָקִית *f.* cataract (in the eye).

בָּרַר 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* בָּרַר 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הוּבְרַר 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַר to become clear.

בְּרָרָה (*pl.* בְּרָרוֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

בְּשָׁבִיל *prep.* on account of.

בְּשׁוּל (*pl.* בְּשׁוּלִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

בְּשִׁמָּה (*pl.* בְּשִׁמּוֹת) *f.* smile.

בְּשִׁלְמָא *adv.* quite right that.

*בִּשְׁמִ m. grocer, spicer.

*בִּשְׁמִיָּה (*pl.* בִּשְׁמִיּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

בָּשָׂר *m.* flesh; בָּשָׂר וָדָם frail man, mortal.

בִּשְׂשָׁ m. salad.

בַּת-חִירָנָה (*pl.* בָּנוֹת) *f.* daughter; בַּת-חִירָנָה step-daughter; בַּת-מִיִּן of the same kind; בַּת-קוֹל 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; בַּת-שִׁיר singer, muse; בַּת-אַחַת at once.

בִּתּוּל *m.* birch.

בִּתּוּלָה *f.* virgin; בִּתּוּלָה קִרְבָּע virgin soil.

בָּתֵּק *m.* incision.

*בִּתְרָ *m.* fistula (disease).

בִּתְרָ *prep.* after that.

בִּתְרָא (*pl.* בִּתְרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

בִּתְשָׁ (*pt.* מִבְּתֵשׁ) to intrude.

ג

גִּאֹן (*pl.* גִּאֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גִּאֹנוּת *f.* office of Gaon (see גִּאֹן 2).

גִּאֹנִי (*pl.* גִּאֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.—
2) ingenious.

*גִּאֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גִּאֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גִּב (*pl.* גִּבִּים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גִּבִּים
shoulder blades.— 2) elevation;
אֶחָד-עַל-גִּב upon, over; אִתִּי-גִּב although;
גִּבִּי with me; גִּבְךָ with thee, etc.;
לְגִבִּי according.

גִּבְּאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.—
2) presidency.

גִּבְּאִי (*pl.* גִּבְּאִים) *m.* 1) collector.—
2) president, elder.

גָּבַח to gather.

גִּבְּכָא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַח to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבַּח to be collected.

גִּבּוֹן *m.* curdling.

גִּבְיָה (*pl.* גִּבְיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גִּבְיָה
examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as
Kal.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גָּבַל (*pl.* גָּבָלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְּלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְּלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

*גִּבְנוּת, גִּבְנוּתִי *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסָא, גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסָא *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרָא (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2/
cock.

*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.*
גִּבְרָתָנִי heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—
Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystal-
lized.

גִּבְשֻׁשִׁיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּבְשֻׁשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

*גִּבְתָּן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבְתָּי (*pl.* גִּבְתֵּי) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְגָד (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִים) *m.* cricket.

*גִּדְגָנִיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּדְגָנִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדּוּעַ *m.* hewing.

גִּדּוּר (*pl.* גִּדּוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.*
גִּדּוּשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, super-
abundant.

גִּדְרִי (*pl.* גִּדְרִים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) cap-
ricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.

גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.

גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גֶּדֶם (*pl.* גְּדָמִים; *f.* גְּדָמָה, *pl.* גְּדָמוֹת) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גֶּדָפָא *f.* wing, feather

גָּדַר, גְּדָר (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גָּדַר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—

Niph. נִגְדַר to restrain oneself.—

Hiph. הִגְדִיר to define.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּדַּר *1)* to distinguish oneself.=

2) to exalt oneself.

גְּדָרוֹן (*pl.* גְּדָרוֹנִים) *m.* wren (bird).

גְּדָרוֹת *f.* coquetry.

גְּדָרֶת *f.* fenced place.

גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַשׁ to be heaped up.

גְּדִינָא *m.* ironing.

גְּדִיקָא *m.* belching.

גְּדִיקָא *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גָּהַק *Pi.* גָּהַק to belch.

גָּהַק (= גָּהַק) *m.* body, midst; גָּהַק there is something in it.

גְּבִינָא, גְּבִינָא *f.* exaction, collection.

גְּבִיל see גְּבִיל.

גְּבוּן *m.* play of colors.

גְּבוּמָה, גְּבוּמָה (*pl.* גְּבוּמוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.

גְּבוּחָא *m.* cloth.

גְּבוּמָה *f.* gcut (disease).

גְּבוּיָא (*pl.* גְּבוּיָא) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גְּבוּיָא *f.* paganism.

גְּבוּלָא (*pl.* גְּבוּלָא) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גְּבוּעָה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גְּבוּלָא *m.* coffin-slab.

גְּבוּמָה, גְּבוּמָה (*pl.* גְּבוּמוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.

גְּבוּמָלִי *adj.* reciprocal.

גְּבוּן, גְּבוּן (*pl.* גְּבוּנִים, גְּבוּנִים) *m.* color; גְּבוּן, גְּבוּן for instance.

גָּהַק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגְיָא *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גְּבוּמָה (*pl.* גְּבוּמָה; *f.* גְּבוּמָה, *pl.* גְּבוּמָה) *adj.* in death agony.

גְּבוּמָה *f.* agony.

גְּבוּהָא (*pl.* גְּבוּהָא, גְּבוּהָא) *m.* body, person; גְּבוּהָא *pronoun.*

גְּבוּפָא (*pl.* גְּבוּפָא) *m.* fennel (plant).

גְּבוּץ (*pl.* גְּבוּצִים; *f.* גְּבוּצָה, *pl.* גְּבוּצוֹת) *adj.* short, undersized.

גְּבוּרִית (*pl.* גְּבוּרִית) *f.* bitch.

גְּבוּרָא (*pl.* גְּבוּרָא) *m.* factor.

גְּבוּ, גְּבוּ (*pl.* גְּבוּ, גְּבוּ) *m.* falcon.

גְּבוּרָא *f.* office of treasurer.

גְּבוּזָא (*pl.* גְּבוּזָא) *f.* gallery.

גְּבוּזָא *f.* shearing.

גִּזְיָה *f.* lane, alley.

גִּזְיָר, גִּזְיָר (pl. גִּזְיָרִים) *m.* log.

גִּזְלָן (pl. גִּזְלָנִים) *m.* robber.

גִּזְלָנוּת *f.* robbery.

גִּזְּם to clip (trees).— *Ps.* גִּזְּם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גִּזְרֵר *m.* carrot.

גִּזְרֵי־דִין (pl. גִּזְרֵי־דִינִים) *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence. — 2) calamity, misfortune.

גִּזְרָה (pl. גִּזְרוֹת) *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גִּזְרָה (pl. גִּזְרוֹת) *f.* determination, decree; גִּזְרָה שְׁוֵה analogy.

*גִּזְרָקֶשׁ *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גִּחְוֶה *m.* smile.

גִּחַּךְ to smile.

*גִּחְכֻּחַת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גִּחַן to bow oneself.

גִּט (pl. גִּטִּים) *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גִּיד to cut sinews.

גִּיהֶנֶם, גִּיהֶנֶם *m.* hell.

גִּיּוֹרֶת *f.* female proselyte.

גִּיּוֹמֶטְרִיָּה (pl. גִּיּוֹמֶטְרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גִּיּוֹן (pl. גִּיּוֹנִים) *m.* brother-in-law.

גִּיסָה (pl. גִּיסוֹת) *f.* sister-in-law.

גִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גִּיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְגִּיר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גִּלְגּוֹל (pl. גִּלְגּוּלִים) *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

הִתְגַּלְגַּל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to be rolled.

*גִּלְגָּלוֹן (pl. גִּלְגָּלוֹנִים) *m.* top (toy).

גִּלְדָר (pl. גִּלְדָרִים) *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גִּלְדָר to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיד same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הִגְלָד to be covered with skin.

גִּלְדָה *f.* sole.

גִּלְדָן (pl. גִּלְדָנִים) *m.* tunny (fish).

גִּלְדָד (pl. גִּלְדָדִים) *f.* גִּלְדָדָה *pl.* גִּלְדָדוֹת *pl.* skinned.

גִּלְיָי (pl. גִּלְיָיִם) *adj.* revealing.

גִּלְוֶסְקָא (pl. גִּלְוֶסְקָאוֹת) *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גִּלְוָה (pl. גִּלְוָהִים) *m.* sculpture, carving.

*גִּלְחָן (pl. גִּלְחָנִים) *m.* clergyman, priest.

*גִּלְדָדָה *f.* ice-cream.

גִּלְיָמָה (pl. גִּלְיָמוֹת) *f.* frock, mantle.

גִּלְם (pl. גִּלְמִים) *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

גִּלַּף to engrave.

גָּלַשׁ to boil.

גָּלִישׁ (*pl.* גָּלִישִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גִּמְגוּמִים (*pl.* גִּמְגוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גִּמְגַּם to stutter, to stammer.

גָּמַד to shrink.

גָּמוֹן (*pl.* גָּמוֹנִים) *m.* muzzle.

גָּמוּזִית (*pl.* גָּמוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גָּמוּר (*pl.* גָּמוּרִים; *f.* גָּמוּרָה, *pl.* גָּמוּרוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

גָּמוּזִית (*pl.* גָּמוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גָּמִי *m.* gum.

גָּמִיָּה (*pl.* גָּמִיאוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

גָּמִישׁ, *m.*, גָּמִישָׁה, *f.* *adj.* flexible.

גָּמָל (*pl.* גָּמָלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גָּמָלָת *f.* caravan of camels.

גָּמַח 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

גָּמַר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גָּמַר 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

גָּמַר 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

גָּמָרָה, גָּמָרָא (*pl.* גָּמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דַּעַת to deceive.

גָּנָדָרִית, *m.*, גָּנָדָרִית *f.* *adj.* coquettish.

גָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

Hithp. הִתְגַּנָּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גָּנוּת (*pl.* גָּנוּיּוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנַז to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

גָּנְזוּ to be hidden, to be preserved.

גָּנָן (*pl.* גָּנָנִים) *m.* gardener.

גָּנְנִית *f.* gardening.

גָּס (*pl.* גָּסִים; *f.* גָּסָה, *pl.* גָּסוֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; גָּסָה בְּהֶמְהָה black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּס רִיחַ haughty man.

גָּסָה *f.* side.

גָּסָה to belch.

גָּסִיסָה *f.* agony.

גָּעְגְעִים (*pl.* גָּעְגְעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעַנָה to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּעְנַע to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

גָּפָה (*pl.* גָּפוֹת) *f.* hedge.

גָּפוּף *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

גָּפַם to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפַף *Pi.* גָּפַף to surround, to embrace.

גָּפְרוֹרִית, *m.*, גָּפְרוֹרִית *f.* match.

גָּפְתָה *f.* squeezed olives.

גָּץ (*pl.* גָּצִים) *m.* spark.

זָרַב (*pl.* זָרָבִים) *m.* jar.
 *זָרַב (*du.* זָרָבִים) *m.* stocking.
 זָרָר (*pl.* זָרָרִים) *m.* berry.
 זָרַר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.
 זָרָנ (*pl.* זָרָנִים; *f.* זָרָנִית, *pl.* זָרָנוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.
 זָרָת (*pl.* זָרָתִים) *f.* dried fig.
 זָרַד (*pl.* זָרָדִים) *m.* erasure.
 זָרָד (*pl.* זָרָדִים) *m.* scaffold.
 זָרוּד (*pl.* זָרוּדִים) *f.* shavings.
 זָרוּע (*pl.* זָרוּעִים) *adj.* bad.
 זָרוּש (*pl.* זָרוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorce. — 2) expulsion.
 זָרִיד *adv.* alone, only, but.
 זָרִים (*pl.* זָרִים) *m.* grit, groats.
 זָרִיר *f.* dragging, stretching out.
 זָרַל *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִזְרִיל to draw lots.
 זָרַם to cause. — *Hiph.* הִזְרִים to bend or turn aside.
 זָרָם (*pl.* זָרָמִים) *m.* body; זָרָמִים שָׁמַיִם celestial bodies.
 זָרָמ (*pl.* זָרָמִים) *f.* bone.
 זָרָמ (*pl.* זָרָמִים) *f.* cause, motive.

זָרַם 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.
 זָרָם (*pl.* זָרָמִים) *f.* reading, variant.
 זָרָע *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.
 זָרָעִין (*pl.* זָרָעִיִּים) *m.* kernel.
 זָרַף *m.* pot; זָרַף שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.
 זָרַר to drag, to draw.
 זָרָר *f.* continuation; אָנַח זָרָר by the way.
 זָרַש *m.* name of an accent; *du.* זָרַש a double *זָרַש*.
 זָשָׁם *m.*, גִּשְׁמָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.
 זָשָׁם (*pl.* גִּשְׁמִים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; גִּשְׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.
 זָשָׁם *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִזְשָׁם 1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.* הִתְזָשָׁם 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.
 זִשְׁמוּת, גִּשְׁמוּת *f.* corporality.
 זִשְׁפָּנָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.
 זָשָׁר (*pl.* זָשָׁרִים) *m.* bridge.
 זָשָׁש to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִתְגָּשָׁש to wrestle.
 זָשָׁת (*pl.* זָשָׁתִים) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבַב *m.* enmity; דָּבַב עַל דָּבַב enemy.
 דָּבָבָה *m.*, *f.* דָּבָבָה *cherry*.

דְּבוּב (*pl.* דְּבוּבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.
 דְּבוּק *m.* 1) union. — *2) evil spirit

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;

הוא נִבְרָה instantly.

*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דְּבִי *prep.* of the house (*see* דְּבִי).

דְּבִיתָא *f.* wife.

דִּבְקָא (*pl.* דִּבְקִים) *m.* 1) joining, union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דִּבְקוּתָא *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious ecstasy.

דָּבָר (*pl.* דְּבָרִים) *m.* leader.

דַּבְרָן (*pl.* דְּבָרָנִים) *m.* speaker, orator.

דְּבָרָנִית *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דְּבִשָּׁן (*pl.* דְּבִשָּׁנִים; *f.* דְּבִשָּׁנִית, *pl.* דְּבִשָּׁנִית) *m.* honey-cake.

דָּג (*pl.* דָּגִים) *m.* fish; דָּג מָלוּם her-
ring; מַצַּל-דָּגִים Fishes (sign of the
zodiac).

דִּגְרִיָּה (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דִּגְמָא (*pl.* דִּגְמָאוֹת, דִּגְמָאוֹת) *f.* sample, specimen; דִּגְמָתוֹ re-
sembling him.

דָּגִישׁ (*pl.* דָּגִישִׁים) *m.* point, dot (*in*
a letter).

נִדְּשׁ to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְּשָׁא
punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְּשִׁי to ac-
centuate.

דָּד (*pl.* דָּדִים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)
faucet.

דְּדִי *pron.* my, דְּדָךְ *thy*, etc.

דָּהָה to fade, to turn pale.

דָּהִיָּה *f.* fading.

דוֹ-פָּנִים two faces; דוֹ-פָּרָצוּפִים two faces; *דוֹ-פָּנִים
amphibium; *דוּלֶּבֶת duel, etc.

דוּלֶּבֶת (*pl.* דוּלֶּבֶתִּים) *m.* courier, post.

דוּגִית (*pl.* דוּגִיֹּת, דוּגִיֹּת) *f.* barge.

דוּוּי (*pl.* דוּוּיִם) *adj.* oppressed.

דוּכָּן (*pl.* דוּכָּנִים) *m.* platform; דוּכָּן, דוּכָּן
assistant-teacher.

דוּכָּס (*pl.* דוּכָּסִים) *m.* duke.

דוּמָה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)
angel of the dead.

דוּמָם (*pl.* דוּמָמִים) *m.* mineral.

דוּן to argue.— *Niph.* נִדְּוִן to con-
tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדְּוִן to judge.—
Hithp. הִתְדָּוִן, הִתְדָּוִן to quarrel, to
dispute.

דוּפָּן (*pl.* דוּפָּנִים, דוּפָּנִים) *m.* a. f. 1)
wall.— 2) side.

דוּקָא (*pl.* דוּקָאֹת, דוּקָאֹת) *adv.* 1) only, absolute-
ly.— 2) necessarily.

*דוּרָה *f.* maize.

דוּרֹן (*pl.* דוּרֹנִים) *m.* gift, present.

דוּת (*pl.* דוּתִּים, דוּתִּים) *f.* paved
pit.

*דוּחָס (*pl.* דוּחָסִים; *f.* דוּחָסָה, *pl.*
דוּחָסוֹת) *adj.* dense.

דוּחִיָּה (*pl.* דוּחִיֹּת) *f.* 1) pushing
down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דוּחִילָה, דוּחִילָה *f.* fear, awe.

דוּחִיפָּה (*pl.* דוּחִיפֹת) *f.* 1) thrusting.—
2) motive.

דוּחִיקָה (*pl.* דוּחִיקוֹת) *f.* 1) intrusion.—
2) pressing.

בְּחִלּוּל (*pl.* בְּחִלּוּלִים) *m.* scarecrow.

דָּחַם 1) to press.— 2) to become dense.

דָּחַק *m.* 1) straits.— 2) need, distress; בְּדָחַק *adv.* by force.

דָּי *adv.* it is sufficient; כְּדָי according to; כְּדָי = כִּי; כְּדָי it is worth.

דֵּי *adv.* 1) which.— 2) because.— 3) when.— 4) sign of the genitive.

דִּיגָנוֹת *f.* fishing.

דִּינִי (*pl.* דִּינֵי, דִּינֵי) *f.* ink.

דִּינְיָה (*pl.* דִּינֵי) *f.* 1) story.— 2) degree.

דִּיוֹק (*pl.* דִּיוֹקִים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; בְּדִיוֹק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.

דִּיוֹקָן *m.* portrait.

דִּיּוֹר (*pl.* דִּיּוֹרִים) *m.* tenant.

דִּיּוֹתָה *ink-well.*

דִּיבָה *f.* pounding.

דִּין (*pl.* דִּינִים) *m.* 1) judgment.— 2) law; דִּינֵי כְּמוֹנוֹת civil laws; עוֹרֵךְ דִּין criminal laws; עוֹרֵךְ דִּין lawyer, attorney.

דִּין *m.* 1) judge.— 2) associate of a Rabbi.

דִּיגָנוֹת *f.* judgeship.

דִּים, בִּיטָה, בִּיטָה *f.* oatmeal, porridge.

דִּיסקוֹס *m.* 1) plate.— 2) disk.

דִּיעֶבֶד see בְּרִיעֶבֶד.

דִּיצָה (*pl.* דִּיצוֹת) *f.* rejoicing.

דִּיקָן (*pl.* דִּיקָנִים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.

דִּיקְנוּת *f.* accuracy, pedantry.

דִּיר (*pl.* דִּירִים) *m.* stable, shed; דִּירֵי הָעֵצִים wood-shed.

דִּירָה (*pl.* דִּירֵים) *m.* tenant, roomer.

דִּירָה (*pl.* דִּירוֹת) *f.* dwelling.

דִּישָׁה (*pl.* דִּישוֹת) *f.* threshing.

דִּיתִיקָא (*pl.* דִּיתִיקָאוֹת) *f.* last will, testament.

דִּכְרוּת *m.* contrition.

דִּלְדוּל *m.* 1) impoverishment.— 2) decay.

דִּלְדָּל 1) to shake, to toss.— 2) to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* הִתְדַּלְּדַל, נִתְדַּלְּדַל to become poor, low.

דִּלּוּג (*pl.* דִּלּוּגִים) *m.* 1) leap, jump.— 2) omission.

דִּלּוּעַ (*pl.* דִּלּוּעִים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.

דִּלּוֹת *f.* poverty.

דִּלְטוֹר (*pl.* דִּלְטוֹרִים) *m.* dilator, informer.

דִּלְטוֹרָה, דִּלְטוֹרָה *f.* dilation, information.

דִּלִּי (*pl.* דִּלִּיִּים) *m.* bucket; דִּלִּי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).

דִּלִּיל (*pl.* דִּלִּילִים) *m.* thin cord.

דִּלִּיקָה (*pl.* דִּלִּיקוֹת) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דָּלָמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— *2) dilemma.

דִּלְעָת see דָּלוּעַ.

דִּלְפָּה (*pl.* דִּלְפּוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דִּלְפָּן (*pl.* דִּלְפָּנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דִּלְפָּק *m.* table with three legs.

דִּלְקָת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דִּלְת (*pl.* דִּלְתוֹת) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דִּמְאָ *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דִּמְדוּם (*pl.* דִּמְדוּמִים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דִּמְדָּם to become unconscious, to be stupefied.

דִּמְדָּה to resemble.— *Pi.* דִּמְדָּה to think.— *Pu.* דִּמְדָּה to seem; כִּמְדְּמָנִי = כִּמְדְּמָה אֲנִי it seems to me.

דִּמְיוֹ *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דִּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דִּמוּם (*pl.* דִּמוּסָאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דִּמְיוֹנוֹת *f.* imagination.

דִּמְדָּה to sleep.

דִּמְן to manure.— *Pu.* דִּמְן to be manured, fertilised.

דִּן (*pl.* דִּינִים) *m.* jar.

דִּנְרָה *f.* mint (plant).

דִּינָג to wax.

דִּינָר (*pl.* דִּינָרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דִּסְמָקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דַּעָה (*pl.* דַּעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion.— 4) voice, vote.

דַּעְתָּן (*pl.* דַּעְתָּנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דָּרָה (*pl.* דָּרָים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דַּרְפָּה to turn over the leaves.

דְּפוּם (*pl.* דְּפוּסִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דְּפוּפָה (*pl.* דְּפוּפוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

*דְּפִיקָה (*pl.* דְּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דָּרַן to press.

דְּרַפָּה, דְּרַפָּנָה (*pl.* דְּרַפָּנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דָּרַם *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נִדְרַם to be printed.— *Hiph.* הִדְרַם to print.

דִּרְפָּק, דִּרְפָּק *m.* pulse.

דִּרְפָּק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דִּרְק I. (*pl.* דִּרְקִים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דִּרְק II. (*pl.* דִּרְקִים; *f.* דִּרְקָה, *pl.* דִּרְקוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; כְּהֵמָה דִּרְקָה small cattle.

דְּקָדוּק (*pl.* דְּקָדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דְּקָדֵק to be accurate, exact.—
Hithp. הִתְדַּקְּק to be crushed,
 pulverised.

דְּקָדָר (*pl.* בְּקָדָרִים) *m.* nail.

*דְּקָדוּת *f.* 1) smallness.— 2) thin-
 ness, fineness.

דְּקִירָה (*pl.* דְּקִירוֹת) *f.* stab.

דְּקָל (*pl.* דְּקָלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דְּקָלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דְּקָר (*pl.* דְּקָרִים) *m.* 1) spade.— 2)
 hunter's spear.

דְּרָבָן (*pl.* דְּרָבָנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad.—
 *2) spur.

דְּרָבָן to spur.

דְּרָג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-
 ually.

דְּרָגָה, דְּרָגָה (*pl.* דְּרָגוֹת) *f.* 1) step.—
 2) degree.— 3) name of an ac-
 cent.— *4) octave.

דְּרָגֶשׁ (*pl.* בְּרָגֶשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דְּרָדוֹר (*pl.* בְּרָדוֹרִים) *m.* 1) wooden
 barrel.— 2) woman's headcov-
 ering.

דְּרָדָק (*pl.* בְּרָדָקִים) *m.* small child.

דְּרָדָר *Hithp.* הִדְרָדָר to cling, to
 stick to.

דְּרוּשׁ (*pl.* דְּרוּשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-
 course.

דְּרִיכָה *f.* 1) stepping.— 2) press-
 ing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; תְּרִיסָה
 right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry.—
 2) demand.

דְּרִיךְ (*pl.* דְּרָכִים) *m.* a. *f.* road, way;
 דְּרִיכָה בְּקִשָּׁה in the form of a pe-
 tition; דְּרִיכָה מִשָּׁל for instance.

דְּרִיכָה-אֶרֶץ *m.* 1) good manners.—
 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דְּרָם *Hiph.* הִדְרָם to turn to the
 south.

דְּרָם 1) to trample, to tread.— 2)
 to tear (of wild beasts).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife
 (in slaughtering animals).— 2
 hewing off.

דְּרִיר *Hiph.* הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דְּרִירָה *f.* 1) loss.— 2) necessity.

דְּרִישָׁה see דְּרוּשׁ

דְּרִישָׁן (*pl.* בְּרִישָׁנִים) *m.* preacher,
 lecturer.

דְּרִישָׁנוֹת *f.* preaching.

*דְּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דְּרִישָׁאוֹת) *f.* meadow in
 a wood, lawn.

דְּרִישָׁן (*pl.* דְּרִישָׁנִים) *m.* 1) clearing
 away of ashes.— 2) ashes cleared
 away.

דְּתָה (*pl.* דְּתוֹת, דְּתִים) *f.* 1) law,
 edict.— 2) religion.

דְּתִי (*pl.* דְּתִיִּים; *f.* דְּתִית, *pl.* דְּתִיּוֹת)
adj. religious.

דְּתִיּוֹת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הא *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידינא *adv.* now.

*האלמה *f.* contagion.

*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting; הארת פנים benignity, kindness.

*הארתה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום reconciliation.

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exaggeration.

הבדל *(pl. הבדלים) m.* difference.

הבהב *1) to sing.— 2) to fry.*

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הבטחות) f.* 1) promise.— 2) confidence.

הבל *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) קעורת funeral repast.

הברה *(pl. הברות) f.* 1) noise.— 2) pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

*הברחה *f.* removal; הסתת smuggling, contraband; הברחת bankruptcy, failure.

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction.— 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הגדות) f.* 1) narration, recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

*הנה *m.* helm, rudder.

הנהה *(pl. הנהות) f.* correction, annotation.

הנון *(pl. הנונים; f. הנונה, pl. הנונות) adj.* worthy, fit.

הניון *m.* 1) thought.— 2) logic.

הנמון *(pl. הנמונים) m.* 1) ruler.— 2) bishop.

הנמוניה *f.* 1) dominion.— 2) bishopric.

הנעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הנפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2) lottery.

הגשמה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) anthropomorphism.

הדיי *adv.* together.

הדחה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְּיוּט (*pl.* הַדְּיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְּיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְּיוּטִי *m.* private.

הַדֵּם *Pi.* הַדֵּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הַדֵּק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הַדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כֵּל-שָׂדֵהוּא something.

הוּאִיל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדְיָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוּהָ to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הוּהָ to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוּהָ to be made, produced.

הוּהָ *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כַּהוּיֹת things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנְיָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוּסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוּצָאָה (*pl.* הוּצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרְיָה *f.* 1) signification.—

2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שְׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרְיָה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעֲנָה (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעֲנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הוֹשַׁעֲנָה בִּרְבֵּה seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדְכָכּוֹת *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוֹת *f.* occasion.

הוֹהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; הוּיָה בְּעַל הוּיָה visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹקָה (*pl.* הוֹקָיִם) *m.* loss, damage.

הוֹחֲלָהָ *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= תִּחְלָהָ).

הוֹחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; הוֹחֲלָמָה דְּבָרָה הוֹחֲלָמָה indicative mood.

הוֹמָבָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הוֹמָבָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— *2) baptism.

הוֹמָלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הוֹמָמָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הוֹמָעִיָּה *f.* sophistry.

הוֹמָעָמָה *f.* accentuation.

הוֹמָפָה *f.* preaching.

הַחֲמֹר הַיּוֹלִי *adj.* primitive
primitive matter.

הַיֵּכָא *adv.* where?

הַיֵּכָן *adv.* where? עַד הַיֵּכָן *how far?*
מֵהַיֵּכָן *from where? whence?*

הַיֵּמֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הַיֵּנוּ *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely,
that is.

הַיֵּנוּמָא *f.* bridal veil.

הַיֵּסֶח *m.* removal; הַיֵּסֶח־הַדַּעַת *es-*
caping from the memory; בְּהַיֵּסֶח
הַדַּעַת *unexpectedly.*

הַיֵּה *pron.* this; הַיֵּנוּ הַיֵּה *it is all the*
same.

הַיֵּהָ *adv.* here.

*הַיֵּכְחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הַיֵּכָלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַיֵּכָלְלָה *f.* generalisation.

הַיֵּכְנָה *f.* preparation.

הַיֵּכְנָסָה *(pl. הַיֵּכְנָסוֹת) f.* 1) bringing
in; הַיֵּכְנָסָת אוֹרְחִים *hospitality;*
הַיֵּכְנָסָת בְּלָה *charitable act of as-*
sisting a maiden to marriage.—
2) revenue, income.

הַיֵּכְנָעָה *f.* subjection, submission,
humility; בְּהַיֵּכְנָעָה *humbly.*

הַיֵּכְרָה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הַיֵּכְרָה
פְּנִימִית *conviction.— 2) acknowl-*
edgement; הַיֵּכְרָת הַיֵּדָה gratitude.

הַיֵּכְרֻזָה *(pl. הַיֵּכְרֻזוֹת) f.* 1) proclama-
tion.— 2) appeal.

הַיֵּכְרָה, הַיֵּכְרָה *m.* necessity.

הַיֵּכְרָחִי *m.* necessary, forced.

הַיֵּכְרָעָה *(pl. הַיֵּכְרָעוֹת) f.* 1) over-
weight.— 2) inclination.— 3) de-
cision.

הַיֵּכְשָׁר *m.*, הַיֵּכְשָׁרָה *f.* 1) making fit,—
2) permission.

הַיֵּכְפָּנָה *f.* abashment.

הַיֵּלְוָאָה *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הַיֵּלְוִאי, הַיֵּלְוִי *interj.* would that!
would to God!

הַיֵּלֶךְ *m.* course, going.

הַיֵּלְכָה, הַיֵּלְכָתָא *(pl. הַיֵּלְכוֹת) f.* tradi-
tional law; בְּהַיֵּלְכָה *properly.*

הַיֵּלְכָף *conj.* therefore.

הַיֵּלְלוּ *pron.* these.

הַיֵּלֵם 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

הַיֵּלֶן, לְהַיֵּלֶן *adv.* farther.

הַיֵּלְעָמָה *f.* fattening.

הַיֵּלְצָה *f.* 1) joke.— *2) rhetoric
(= מְלִיצָה).

*הַיֵּמוּנִי *m.* vulgar, common.

*הַיֵּמוּנִיוֹת *f.* popularity.

הַיֵּמְחָאָה *f.* money order, check.

הַיֵּמְלָטָה *f.* cement, mortar.

הַיֵּמָסֶם *m.* tripe.

הַיֵּמְעָמָה *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַיֵּמְצָאָה *f.* invention.

הַיֵּמְרָה *f.* exchange, change.

*הַיֵּמְרָצָה *f.* straining

הַמִּשָּׁה *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמַּתָּנָה *f.* expectation.

הַנֶּאֱוָה (*pl.* הַנֶּאֱוָוֹת) *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנְדָּסָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

הִנָּה *Niph.* הִנָּה to enjoy.— *Pi.* הִנָּה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְהִיגָה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְעִמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִנָּץ הַחֶמֶץ *m.* glimmer; הִנָּץ sunrise.

הַסְבָּה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְבָּרָה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסְפָּה *f.* removal; הַסְפָּת גְּבוּל infringement of one's rights.

הַסְגָּר *m.* הַסְגָּרָה *f.* shutting in.

הַסִּיק (*den.* from הִסֵּק) to heat.

הַסְכָּמָה (*pl.* הַסְכָּמוֹת) *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הַסְכָּמִי *m.* conventional.

הַסְכָּמָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְכָּמָה *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְפָּד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְפָּקָה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הַסָּק *m.* הַסָּקָה *f.* heating.

הַסְתָּה *f.* seduction.

*הַסְתַּגְּלוּת *f.* accommodation.

*הַסְתַּדְּרוּת *f.* organization.

הַסְתַּכְּלוּת *f.* 1) view, consideration.— 2) observation.— 3) meditation.

*הַסְתַּעְפּוּת *f.* branching, *ramification.

הַסְתַּפְּקוּת *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר (*pl.* הַעֲדָרִים) *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence.

הַעֲלָמָה (*pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה (*pl.* הַעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעֲתָקָה (*pl.* הַעֲתָקוֹת) *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוֹךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטָרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— *2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division,— 2) exaggeration,— 3) setting sail.

הַפְּסָד, הַפְּסָר (*pl.* הַפְּסָדִים) *m.* 1) loss.— 2) destruction.

הַפְּסָק *m.* הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצָר *m.* הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

- הַפֶּקֶר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.
- הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.
- הַפְּרֵשׁ, הַפְּרֵשׁ *m.* distinction.
- הַפְּשֵׁט *m.*, הַפְּשֵׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.
- *הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).
- *הַצְמִיחָה *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.
- הַצְמִינִיּוֹת *f.* distinction.
- הַצְמִינָה *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.
- הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.
- הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.
- הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.
- הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.
- הַקְדָּשׁ, הַקְדָּשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— *2) poor-house.
- הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; הַקְנָאָה שְׂטֵר mortgage.
- הַקְפָּרָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.
- הַקָּשׁ, הַקָּשׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.
- *הַרְאִיָּה *f.* showing.
- הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.
- הַרְגֵּשׁ *f.* feeling; הַרְגֵּשׁוֹת the five senses.
- הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.
- הַרְהוּר (הַרְהוּרִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.
- הַרְהֵט to swing, to vibrate.
- הַרְהֵר 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.
- הַרְמָכָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.
- הָרִי *I.* *m.* quality.
- הָרִי *II. adv.* 1) behold; הָרִינִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.
- הַרְפָּכָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.
- הַרְנִינָה *f.* bramble (bird).
- הַרְפֵּי-עֵין *m.* moment, twinkling.
- הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.
- הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.
- הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.
- *הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.
- הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.
- הַשְׁנָחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.
- *הַשְׁוֹאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).
- הַשְׁפָּלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.
- הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.
- הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis.

הַשַּׁפְעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתֻּמוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוֹת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הַשְׁתַּתְּפּוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

*הַתְּאִפְנוּת *f.* petrification.

*הַתְּאָחוּוּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הַתְּאָמָה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאָמִצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבֹלְלוֹת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַטְלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּגַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּגַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּגִשְׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּגַעֲשׁוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּגַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

*הַתְּהוּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוִכָּחוֹת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחַקָּוָה *f.* imitation.

*הַתְּחָרוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיָפוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתְּיַשְׁכוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכֻצּוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנַשְּׂאוֹת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעֻלָּפוֹת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעַרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הַתְּעוּרֹת *f.* exposure.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; הַתְּפִשּׁוּת הַגּוֹף incorporeality.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* development.

*הַתְּקַדְמוּת *f.* progress.

הַתְּקַדְמוּת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְּרַאָה, הַתְּרִיָּה *f.* warning.

הַתְּרַפּוּת *f.* excitement.

הַתְּרָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

*הַתְּרַכְּזוּת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְּרַעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

*הַתְּרַפּוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הַתְּרַקְּעוּת *f.* malleability.

הַתְּרַשּׁוּת *f.* negligence.

ו

וְדָאִי (*pl.* וְדָאִים; *f.* וְדָאִית, *pl.* וְדָאִיִּת) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וְדָה *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה to confess.

וְדָי (*pl.* וְדָיִים) *m.* confession.

וְלֹחַן (*pl.* וְלֹחָנוֹת) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וְפִת (*pl.* וְפִתִּים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וְלָד (*pl.* וְלָדוֹת) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וְסֵת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וְעָד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוַעֲד to assemble.

וְעָד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וְעֵד *m.* place of assembly.

וְעִידָה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וְרֵד (*pl.* וְרֵדִים) *m.* rose.

וְרֵדִי *adj.* of a rose.

וְרֵדִינָה . rose-bush.

וְרֵדִינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וְרֵיד (*pl.* וְרֵידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וְשֵׁט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וְתִיק (*pl.* וְתִיקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וְתוֹר (*pl.* וְתוֹרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— *3) discount, allowance.

וְתִיק (*pl.* וְתִיקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וְתִק *m.* a swoon.

וְתִרְוָה *adj.* generous, liberal.

ז

זאב *m.*, זאבה *f.* wolf; *זאב סמים; זאב
pike (fish).

זאמנים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זאן *m.* beech tree.

*זבדה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זבול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering
to idols.

זבון *m.* buyer.

זבורית *f.* 1) sterile soil.— *2) the
worst sort.

זבל *m.* shovel, spade.

זביל *m.* book-case.

זבינה *f.* goods.

זבל *(pl. זבלים) m.* dung.

זבל I. to reside permanently.

זבל II. (*den. from זבל*) *Pi. זבל 1)*
to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.—
Niph. זבל to be manured.

זבלנן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi. זבן* to
sell.— *Hithp. זבן* to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זגג *(pl. זגגים) m.* glazier.

*זגג *m.* glazing.

זגות *f.* transparency.

זגג to make transparent.

זקב, זקבי (*pl. זקבים*) *m.* goldsmith,
jeweler.

זקב *Hiph. זקב 1)* to glimmer, to
be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.—
Hoph. זקב to be gilded.

זקב *pron.* this is.

זקב (*pl. זקבים*) *m.* florin (gold-
coin).

זקב *m.* stain, blot.

זקב *pl. m.* light-colored gar-
ments.

זקב *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זקב (*pl. זקבים; זקבה, pl. זקבות*)
adj. careful, cautious.

זקב *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זקב to make repulsive.— *Pi. זקב*
to be dirty; *pt. p. זקב* dirty,
filthy.

זקב *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זקב to shine, whence next word.

*זקב *f.* phosphor.

זוג של ספרים (*pl. זוגות*) *m.* pair
pair of scissors.— 2) married
couple.

זוג *Pi. זוג 1)* to match, to marry.—
2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.—
Hithp. זוג 1) to join oneself.—
2) to cohabit.

זוגי *adj.* two-fold; זוגי dual
number.

וִּזְרָה *f.* valise.

וִּזְרָה *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

וִּזְרָה I. to stir, to move. — *Hiph.* וִּזְרָה to stir up.

וִּזְרָה II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.
וִּזְרָה to be proud. — *Hiph.* וִּזְרָה 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.

וִּזְרָה *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters. — 2) reptiles.

וִּזְרָה *adj.* small; וִּזְרָה *adj.* ebb-tide of the sea.

וִּזְרָה *m.* cheapness; וִּזְרָה cheaply.

*וִּזְרָה *f.* gluttony.

וִּזְרָה *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle. — 2) darnel-grass.

וִּזְרָה *f.* shaking, fright, *earthquake.

וִּזְרָה *m.* kind of locusts.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) armament, arming; וִּזְרָה arsenal. — 2) nourishment.

*וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *m.* forgery, falsification.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) fulness, plenty. — 2) pro-
jection. — 3) weevil, pope-fly. — 4)
reptile. — 5) feeler (of insects).

וִּזְרָה *f.* humiliation.

וִּזְרָה to arm. — *Hithp.* וִּזְרָה to arm oneself.

וִּזְרָה *m.* trembling, shivering.

וִּזְרָה to forge, to falsify. — *Hithp.* וִּזְרָה to be forged.

וִּזְרָה *m.* lace.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *m.* forger, falsifier.

וִּזְרָה *f.* forgery, falsification.

וִּזְרָה *f.* iron (for smoothing).

וִּזְרָה *f.* 1) arena. — 2) amphitheatre.

וִּזְרָה *m.* purity, cleanness.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה; *pl.* וִּזְרָה) *adj.* just, right.

וִּזְרָה *m.* clearing, purification.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *f.* glass; וִּזְרָה magnifying-glass.

וִּזְרָה *f.* 1) merit. — 2) virtue. — 3) right.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *f.* 1) right. — 2) preference. — 3) privilege, patent.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) remembrance. — 2) memory.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *m.* male; וִּזְרָה masculine gender.

וִּזְרָה *f.* 1) manhood, virility. — 2) pointed end.

*וִּזְרָה *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה; *pl.* וִּזְרָה) *adj.* cheap.

וִּזְרָה to flow in drops.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) dripping — 2) sprinkling.

וִּזְרָה *m.* contempt, disregard

וִּזְרָה to slight, to disregard.

וִּזְרָה to sprinkle.

זֶלַח (*pl.* זֶלַחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף

a. Hiph. הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זִמְזוּם *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זָמוּם to hum.

זָמִית *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— 2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;

זֶדַּע זָמָם a false witness.— 2) to bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*

זָפַם *a. Hiph.* הִזָּם to refute.—

Hoph. הִזָּם *a. Hithp.* הִזְדָּמָם to be refuted.

זָמָם *m.* 1) evil device, false testimony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; בְּזָמַן when; כָּל זָמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּמֵּן to happen to meet.

זָמָנָא *adv.* once.

*זָמָנִי temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song, melody; כְּלֵי-זָמֶר musical instruments.

זַנְגְּבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*

הִזְדַּעְעַע to tremble, to shiver.

*זָעַע (זָעַעִים, *pl.*) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֶפֶר *m.* saffron.

זָפַת *f.* tarring.

זָפַח to pitch, to tar.

זָפַק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַח to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַק (*pl.* זָקָקִים, זָקָקִין) *m.* 1) purification, clearing — 2) spark.— 3) comet.

זָקַף *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straightening.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקְנָה, זָקְנִית *f.* old age.

זָקַח to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּחַח to rise, to stand up.

זָקַח 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—

Niph. נִזְקַח 1) to be bound to.—

2) to have intercourse with.—

Pi. זָקַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְקִיק

to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזָּקַק to be

forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּקַּק to unite.

זָקַח to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְחַח *a.* *Hithp.* הִזְדַּחַח to push or press through.

*זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2) bird-cherry.

זָרוּ *m.* spurring on.

זָרִית *f.* strangeness.

זָרַח to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּרַּח 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.
זריז (*pl.* זורזים) *m.* starling.
זריבה *f.* thawing, melting.
***זרידה** *f.* knitting.
זרז (*pl.* זרזים; *f.* זריזה, *pl.* זרזות) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.
זרזות *f.* activity, diligence.

זריחה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.
זריעה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.
זריקה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.
זרק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*
זָרַק to be thrown.
זרקא *f.* name of an accent.
זתים *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חבב to love.— *Pi.* **חבב** 1) to love.—
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*
התחבב to be loved.
חבה *f.* love, friendship.
חפה *f.* crested lark.
חבוב *m.* love, cherishing.
חבוט *m.* beating; **חבוט הקבר** punishment beyond the grave.
חבור (*pl.* חבורים) *m.* 1) joining, union;
קצת החבור conjunction.— 2) addition.— 3) composition, work.
חבורה (*pl.* חבורות) *f.* 1) gathering.—
 2) company, society.
חבוש, **חבוש** *m.* quince.
חביב (*pl.* חביבים; *f.* חביבה, *pl.* חביבות) *adj.* 1, beloved, dear.—
 2) pleasant.
חבילה (*pl.* חבילות) *f.* 1, bond, bundle; **נהפדרה החבילה** the bond, i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—
 2) pledge.

חביצה *f.* pudding.
חבית (*pl.* חביות) *f.* barrel.
חביתה *f.* omelet.
חבל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.* alas!
חיץ to make butter, to churn.
חבצל (*pl.* חבצלים) *m.* clove.
חברות, **חברותא** *f.* 1) society.— 2) sociability.
חבש 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.
חבשה *f.* saddling.
חגיגה (*pl.* חגיגות) *f.* 1) celebration.—
 2) festal offering.
חגירה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2) brake.— 3) earth-work.
חגר (*pl.* חגרים; *f.* חגרת, *pl.* חגרות) *adj.* lame.
חגה 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

Hiph. הִחָגִיר to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַגֵּר to become lame.

חֲדוּד (*pl.* חֲדוּדִים) *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

חֲדוּשׁ (*pl.* חֲדוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

*חֲדָלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

חָדַק *Pi.* חָדַק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַדַּק to wedge in.

חֲדָשִׁי *adj.* monthly.

חֹב to be under obligation.

חֹבָה (*pl.* חֹבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.

חֹנָה *f.* lark.

חֹדֵר (*pl.* חֹדְרִים) *m.* point.— *לְחֹדֵר* *adv.* apart.

*חֹתְמִית *f.* goldfinch.

חֹמֶה (*pl.* חֹמִים) *m.* thread, cord; חֹמֶה שְׁפִירָה spinal cord, backbone; חֹמֶה שֶׁשְׁעָרָה a small hair.

חֹכְהָ *f.* laughter.

חֹכֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

חֹל *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* חֹלִיֹּת sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.

חֹל (*pt.* חָל) 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).

חֹלְדָה (*pl.* חֹלְדוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; חֹלְדָה בְּסִנְיָאִים white weasel.— 2) polecat.

חֹלְיָה (*pl.* חֹלְיֹת) *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

חֹלִין *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; שִׁיחַת חֹלִין profane talk.

חֹלְנִי (*pl.* חֹלְנִים; *f.* חֹלְנִית, *pl.* חֹלְנִיֹּת) *adj.* sickly.

חֹלְשָׁה (*f.* חֹלְשׁוֹת) *f.* weakness, foible.

חֹמְרָה (*pl.* חֹמְרוֹת) *f.* strictness.

חֹמְשׁ (*pl.* חֹמְשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.

חָזַר to become white.— *Pi.* חָזַר to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַזַּר to become clear.

חָזָר *adj.* white, pale.

חֲרוּבָה *f.* ruin.

חֲרוּהָ *f.* whiteness, paleness.

חֲרוּיָן *adj.* whitish, palish.

חֲרִישׁ (*pt.* חָרַשׁ) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

חֲרִישׁ (*pl.* חֲרִישִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense; חֲרִישׁ הַמַּעַם taste; חֲרִישׁ הַמָּשׁוּשׁ touch; חֲרִישׁ-הָרֵאָה sight; חֲרִישׁ-הָרֵיחַ smell; חֲרִישׁ-הַשְּׁמִיעָה hearing.

חֲזִיק *m.* strengthening.

חֲזִיז *m.* evergreen.

חֲזִין (*pl.* חֲזִינִים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

חֲזִקָה *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.

חָזַר 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; חָזַר חֲלִילָה repeating anew.— *Hiph.* הִחְזִיר to return, restore; הִתְחַזֵּיר to turn around; הִתְחַזֵּיר to beg.

חזרת *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.

חמ *(pl. חמין)* *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חטט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חטט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חתטט to be dug out.

חמם *m.* nose.

חייב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חתחייב to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.

חייב *(pl. חייבים; f. חייבה)* *pl.* חייבות *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.

חידק *m.* monad, microzoon.

חיה, חיה *f.* midwife.

חייב *m.* duty, obligation; *חייב* *adm.* positively.

חיונה *f.* subsistence.

חית to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חית same as *Kal.*

חייט *(pl. חייטים)* *m.* tailor.

חיה *(pl. חייים)* *m.* stutterer.

חירות *f.* liberty.

חבוי *m.* expectation, hope.

חבון *m.* scratching, itch.

חבך to expectorate.

חכירה, חכירות *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חבך to doubt.— *Pi.* חבך to rub.

חכמה *(pl. חכמות)* *f.* midwife.

חבר to take in lease, to rent.—

Hiph. חביר to lease out, to rent.

חלב to milk.— *Niph.* נחלב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חליב same as *Kal.*

חלבון *m.* white of an egg.

חלבן *(pl. חלבנים)* *m.* milkman.

חלבין *m.* milk-weed.

חלד *Hiph.* חליר 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.

חלדה see חלדה.

חלדה *f.* tearing asunder (see חלדה).

חלודה *f.* rust.

חלוטין *(לחלוטין)* *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חלול *m.* profanation; חלול-השם profanation of God's name.

חלולים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חלוק *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חלוקי חלוקי variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.

חלוק *(pl. חלוקים)* *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.

חלוק *(pl. חלוקים)* *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חלוקי דעות dissension, disagreement.

חלזון *(pl. חלזונות)* *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חלחל *(den. from חול)* 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.

חלט *Hiph.* חלטי* to decide.

*חִלְבָּה *f.* milking.

חִלְיָמָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

חִלְיָה *adv.* around, round about; חִזַּר חִלְיָה to repeat again.

חִלְפִין *m. pl.* exchange.

חִלָּל *m.* hollow space, *leak; חִלָּל cavity of the abdomen; חִלָּל cavity of the marrow.

חִלְמוֹן *m.* yolk.

חִלָּף, חִלְפִים (*pl.* חִלְפִים) *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חִלְף *m.* willow; חִלְפֵי הַיָּם rosemary.

חִלְפִית *f.* sword-fish.

חִלְפָן (*pl.* חִלְפָנִים) *m.* exchanger, banker.

חִלְקָה *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חִלְקֻלָּקָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חִלְשָׁה (*pl.* חִלְשִׁים) *m.* lot.

חִלְשָׁה *adj.* weak, feeble.

*חִלְשֻׁת *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

חִלְתִּית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

*חִמְדָּן (*pl.* חִמְדָּנִים) *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חִמָּה *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat חִמָּה מִחֵם summer.— 3) burning fever.

חִמּוֹם *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery.

חִמוּץ *m.* fermenting.

חִמּוֹר *m.*, חִמּוֹרָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestal של חִמּוֹרִים sawing-trestle.

חִמּוֹר (*pl.* חִמּוֹרִים, *f.* חִמּוֹרָה, *pl.* חִמּוֹרוֹת) *adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

חִמִּיד sorrel.

חִמִּים (*pl.* חִמִּימִים) *adj.* lukewarm.

חִמִּימוֹת *f.* warmth, heat.

*חִמְצָה *f.* green-house.

חִמְצָן *m.* 1) tyrant.— *2) oxygen.

חִמַּר I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* חִמְּרָה 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

חִמַּר II. *Pi.* חִמְּרָה to drive (cattle).

חִמָּר *m.* material, matter.

חִמְרָה (*pl.* חִמְרוֹת, חִמְרוֹת) *f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

חִמְרִי *adj.* material, corporeal.

חִמְרִיּוֹת *f.* materialism.

חִמְתִּי *f.* leather bottle; חִמְתִּי חִמְתִּי bag-pipe.

חִמְתִּי *conj.* מִחְמָתִי because of.

חִנּוּחָה (*pl.* חִנּוּחֹת) *f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

חִנוּךְ *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

חִנּוּכִי (*pl.* חִנּוּכִים) *m.* shopkeeper.

חִנּוּיָה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

חִנִּיכָה *f.* surname, nickname.

חִנּוּכִים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

חֲנָק *m.* strangulation, choking.

*חֲנֹק *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

חַם וְחִלָּה, חַם וְשָׁלוֹם, חַם *adv.* God forbid!

חֶפֶא *m.* lettuce.

חֶסוֹם *m.* muzzle.

חֲסוּר *m.* 1) reduction.— 2) sub-traction.

חֲסִיסָה *f.* cartilage.

חֲחִית *f.* leek.

חֶסְכוֹן *m.* savingness, economy.

חֶפֶה *(pl. חֶפּוֹת) f.* weaver's reed.

חֶפֶי *m.* cover, case.

חֶפֶשׁ *(pl. חֶפְשִׁים) m.* search, quest.

חֶפְשִׁית *f.* beetle.

חֶפְסָה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

חֶפְפָה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

חָפַן *to take a handful.*

חֶפְצָה *f.* peanut.

חֶפֶת *to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).*

חֶצֶב *(pl. חֶצְבִּים) m.* stone-cutter.

חֶצֶב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

חֶצֶב, חֶצְבָּה *m.* earthen pitcher.

חֶצֶבֶה *f.* tripod.

חֶצוֹף *(pl. חֶצוּפִים, f. חֶצוּפָה, pl. חֶצוּפוֹת) adj.* impudent, insolent.

חֶצִיצָה *f.* partition, separation.

חֶצְפָה *f.* impudence.

חֶצְצֶת *f.* lithiasis.

חֶצֶר *(pl. חֶצְרִים, חֶצְרוֹת) m. a. f.* court; חֶצֶר מָוֶת cemetery; חֶצֶר הַכֶּבֶד lobe of the liver.

חֶצְרָנִי *(pl. חֶצְרָנִים) m.* courtier.

חֶקִי *m.* imitation, aping.

חֶקִיקָה *f.* engraving.

*חֶקֶן *m.* clyster, syringe.

*חֶקֶק *(pl. חֶקְקִים) m.* engraver.

חֶרְבָן *(pl. חֶרְבָנוֹת) m.* destruction.

חֶרְדוֹן *m., f. חֶרְדוֹנָה, m.* species of lizard.

חֶרְדָל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

חֶרְדָלִית *f.* torrent.

חֶרֶב *pl. חֶרְבִּים) m.* carob-bean.

חֶרוֹז *(pl. חֶרוֹזִים) m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

חֶרוֹם *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

חֶרוֹמָה *m.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed.

חֶרוֹק *(pl. חֶרוֹקִים) adj.* notched, indented.

חֶרֶר *m.* emancipated slave.

חֶרוֹת *f.* freedom, liberty.

חָרוּ 1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.

תָּרַן (*pl.* תָּרָנִים) *m.* rhymester.

חָרַט *Hithp.* הִתְחַרַּט to regret, to repent.

חֲרָטָה *f.* regret.

חֲרָטוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

חָרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

חָרִיף (*pl.* חָרִיפִּים; *f.* חָרִיפָּה, *pl.* חָרִיפּוֹת) *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).— 2) shrewd.— 3) current.

חֲרִיצוֹת *f.* industriousness.

*חֲרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

חֲרִישוֹת *f.* deafness.

חָרָם (*pl.* חֲרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

*חֲרָפִי, חֲרָפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

חָרָץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

*חֲרָשָׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).

חֲשָׂאִי *m.* secret; בְּחֲשָׂאִי secretly.

חֲשָׁבוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֲשָׁד *m.* suspicion.

חֶשְׁוֶן, מְחֶשְׁוֶן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

חֲשִׁיבוּת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

חֲשִׁמָּה *m.*, חֲשִׁמָּה *f.* *electricity.

*חֲשִׁמָּה to electrify.

*חֲשִׁמּוֹן *m.* cardinal.

חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pi.* חָשַׁר to drip, to drop.

חֲשִׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

חֲתוּךְ *m.* cutting; חֲתוּךְ הַדְּבָרִי articulation of speech.

חֲתוּל (*pl.* חֲתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

חֲתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

חֲתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.— חֲתִימַת זָקֵן a full beard.

חֲתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

מ

מָבֹּל *m.* dipping, immersion.

מָבוֹר, מָבוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

מָבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

מָבִיעוֹת *f.* impression.

מָבִלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

מָבִלָה *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).

מָבַע *m.* a. f. 1) nature; חֲכֵמַת הַמָּבַע physics, natural philosophy; חֲכֵמַת הַמָּבַע metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.

מְבַעֲוִיּוֹת *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

מְבַעֵת *f.* ring; פִּי-מְבַעֵת anus.

מְבַגֵּן *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

מְבַגֵּן 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

מְבוֹב *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; מְבוֹבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

מְבוּיָה *f.* spinning.

מְבוֹם to stop up (see מְמַמֵּם).

מְבוֹם to fly.— *Hiph.* מְבוֹמֵם to let fly.

מְבוֹם (*pl.* מְבוֹמִים) *m.* peacock, *f.* מְבוֹמֶת pea-hen.

מְבוֹעֵן (*pl.* מְבוֹעֵנִים) *m.* advocate.

מְבוֹף to flood, to drown.

מְבוֹפִם *m.* 1) form.— 2) *copy.

מְבוֹשׁ 1) to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

מְבוֹחַל *m.* milt.

מְבוֹב *m.* kind, character, quality.

מְבוֹב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִמְבוֹב (= הִתְמַיֵּב) to be improved, manured.

מְבוֹל *m.* walk, promenade.

מְבוֹחָה *f.* plastering.

מְבוֹמ to spread over with clay.

מְבוֹל to walk, to promenade.

מְבוֹל (*pl.* מְבוֹלִים) *m.* Rambler, idler.

מְבוֹנָא *f.* displeasure.

מְבוֹנָה *f.* moisture.

מְבוֹסָה (*pl.* מְבוֹסוֹת) *f.* flight.

מְבוֹסָן (*pl.* מְבוֹסָנִים) *m.* light-minded person.

מְבוֹר *m.* drop; מֵי מְבוֹרִים trickling water.

מְבוֹרֵן (*pl.* מְבוֹרֵנִים) *m.* tyro, novice.

מְבוֹר to go in rows.— *Pi.* מְבוֹרֵם to arrange; מְבוֹרֵם to take counsel.

מְבוֹסָם *m.* yew (tree).

מְבוֹסָם *m.* arrangement, order.

מְבוֹל (*pl.* מְבוֹלִים) *m.* dew.

מְבוֹלָא *m.* patch.

מְבוֹלָא *m.* lamb; מְבוֹלָא aries, ram (constellation).

מְבוֹלָא *f.* joke, jest.

מְבוֹלָל *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

מְבוֹלָא *m.* youth, youngster.

מְבוֹלָת (*pl.* מְבוֹלָתוֹת, מְבוֹלָתוֹת) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

מְבוֹלָל to be dewy.— *Pi.* מְבוֹלָל to shadow, to cover.

מְבוֹמֵם 1) to stop; מְבוֹמֵם אֶת הָלֶךְ to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

מְבוֹמֵעָה *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

מְבוֹמֵר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מְבוֹמֵר *Hiph.* מְבוֹמֵר to mingle, to assimilate.

מְבוֹמֵר *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מְבוֹמֵר *adv.* two together.

טנוף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.

טנן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*

טנן to moisten, to wet.

טנף to soil, to dirty, to foul.

טנפות *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.

טם (*pl.* טמים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.— 2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.

טעה to err.— *Hiph.* הטעה to mislead.

טעות (*pl.* טעויות) *f.* error, mistake; טעות-סיפּר slip of the pen; טעות הדפוס typographical error.

טעימה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.

טעם to taste.— *Hiph.* הטעים 1) to give to taste.— 2) to explain, to expound.

טעם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, motive.— 3) tone, accent; פּסָקִי-טַעֲמִים punctuation.

טען 1) to load.— 2) to complain.— 3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.* נִטֵּן 1) to be accused.— 2) to intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.* הִטֵּן to load on.

טענה (*pl.* טענות) *f.* 1) complaint.— 2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objection.

טפה (*pl.* טפּוֹת) *f.* drop.

טפיל *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) maintenance.— 3) anointing.

טיפּים *m.* type, form.

טפּח *m.* moisture.

טפּח 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.— 3) to beat.— *Pi.* טפּח to spread, to extend.— *Hiph.* הִטְפִּיחַ to moisten.

טפּחא *f.* name of an accent.

טפּחון *m.* dripping, trickling.

טפּחן 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.

טפּי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.

טפּי *m.* can, jug.

טפּיח (*pl.* טפּיחים) *m.* 1) wooden can.— 2) bird's nest.

טפּיט, טפּיטן *m.* 1) tapestry, carpet.— 2) horse-blanket.

טפּילא *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) accessory (= טפּל).

טפּל to add.— *Niph.* נִטְפַּל to join, to associate.— *Pi.* טפּל to concern oneself.

טפּל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.

טפּלח *f.* cementing.

טפּלי, טפּלים *m. pl.* small children.

טפּס to climb.

טפּש (*pl.* טפּשִׁים) *m.* fool, stupid person.

טפּדקא *f.* trick.

טפּקס (*pl.* טפּקסים) *m.* order of battle.

טפּרל *m.* threshing-machine.

טפּרדא (*pl.* טפּרדוֹת) *f.* 1) occupation.— 2) disturbance.

טפּרד to throw; יטפּרד, שְׁקַל to discuss, to dispute.

טפּרויד (*pl.* טפּרוֹידים, *f.* טפּרוֹידה, *pl.* טפּרוֹידות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

מְרוּט *pl.* מְרוּטִים, *f.* מְרוּטָה, *pl.* מְרוּטִים *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

מְרוּנוּתָה *f.* tyranny, violence.

מְרוּף *m.* derangement.

מְרַה *to* trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הַמְרִים 1) *to* trouble, *to* molest.—

2) *to* load, *to* burden.

מְרַחָה (*pl.* מְרַחֲוֹת *f.* 1) trouble.—

2) molestation.

מְרָמֵן *to* poise.

מְרָמֵן *m.* balance, steelyard.

מְרִיאָה *f.* negotiation.

מְרִיגוֹן *m.* trigon.

מְרִיז *m.* wedge.

מְרִין *m.* tray, salver.

*מְרַם *to* knit.

מְרַמֵּם *m.* embroiderer in gold.

מְרַף 1) *to* shake up.— 2) *to* de-

clare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִמְרַף

to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.*

הַמְרִיף *to* declare unfit for food.—

Pu. מְרַף *to* become confused; *pt.*

מְרַפֵּם confused, insane.

מְרַפָּה *f.* forbidden food.

מְרַפֵּיזָה, מְרַפֵּיז *f.* table, meal.

מְרַפֵּם *to* drag oneself.

מְרַפֵּשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; מְרַפֵּשׁ

הַלֵּב pericardium.

מְרַקְלִין *m.* tricladium, hall.

מְרַשׁ *to* flat, flatten.

מְרַשִּׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony

ground.

מְרַשֵּׁשׁ 1) *to* soil.— 2) *to* wipe.—

Hithp. הִמְרַשֵּׁשׁ *to* be wiped, blot-

ted out.

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יָאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יָאוּת *adv.* it is proper; בְּיָאוּת properly.

יָבָכָה *f.* lamentation.

יָבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; עַל הַיָּדָהּ he is at an advantage; עַל הַמַּחְתּוּנָהּ he is at a disadvantage; יָדֵי הַבְּרִיּוֹת יָצָא

to gratify the popular will; יָצָא

יָדֵי הַבְּרִיּוֹת *to* fulfil one's duty;

בְּלֹא־חֶרֶד by the way, incidental-

ly; מִיָּד forthwith; עַל-יָד

little by little.

יָדִיעָה (*pl.* יָדִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge;

יָדִיעַת הַטִּבֵּעַ natural history.—

2) information, news.

*יָדִיעוּת *f.* conscience.

*יָדָעַן (*pl.* יָדָעָנִים) *m.* 1) connoisseur.—

2) one pretending to know every

thing, a smatterer.

יְהוּדִי *f.* Judaism.

יְהִירוּת *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יָהָר *Hithp.* הִתְיַהָר to be haughty.

יִבְל *m.* jubilee.

יִחְסָן *m. pl.* genealogy.

יּוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמִוֶה) day, time; יוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יוֹם טוֹב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נִרְאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יְמֵי הַחֹמֶה summer time; יְמֵי מָשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

יּוֹמָן *m.* diary.

יּוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצֵאֵנִי (*pl.* יוֹצֵאֵנִיּוֹת) *f.* rambler.

יֹרֵד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יֹתֵר *adv.* more; יֹתֵר מְדַאי too much; יֹתֵר in particular, especially; יֹתֵר טוֹב better; הַיֹּתֵר טוֹב the best.

יִחּוּד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת הַיְחּוּד monotheism; בְּיִחּוּד *a)* especially. *b)* alone.

יְחִיל *m.* expectation.

יְחֹם *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יְחוּף *m.*, יְחוּפִית *f.* barefootedness.

יְחִיד, יְחִידִי (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *c.* יְחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יְחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יְחִיד singular number; יְחִידִי the few elect.

יְחִידוּת *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יְחֹם (*pl.* יְחֹמִים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מֵלֵת-יְחֹם preposition; בְּיְחֹם proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

יְחֹסֶן (*pl.* יְחֹסְנִים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יֵין (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרֹף יֵין brandy.

יָכַל to be able; יָכַלְנִי = יָכַל אֲנִי I can; as *adv.* יָכֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִיכֹל as if, as though, as it were.

יִלְקוֹמ (*pl.* יִלְקוֹמִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

יַמִּיָּה *f.* navy.

יָנוּקָא *m.* child.

יְנֻקָּתָא *f.* childhood.

יְסוּד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יְסוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יְסוּדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יְסוּר *m.* chastisement.

יְסוּרִין, יְסוּרִים *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יְפוּי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— יְפוּי כֹחַ full power, authority.

יְפִי *m.* beauty; תְּרֵת-הַיְפִי esthetics.

יְצוּקָה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.

יציאה (pl. יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יצר (c. יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (pl. יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; יצר טוב impulse for good; יצר הרע impulse for evil.

יקיפה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יקיזה *f.* awakening.

יקר (pl. יקרים, *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקריות) *adj.* dear; *יקר-המציאות rare, scarce.

יקר *m.* dearth; ביקר dear, expensive.

יקרות *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יך to go down; יך מנבקים to become impoverished; יך לאומנותי to compete with one; יך עמו עד to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יך impoverished person.— *Hithp.* יך to bring down; לא מעלה ולא מוריד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יךה *f.* opossum (animal).

יךה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יךה *m.* jackal.

*יךהון *m.* monthly journal.

יךה (pl. יךהים) *m.* fair, market.

יךה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יךה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

יךה to grow green.— *Hithp.* יךה to turn yellow or green.

יךהון *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יש *adv.* 1) one must ליהיה one must be careful.— 2) some יש some say.

ישב *Pi.* ישב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain ליהיה it may be explained.

ישבה (pl. ישיבות) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; ישיבה-הבעת consideration.

*ישועי *m.* Jesuit

ישות *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

ישיבה (pl. ישיבות) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

ישן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יושן).

ישר (= אשר) to be strong; ישר thanks!

ישרה *f.* justice, equity.

יתור *m.* 1) superfluity.— 2) addition.

יתוש *m.*, יתושה *f.* gnat.

יתבי *m.* name of an accent.

יתם I. to be perfect, accomplished.

יתם *Pi.* יתם to orphan.— *Hithp.* יתם to become an orphan.

ב

בְּאִירָה, לְבִירָה *adv.* apparently.

בֵּאן *adv.* here; לְבֵאן hither; מֵבֵאן later, afterwards; מִבֵּאן from this side; וְאֵילָּהּ henceforth.

בָּבֵר to be heavy.— *Pi.* בָּבֵר 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

בָּבֵר *m.* heaviness; בָּבֵר רָאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

בְּבוֹד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

בָּבוֹל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

בָּבוֹם *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

בְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; בְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

בְּבוּשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

בָּבֵל *Pi.* בָּבֵל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit round.

בָּבֵל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— *2) cable.

בָּבֵס washer, laundryman; בְּבֵסַת laundress.

בָּבֵר to sift.

בָּדָא (*pl.* בְּדָאִים) *adj.* worthy.

בָּדֵד *m.* cooper.

בְּדוּר *m.* ball, globe; בְּדוּרִי globular; בְּדוּרִיּוֹת globosity.

בְּדִי, בְּדִי *adv.* in vain.

בְּדִי, בְּדִי *conj.* in order to.

בְּוִן *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

בִּיהַ 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

בִּי *m.* stag.

בִּיָּה (*pl.* בִּיָּוִן *m.* 1) pit.— 2) niche.

בִּיָּב *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— בִּיָּבָהּ comet.

בִּיָּה *adv.* so much.

בִּיָּה 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

Hithp. בִּיָּהּ to have an intention; בִּיָּהּ שְׁלֵא unintentionally.

בִּיָּה (*pl.* בִּיָּהוֹת *f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

בִּיָּה to shrink.— *Pi.* בִּיָּה to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* בִּיָּהּ to contract oneself, to shrink.

בִּיָּה *adv.* as, like; *sf.* בִּיָּהּ as I, בִּיָּהּ as thou, etc.

בִּיָּה *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

בִּיָּה *m.* liar.

בִּיָּה (*pl.* בִּיָּהוֹת *m.* 1) power.— 2) authority.

בִּיָּה to paint.

בִּיָּה *m.* paint (of the face).

בִּיָּה *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

בִּיָּה *f.* stone.

בִּיָּה *adv.* how?

בִּיָּה to wainscot.

בִּיָּה (*pl.* בִּיָּהוֹת *f.* hearth.

כָּף *adv.* so; *a)* כָּף וְכֵן כָּף *so* or *so. b)* meanwhile.

כֶּכָא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; **כָּל הַכָּל** all; **כָּל שֶׁכֵּן** all the more; **כָּל לְכָל הַפְּחוּת** at least; **כָּל** somewhat.

כָּלָב *m.* dog; **כָּל־בְּהֵמָה** seal.

כָּלֹל *m.* completion.

כְּלוֹם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כְּלוֹמַר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כְּלוֹנָסָה (*pl.* כְּלוֹנָסוֹת) *f.* post, pole.

כֵּל (*pl.* כֵּלִים) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; **כְּלֵי-יָד** weapons; **כֵּלֵי כְּתִיבָה** stationery; **כֵּל מִבְּטָא** organ of speech.

כִּלְיָה (*c.* כִּלְיָה) *m.* crown.

כֵּלָה *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כֶּלְבֹּל *m.* maintenance.

כֶּלְכֶּלָה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (*pt.* כָּלַל) to contain.— *Niph.* **נִכְלַל** to be generalised.

כָּלָל (*pl.* כָּלָלוֹת, כָּלָלִים) *m.* 1) whole.— 2) rule, maxim, principle; **אֵין... כָּלָל** absolutely not; **כָּלָל** generally; **כָּלָל** consequently.

כָּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כֶּלְפִי *adv.* toward; **כֶּלְפִי לֵיָּא** on the contrary.

כֶּמְהָה (*pl.* כֶּמְהוֹת, כֶּמְהִים) *f.* mushroom.

כַּמּוֹת *f.* quantity.

כָּמֵן *Hiph.* **הִכְמִין** to hide.

כֵּן *m.*, **כֵּנָה** *f.* ruler.

כְּנוֹיָה (*pl.* כְּנוֹיִים) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנוּפְיָה (*pl.* כְּנוּפְיּוֹת) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנוּסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנוּמִית *f.* roach.

כָּנַן to wind round.

כְּנוּסָה, **כְּנוּסָה** *f.* assembly, congregation; **כְּנוּסַת הַגְּדוּלָה** the Great Synod; **בֵּית-כְּנוּסָה** synagogue.

כֶּסֶף *m.* cover, covering.

כְּסִימָה (*pl.* כְּסִימוֹת) *f.* glove.

כֶּסֶף *m.* desire.

כֶּסֶפֶת *f.* quicksilver.

כְּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כְּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כַּעֲבַע to cough, to hawk.

כַּעֲסָן (*pl.* כַּעֲסָנִים) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כָּעַר to be ugly — *Pi.* **יַעַר** to make ugly.— *Pu.* **כָּעַר** to be made ugly; *pt.* **מְכַעַר** ugly.

כָּף (*du.* כַּפָּיִם, *pl.* כַּפּוֹת) *f.* 1) hand, paw; **כָּף שֶׁל מִדְּרִין** trowel; **כָּף-סִנְדֵּל** sole.— 2) scale; **לְכָף זְכוּת** in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; **לְכָף חוּב** in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּף (*pl.* כַּפִּים, *c.* כַּפִּי) *m.* rock; **כַּפִּי** aerolite, meteor.

כָּפָה 1) to cover up.— 2) to force, to compel.— 3) to throw down.— *Niph.* נִכְפָּה to be thrown down; *pt.* נִכְפָּה epileptic.

כְּפוּי־טוֹבָה *adj.* ungrateful.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כִּפְיָה *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy; כְּפִירָה כְּפִירָה atheism.

כִּפְיָה *f.* tying up.

כָּפַר to deny כְּעָקַר to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כָּפַר, כּוֹפֵר heretic; כּוֹפֵר כְּעָקַר atheist.

כָּפַר *m.* village; *כְּפָרִי villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

כִּפְתָּר 1) knob.— 2) button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כִּרְבֹּלַת *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כְּרוּב *m.* cabbage; *כְּרוּבִית *f.* cauli-flower.

כְּרוּז (*pl.* כְּרוּזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כְּרוּכָה *f.* intestine.

כְּרוּכָה *f.* crane (bird).

כְּרוּם *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוּם־הַיָּם, כְּרוּם־יָמָא aquamarine.

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

כָּרַח (*sf.* כְּרַחִי, כְּרַחִי, etc.) *m.* על כָּרַח against my will.

כְּרִמִּים *m.*, כְּרִמִּיָּה *f.* card

כְּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כְּרִיכָה (*pl.* כְּרִיכוֹת) *f.* 1) winding.— 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of books).

כָּרַךְ 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כָּרָה, כְּרָה (*pl.* כְּרָהִים) *m.* large city.

כְּרִכָּב *m.* setting.

כָּרַכַּב to inclose, to encase.

כְּרַכּוּר *m.* leap, jump.

כְּרַכּוּשְׁתָּא *f.* weasel.

כְּרַכּוּשְׁתָּא, כְּרַכּוּשְׁתָּא *f.* 1) rectum, strait-gut.— 2) כְּרַכּוּשְׁתָּא sausage.

כְּרִם (*pl.* כְּרָמִית) *f.* belly, abdomen.

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3) to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע 1) to be overbalanced.— 2) to be decided.

כְּרָפֶם *m.* 1) cotton — 2) parsley

כְּרָץ *m.* tape-worm.

כְּרִשְׁנָה *f.* vetch.

כְּשׁוּף *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כִּשּׁוּת *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

כִּשְׁכֵּשׁ to wag, to swing.

כִּשָּׁר *m.* fitness.

כִּשְׁרוּת *f.* fitness.

כְּתָה, כְּתָה (*pl.* כְּתָהִים, כְּתָהִית) *f.* 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

כָּתַב *m.* writing; כְּתָב־יָד כְּתָב־יָד manu-script; כְּתָב־יְהוָה Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

כְּתִיבָה *f.* marriage-contract.

*כְּתָבוֹר = (כְּתָב-אִוִּיר) *m.* photograph.

*כְּתָבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.

כַּתְּבָן *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.

כְּתָבֶת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.

כָּתוּב *m.*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;
pl. חֲתוּבִים Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים
אֲפֻרִיקִים Apocrypha.

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לְאַלְתֵּר see אֲלֵתֵר.

*לְאֻמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist;
לְאֻמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.

לָהֶב to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבֶּה to
be inflamed.

לָבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוּבִים) *m.* 1) blazing
up.— 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing,
bleaching. -- *3) elucidation.

לְבָלוּנִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלָר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים) *m.* scribe, sec-
retary.

לְבָן *Hithp.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white.—
2) to abash.— 3) to wash.

לְבָן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לְבָן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.

לְבִנְיָן *adj.* whitish.

לְבִנְיָנִי see לְבָנוֹנִי

לְגִשּׁוֹן *m.* legacy.

לְגִיֹּן (*pl.* לְגִיֹּנוֹת) *m.* legior

כְּתִיב textual form of a word (in
the Bible).

כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

כְּתִל (*pl.* כְּתָלִים) *m.* wall; כְּתִל־חֲמִיר
ham.

*כָּתָם *adj.* yellow.

כְּתָן *m.* linen.

*כְּתִפָּה (*pl.* כְּתִפּוֹת) *f.* suspender.

כְּתֵשׁ *m.* mortar.

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tast-
ing.— 3) nourishment.

לְגִין, לְגִינָא (*pl.* לְגִינִים) *m.* bottle,
pitcher.

לְגַלֵּג to sneer, to mock.

לְגִלוֹן *m.* mockery.

לָגֶם, לִוְגָמָא (*pl.* לִוְגָמִים) *m.* draught;
כֹּלֵא לִוְגָמָא a mouthful.

לְגַמְרִי, לְגַמְרָה *adv.* wholly.

לָהֶב *Hithp.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to
inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be in-
spired, to be inflamed.

לָהִיט *adj.* eager, greedy.

לָוִדֵר *m.* gladiator.

לֹז (*pl.* לֹזִיִּם) *m.* 1) almond-tree.—
2) hazelwort; אֲגִינֵי-הַלֹּז hazel-
nuts.— לֹז שֶׁל שִׁדְרָה cartilage of
the spine.

לֹזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לֹחַ (*pl.* לֹחוֹת) *m.* 1) board.— 2)
calendar.

לְוִי (*שֵׁם לְוִי*) *m.* surname.

לִוּיָה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לוֹל (pl. לוֹלִים *m.* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לוֹלָב (pl. לוֹלָבִים *m.* palm-branch, twig.

*לוֹלָבָה *f.* screw.

לוֹלֵן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לוֹלִינִי *adj.* spiral.

לוֹף *m.* snake-weed.

לִחָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לְחָדָד *adv.* separately, apart.

*לְחֹרֶת *f.* wetness, humidity.

לְחִי *interj.* well then! now!

לְחִיִּים *interj.* good luck!

לְחִיצָה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לְחִישָׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לְחָלוֹת *m.* sap, juice; לְחִילוּחִית *f.* moisture, freshness.

לְחַלֵּחַ to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵחַ to be moistened.

לָחֵם *Pl.* לֶחֶם *a.* *Hiph.* הִלָּחִים to unite, to join, to solder up.

לֶחֶמְנִיָּה (pl. לֶחֶמְנִיּוֹת *f.* roll (bread).

לְמִישָׁה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לְמַתּוּ to caress.

לְמָרָא (pl. לְמָרְאוֹת *f.* pound.

לֵוִיָּא *adv.* whither? where?

לֵיכָא *adv.* there is not.

לִילִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

*לִימון *m.* lemon.

לִיצָן (pl. לִיצָנִים *m.* mocker; לִיצָנוֹת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לִית *adv.* there is not.

לָכִים *m.* whitefish.

לְבִלּוֹד *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לְבִלֵּךְ 1) to moisten.— 2) to soil.—

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּךְ to become soiled, dirty.

לִבְשָׁא *m.* moss, bast.

לְבִתְחִלָּה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לְמַדָּן *m.* learned person, scholar;

לְמַדְנִיּוֹת *f.* learning, scholarship.

לִמָּה *adv.* (= לֹא מָה) *pron* nothing, nought.

לְמוֹד (pl. לְמוֹדִים 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לְמוֹדֵיּוֹת *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לְמַפְרָם *m.* torch, lamp.

לְמַפְרָע *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לְמַפְרָע to read backwards.

לְסָטוֹת, לְסָטִיּוֹת *f.* robbery.

לְסָטִים, לְסָטִים *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לְסָטִים, לְסָטִים to rob.

לֶסֶת (pl. לֶסֶתוֹת *f.* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוֹז (*pl.* לְעוֹזוֹת) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוֹ *m.* 1) ill report, slander; דוֹצִיא to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לְעִיל לְעִילָא *adv.* above, on high; מְלֵעִיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַם to chew

*לֶפֶד *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָן (= לְפִי כָן) *adv.* therefore.

לֶפֶךָ to twine round, to embrace.— *Pi.* לִפֵּךְ to swaddle.

לֶפֶת *Pi.* לָפַת to season, to appetise.

לֶפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לֶפֶת *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed.— 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוֹחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לְקוּיָה (*pl.* לְקוּיִים, *f.* לְקוּיָה, *pl.* לְקוּיָה) *adj.* thin, meager.

לְקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse חֲמָה לְקוּי eclipse of the sun; לְבָנָה לְקוּי eclipse of the moon.

לְקִיחָה *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

*לְקִיחָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לְקַלֵּךְ to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

*לְקַמֵּן *m.* לְקַמֵּן נִי, *f.* dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לְקַשׁ *Pi.* לִקְשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לְרַע *adv.* below; מְלַרַע accent on the last syllable.

לְשׁוֹן (*pl.* לְשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; נְקִיָּה לְשׁוֹן refined language; לְשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; הַקֹּדֶשׁ לְשׁוֹן the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לְתַת to moisten, to wet.

מ

*מֵאֲרִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲרִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאוֹן *m.* refusal.

מֵאוֹרֶע see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאוֹנִים *m. du.* balances; מֵאוֹנִים מִזְלָא Libra (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֶר *adj.* late.

מֵאִי *pron.* what? מֵאִי why? מֵאִי wherefore?

מֵאִימָתִי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרוּפָה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

eident, occurrence.
 מְבוֹי (pl. מְבוֹיִם) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.
 *מִבְחָן *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עָמַד עַל הַמִּבְחָן to take examination.
 מִבְעָה *m.* destruction, devastation.
 מִגְבָּה *m.* collection, exaction.
 *מִגְבֵּית *f.* towel.
 מִגַּג to soften, to melt.
 מִגְדָּל *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.
 *מִגְדָּלוֹר (= מִגְדָּל אוֹר) *m.* light-house.
 *מִגְדֵּלֶת *f.* magnifying glass.
 *מִגְהִיץ *m.* flatiron.
 מִגֹּז, מִיגֹז *conj.* because.
 מִגֹּב *m.* rake.
 מִגּוּפָה *f.* stopper, plug.
 מִגִּידוֹת *f.* preaching.
 מִקְּיָה (pl. מִקְּיָהִים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.
 מִקְטָר, מִקְטָרִים (pl. מִקְטָרִים) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.
 מִן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.
 מִגְנָה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.
 מִנְעָה (pl. מִנְעוֹת) *m.* touch, contact.
 מִנְיָה *m.* (du. מִנְיָהִים) boot.
 מִגְרָדֶת (pl. מִגְרָדוֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.
 מִגְרָף *m.*, מִגְרָפָה *f.* shovel.
 *מִגְרָרֶת *f.* grater

מִדְרָגָה *f.* conduct.
 מִדְרָגָא *m.* leader
 *מִדְרָחִים *m.* thermometer.
 *מִדְרָפָנָה *f.* graphometer.
 *מִדְרָגִיר *m.* aerometer.
 מִדָּה (pl. מִדּוֹת) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; הֵעֵבִיר מִדּוֹתָיו to yield.
 מִדּוֹךְ *m.* pestle.
 מִדּוּכָה, מִדְּכָה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.
 מִדּוּר (pl. מִדּוּרוֹת) *m.* dwelling.
 מִדּוּרִית *adj.* moral, ethical.
 מִדְרִידָה *f.* measurement; מִדְרִידָהֶם *f.* geometry.
 מִדְיָנִי *adj.* political; הֶחָם מִדְיָנִי dip-
 lomat.
 מִדְמָה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.
 מִדְנָחָה *f.* east, orient.
 *מִדְעִי *adj.* scientific.
 מִדְפָּס *m.* printer.
 מִדְקָדָק *m.* grammarian.
 *מִדְרָגָה *f.* degree.
 מִדְרוֹן *m.* descent, declivity.
 *מִדְרָכָה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.
 מַה, מָה, מֶה *prom.* what, something;
 מַה-יִּכְבֶּה what harm can it do?
 מַה-יִּכְבֶּה שְׁל דְּבָרִים trifling things;
 מַה-נִּפְשֶׁה what do you think about it?
 מַה-נִּפְשֶׁה either — or, either

- way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?
- מִהְדוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.—2) edition.
- מְהוּל *adj.* circumcised.
- מְהוּת *f.* 1) being.—2) quality.
- מְהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.
- מְהִירוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.—*2) ability.
- מַהֲנִיד *m.* 1) mathematician.—2) engineer.
- מוֹבָהָק *adj.* clear.
- מוֹבָן *m.* sense; כְּמוֹבָן conceivably, naturally.
- מוֹדָעָה *f.* announcement.
- מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.
- מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.
- מוֹחֵשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.
- מוֹכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.
- מוֹכֵס, מוֹכֵסִין *m.* revenue-officer.
- מוֹלֵד *m.* 1) birth.—2) new moon.
- מוֹלֵיָא, מוֹלֵיָר *m.* tea-kettle.
- מוֹמָחָה *m.* expert, specialist.
- מוֹמָר *m.* apcstate.
- מוֹנִימָה *f.* coin.
- מוֹנִימִין *m.* 1) mint.—2) fame, renown.
- מוֹסָנָר *adj.* closed; הַמוֹסָנָר parenthetic clause.
- מוֹסָפֵם *adj.* conventional.
- מוֹסָף *m.* 1) addition.—2) additional service.
- מוֹסָר *m.* morals; תּוֹרַת-הַמוֹסָר ethics.
- מוֹעָט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.
- מוֹצָק (*pl.* מוֹצָקִים) *m.* mineral.
- מוֹקֶדֶם *adj.* early; כְּמוֹקֶדֶם early.
- מוֹקָצָה *f.* 1) something separated.—2) fenced place.—3) dried figs.
- מוֹרְגָל *adj.* accustomed.
- *מוֹרְשָׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.
- *מוֹשָׁג *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשָׁגִי objective.
- מוֹשָׁפֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשָׁפָל
- מוֹשָׁפָלוֹת *pl.* speculations.
- מוֹשָׁק *m.* musk-ox.
- מוֹנָה *m.* 1) temperament, nature; חֵם הַמוֹנָה sanguine; קָר הַמוֹנָה phlegmatic; מוֹנָה הַזֶּמֶן weather.
- מוֹדֵר (*pl.* מוֹדֵרִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.
- מוֹדֵר (*pt.* מוֹדֵרִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.
- מוֹרָה *m.* mattress.
- *מוֹרָעָה *f.* sowing-machine.
- *מוֹרָקָה *f.* fountain, spring.
- מִתְּהָא *f.* prohibition, protest.
- מִתְּחַבֵּר *m.* author.
- מִתְּחַבֵּר (*pl.* מִתְּחַבֵּרִים) *f.* copybook.—2) pamphlet.
- *מִתְּחוּדָה *m.* corset.
- מִחְזוֹר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מִחְזוֹר שֶׁל שֶׁמֶשׁ solar cycle; מִחְזוֹר קָמָן cycle

of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מִחֻק (*pl.* מִחֻקִּים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מַחַט (*pl.* מַחְטִים) *m.* needle; מַחַטּוֹת

שָׁל פָּקָאִין pack-needle.

מְחִיב *adj.* obliged, bound; מְחִיבֵי-

מִצִּיאוֹת existing unconditionally.

מַחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מַחִיצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מָחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.*

נָמַחַל to be forgiven.

*מַחֲלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מַחֲלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מַחֲלֵץ *m.* lever.

*מַחֲלֵץ *m.* cork-screw.

מַחֲלָקָת (*pl.* מַחֲלָקוֹת, מַחֲלֻקוֹת) *f. 1)* division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

*מַחֲסֵם *m.* tea-urn.

מַחֲמַת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מַחֲסֵן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מַחֲפָּרֶת *f.* shaft, mine.

*מַחֲצָב *m.* mineral.

מַחֲצָלָת *f.* mat, matting.

מַחֲרָתִים *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מַחֲטָא *f.* blow, stroke.

מַחֲתָן *m.*, מַחֲתָנָה *f.* allied by marriage; מַחֲתָנוֹת *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מַטְבֵּחַ *m.* kitchen.

מַטְבָּחִים (בֵּית־) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מַטְבֵּעַ (*pl.* מַטְבְּעוֹת) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מִטָּוּ *m.*, מִטְוֵאָה *f.* petition, request.

מְטַלְטֵלֶת, מְטַלְטֵלָה *f. 1)* plummet.— *2) pendulum.

מִטְלוֹן *m.* mine.

מְטַלְטָלִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מַטְלִית, מַטְלָה *f.* patch, rag.

מְטַפֵּל *adj.* burdened.

מַטְרוֹנָה, מַטְרוֹנִית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מַטְרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מַטְרוֹפָּסָא *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מַטְרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִי־יִי *pron.* something; לֹא מִי־יִי nothing.

מִיהוֹ *conj. 1)* yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִיחוּשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מִיחָם *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיל (מִילִין, מִילִים) *m. pl.* mile.

מִילָא *interj.* be it so!

מִילָה *f.* circumcision.

*מִימוֹן *m.* hydrogen.

מִין *m.* heretic.

מִינוֹת *f.* heresy.

מִיתָה *f.* death.

מִכְבֵּשׁ *m.* press.

מְכוּנָה *f.* 1) foundation, pedestal.—

*2) machine.

מַכְחֹל, מַכְבֵּל *m.* paint-brush, pencil.

מִכְלָתָא *f.* measure.

מִכְשִׁיר (מִכְשִׁירִים *pl.*) *m.* tool, apparatus.

מַכְתֵּב *m.* pencil.

מְלָאכְוִיתִי *adj.* artificial, technical.

מְלַבֵּר *adv.* 1) with— 2) exclusive of, except

מֵלֵךְ to remove by scalding.

מְלִנֵּי *adv.* 1) within.— 2) inclusively.

מְלוּג *m.* usufruct, use; נְכֵסֵי מְלוּג *a* married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.

מְלוּגְמָה *f.* compress.

מְלוּחַ *adj.* salty; בֶּג־מְלוּחַ herring.

*מְלוּן *m.* dictionary.

מְלַחַת *f.* saltpetre, nitre.

מְלַמֵּל 1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.

מְלַפְפוֹן *m.* kind of melon.

מְלַקוֹת *f.* scourging, lashing.

מְלִשִּׁין *m.* informer, slanderer.

מָמוֹן (*מְמוֹנוֹת pl.*) *m.* 1) Mammon.— 2) money.

מִמֶּילָא *adv.* of itself.

*מִמְצִיאִים (*מְמִצִּיאִים pl.*) *m.* inventor.

מִמְצֵעַ *adj.* 1) standing amidst.— 2) medium, moderate.

מִמֶּשׁ, מִמֶּשׁ *m.* essential; as *adv.* really.

מִמֶּשׁוֹת *f.* reality, substance.

מִמֶּשִׁי *adj.* essential, real.

מִמָּא, מִמָּא לָן? מִמָּא לָן? *adv.* whence? how do we know?

מִמָּא (*מִמָּא pl.*) *m.* 1) vessel.— 2) plough handle.— 3) garment.

מִמְנָדָה (*מִמְנָדִים pl.*) *adj.* excommunicated.

מִמְנָה (*מִמְנָה pl.*) *m.* mina (name of a coin and weight).

מִמְנָה (*מִמְנָה pl.*) *m.* 1) leading.— 2) custom.

מִמְנָה (*מִמְנָה pl.*) *m.* 1) driver.— 2) leader.

מִמְנוֹי (*מִמְנוֹי pl.*) *adj.* 1) counted.— 2) subscriber.

מִמְנוֹי *m.* authorisation.

מְנוּל (*מְנוּלִים pl.*) *adj.* dirty, filthy, bad; as *n.* evil person, devil.

*מְנוּףָּ *m.* lever, engine.

*מְנוּזָּה *f.* cloister, convent.

מִמֶּנִּיהּ וְכִיהּ *adv.* 1) of himself.— 2) impromptu, extempore.

*מְנִיָּה (*מְנִיָּה pl.*) *f.* share, instalment; מְנִיָּה בַּעַל stock-holder, shareholder.

מִמֶּנִּי (= מִמֶּנִּי, מִמֶּנִּי) *adv.* whence? how?

מְנִיעָה, מְנִיעָה *f.* 1) hindrance.— 2) refusal.

*כְּנֻמִּים *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנֻמָּר (מְנֻמָּרִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנַפֶּה *f.* fan.

*מְנַשֶּׁרֶת *f.* saw-mill.

מִנְתָּה, מִנְתָּה *f.* mint (plant).

*מִכְבָּאָה *f.* tavern.

מְטוֹאֵב (מְטוֹאֵבִים) *adj.* unclean.

*מְסוֹבֵב *m.* effect.

מָסוּר (מָסוּרוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.

מִסְוֶרֶת, מִסְוֶרֶת *f.* tradition.

מְסוּתָא *f.* bath-house.

מְסֻוֵּרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מְסִירָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסִירַת נַפְשׁ self-sacrifice.

מִסְרִיּוֹת *f.* calumny, slander.

מְסֻמָּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

מְסִינָה to impoverish.— *Hithp.* מְסִינָה to be impoverished.

מְסָפֵן *adj.* dangerous.

מְסַפֶּת (מְסַפֶּתִּים) 1) *f.* weaving.— 2) *pl.* מְסַפֶּתוֹת treatise (of the Talmud)

מְסֻלָּה (מְסֻלָּהִים) *f.* road; מְסֻלָּה הַבְּרִיזָה rail-road.

מְסֻמָּם 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* מְסֻמָּם to be rotten, putrid.

מְסַנֶּנֶת (מְסַנֶּנֶתִּים) *f.* strainer, filter.

מִסֵּם *m.* intestine.

*מְסַעֲדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מְסַפֵּק *adj.* doubtful; מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי (= מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מְסַפֵּר (מְסַפֵּרִים) *m.* number; שֵׁם מְסַפֵּר numeral; יְסוּדִי מְסַפֵּר cardinal number; מְסַפֵּר סְדוּרִי ordinal number.

מְסַפֵּרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מְסַפֶּרֶת (מְסַפֶּרֶתִּים) *f.* pincers, nippers.

מָסַק to gather olives.

מְסַקְנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion.

מִסָּה *m.* saw.

מְסֻנָּל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מְסַחֵק (מְסַחֵקוֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מְסַחֵק, מְסַחֵק see מְסַחֵק.

מְסַחֵק *f.* frying pan.

מְסַחֵק *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מְסַחֵק see מְסַחֵק.

מְסַחֵק (= מְסַחֵק) *adv.* probably, apparently.

*מְסַחֵק *f.* laboratory.

מְסַחֵק (מְסַחֵקוֹת) *adj.* pregnant; שָׁנָה מְסַחֵק leap-year.

מְסַחֵק (מְסַחֵקוֹת) *f.* roller.

מְסַחֵק (מְסַחֵק, מְסַחֵק) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מְעוּט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; **לְמַעוּטִי** excluding.

מְעוּט 1) to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מְעֻלָּה (*pl.* מְעֻלִּים) *adj.* best, superior.

מְעֻלָּא *adj.* excellent; **מְעֻלְיוּתָא** *f.* excellence.

מַעְמָד (*pl.* מַעְמָדוֹת) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מַעְמָדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מַעְמִיד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

***מַעֲנִין** *adj.* interesting.

מַעֲקָב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

***מַעֲרָבִי** *adj.* western; *f.* מַעֲרָבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מַעֲרִיב *m.* evening prayer.

מַעֲשֶׂה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; **מַעֲשֶׂה-בְּרֵאשִׁית** cosmogony; **מַעֲשֶׂה-בְּרֵאשִׁית** theogony.

מַעֲשֵׂיָה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂיּוֹת) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

***מַעֲשָׁנָה** *f.* chimney.

מַעֲתִיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מַפְגִּיעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; **בְּמַפְגִּיעַ** impertinently.

מַפָּה (*pl.* מַפּוֹת) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מַפִּיק *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מַפְלָא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מַפְלָג (*pl.* מַפְלָגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מַפְלֵשׁ *adj.* open.

מַפְלֵה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant.

מַפְסֵלֶת *f.* chisel.

***מַפְצֵעַ** *m.* nut-cracker.

מַפְרָה *adj.* refuted.

מַפְרָסָם *adj.* well-known, celebrated.

מַפְרֵשׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מַפְשֵׁט *adj.* abstract.

***מַצְבּוּעַ** *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush.

מַצּוּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found.

מַצּוּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מַצְיָאָה *f.* 1) find.— *2) bargain.

מַצְיָאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מַצְיָצָה *f.* sucking out.

***מַצְלָכָה** *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מַצְמִץ 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מַצָּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מַצָּר *m.* neighbor, borderer.

***מַקְבֵּל** *m.* cabalist.

מַקְדֵּחַ *m.* borer.

מַקְוִלִין *m.* abattoir.

מקח *m.* price.

business.

מקח *m.* buying; מקח-ויממך trade, business.

מקצה *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) can-non.

מקלף *m.* husk, shell.

מקף *m.* hyphen.

מקפה *f.* pap, pulp.

מקצה *m.* something isolated, separated.

מקצוע *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.

מקח *m.* cockroach.

*מקרבית *f.* telescope.

*מקרי *adj.* original; מקריית originality.

*מקרי *adj.* accidental; מקריית *f.* chance.

מך *m.* shovel.

מך *m.* square.

מרגלית *f.* 1) (מרגליות *pl.*) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מרגעת *f.* saddle.

מרה *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.

מרה-שחורה *f.* melancholy.

מרוז *m.* horse-radish.

מרוב *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מרתשון see תישון.

*מריקה *f.* polishing.

מך *Hithp.* היתה מך to become soft.

מרכבה *f.* chariot; מרכבה מנעשה theogony.

מרכז *m.* centre.

מרכב *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) stilt.

מרמיטה *f.* marmot.

מך *m.* master, lord.

מך 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מך *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sickness; שכיב-מך one dangerously ill.

מרפק *m.* elbow.

*מרצע *adj.* striped.

מרקא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מרת *f.* mistress, lady.

מרתף *m.* cellar.

משא *m.* carrying, burden; משא business, negotiation.

*משאבת, משאבה *f.* pump.

משאה *f.* signal-light.

משבח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

משבש *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

משגיח *m.* overseer.

*משדדה *f.* harrow.

משהו (= מה שהוא) *m.* anything, something.

משוש *m.* feeling, touching.

משחזת *f.* grind-stone.

*משמחה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

*משמרה *f.* police.

*משוג *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject — 3) attribute.

משכה *f.* leather, skin.

משכון *m.* pawn, pledge.

*משכיה *f.* medal.

משכן *to* pawn.— *Hithp.* להמשיכן *to* be pawned, mortgaged.

משלש *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.

משמר *m.* apostate; משמרות *apostacy.*

משמע *m.*, משמעות *f.* meaning, sense.

משמרת *f.* funnel, strainer.

משנר *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* משניות *Mishnic precepts.*

משועבד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.

משפך *m.* funnel.

*משקפים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles.

*משדר *m.* office.

*משתלה *f.* orchard, nursery.

משתף *adj.* common.

מִתָּא *f.* city.

מִתָּג *m.* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent

מתון *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מתיבתא *f.* school, academy.

מתינות *f.* considerateness, caution.

מתיקה, מתיקות *f.* sweetness.

מתכת (*pl.* מהכיות) *f.* metal.

מתן *Hithp.* המתין *to* wait.

*מתניה *f.* waistcoat.

מתקן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.

מתר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מתרגמן, מתרגם *m.* translator.

נ

נאה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נאור *adj.* enlightened.

נאמנות *f.* faithfulness.

נארה *f.* female camel.

נבואה, נביאות *f.* prophesy.

נבול *m.* insult, abuse; נבול פה *profane language, obscenity.*

נבל *to* decay.— *Pi.* נבל *to* insult,

to disgrace; נבל פה *to* use obscene language.— *Hithp.* להתנבל *to* become a carcass.

נבר *to* dig.

נבב *a. Pi.* נבב *to* wipe, *to* dry.— *Hithp.* להתנבב *to* become dry.

נגד 1) *to* lead.— 2) *to* beat.— 3) *to* forge.— *Hithp.* התנגד *to* oppose.

נב *m.* opposition.

נב (pl. נב) *m.* melody.

נב *1)* prince.— *2)* wealthy man.

נב (pl. נב) *f.* *1)* song.— *2)* accent.

נב *m.* carpenter.

נב *m.* liberal donor; נב *f.* liberality, generosity.

נב *1)* to reject.— *2)* to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* נב to be excommunicated.

נב *m.* ban, excommunication.

נב *f.* dowry.

נב *m.* myriapod.

נב to shake.— *Hithp.* נב to move.

*נב *f.* swing, see-saw.

נב *m.* light; נב blind person; נב by anti-phrasis, ironically.

נב *adj.* bright, clear.

נב *f.* bread.

נב to shine.— *Hiph.* נב to enlighten.

נב *m.* *1)* ugliness.— *2)* damage.

נב to rest; coupled with נב to die.

נב *1)* *adj.* easy, agreeable.— *2)* *adv.* better.

*נב *f.* convenience, ease.

נב *m.* abbreviation.

נב (*sf.* נב, נב) *m.* *1)* beauty.— *2)* ornament.

נב *1)* to disfigure, to deform.— *2)* to bungle.— *Hithp.* נב to become ugly.

נב *m.* loom.

נב *m.* fish.

נב *m.*, נב *f.* *1)* text.— *2)* variant.— *3)* copy.— *4)* form.

*נב *adj.* elastic; נב *f.* elasticity.

נב *m.* Christian.

נב *m.* subject.

נב *f.* rebuke.

נב *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נב *f.* *1)* monastic life.— *2)* abstinence.

נב to rebuke.

נב *Niph.* נב to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* נב to damage, injure.

נב *m.* divination.

נב *f.* necessity, urgency.

נב *1)* to snort.— *2)* to blow one's nose.— *3)* to stab (cattle).

נב *m.* *1)* wave.— *2)* storm.

*נב *m.* verdigris.

נב *m.* baker.

נב *m.* watchman, guard.

נב *f.* *1)* declination.— *2)* tendency; נב declension; נב conjugation.

נְטִילָה *f.* taking away; יְדֵי־נְטִילָה washing of the hands; צִפְרָנִים-נְטִילָה cutting of the nails.

*נָטַל see גִּיטָל.

נָדָד *adj.* movable; נְכָסֵי דָנָדִי movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחוּתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; בְּנִיחוּתָא mildly, gently.

*נִיטָל Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* נִירוֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּא *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

*נִכְחוּתָא *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נִכְחִי (*pl.* נִכְחִים) *adj.* present.

*נָכָה *u.* paralysis.

נִכְיָה *f.*, נִפְיִין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְשָׁא to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נִמוּךְ *adj.* low.

נְמוּסִים *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נְמוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נְמוּקָא *m.* legal ground, reason.

נָמִי *conj.* too, likewise; נָמִי אֲפִי even so

נָמַל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמְנָם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נָמַר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נָמְרָה tigress; נָמַר-הַנֶּמֶל camelopard.

נָנַם *m.* dwarf.

נֵם (*pl.* נָסִים) *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסִּיחַ to remove; הִסִּיחַ דַּעְתּוֹ מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נָסִיב *m.* whey; גְּבִיב-הַדָּם serum.

נִסְיוֹן (*pl.* נִסְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience.— 4) test, experiment.

*נִסִּיכִיתָא *f.* principality.

נִסְיָעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נִסְמָךְ *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נָסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal.*

נָסַר (*pl.* נָסָרִים) *m.* board, plank.

נָסָרָת (*pl.* נָסָרוֹת) *f.* saw-dust.

נָעִילָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נָעִימָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נָעַמִית *f.* ostrich.

נָעַנּוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in.

נַעֲרוּת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נָפֶה to sift.

נִפְּחַת *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—

*3) bulk, volume.

נָפוּל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נֶפֶח *m.* blacksmith.

נֶפֶט, נַפְטָא *m.* naphtha.

נָפִישׁ, נִפְּיָשׁ *adj.* much, numerous.

נִפְּנֶנֶה 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—

3) to shake about.

נָפֵק to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפִּיק to bring out; *pt.* מִפִּיק producing; see also under מִפִּיק.

נִפְקָא, נִפְקָא *m.* expenditures.

נִפְקָא, נִפְקָא *adj.* going out; לְמַאי? נִפְקָא מִיָּדָא? what is the difference?

נִפְקָה *f.* harlot.

נֶפֶשׁ (נִפְשׁוֹת *pl.*) 1) soul; הַשְׁאֲרַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ immortality of the soul; הַיִּרְתָּ הַנֶּפֶשׁ psychology.— 2) monument.

נִפְשׁ-מֵאֻזְנִים *f.* needle of the balance.

נִצְבָּה *f.* firmness, durability.

נִצּוֹחַ *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נִצְחוֹן (*pl.* נִצְחוֹנוֹת *m.* 1) victory, triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נִצְחִי *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִצְחִיּוֹת *f.* eternity.

נִצְחָנוּת *f.* bravery, defiance.

נִצְנֵץ to glimmer, to flash.

נִצָּר (*pl.* נִצָּרִים *m.* cricket.

נָצַר to chirp.

נָצַר to convert to Christianity.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַצֵּר to embrace Christianity.

נִצְרוּת *f.* Christianity.

נֶקֶב (*pl.* נִקְבִּים *m.* cavity.

נִקְבוּת, נִקְבוּת *f.* femininity.

נִקְדַּ 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.

נִקְוָה *m.* punctuation.

נִקְוָה (*pl.* נִקְוֹת *f.* point.

נִקְוָה (*pl.* נִקְוֹת *m.* stone-mason.

נִקְוָה *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extracting veins (from meat).

נָקוּ *Hiph.* הִקְוִי דָם to let blood.

נִקְמַ 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.

נִקְיִת *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נִקְנִיק, נִקְנִיקָא *m.* sausage.

נִקְרָן (*pl.* נִקְרָנִים *m.* pedant.

נִקְשׁ *Hiph.* הִקִּישׁ 1) to knock.— 2) to compare.

נִרְתִּיק *m.* case, sheath.

נִשּׂוּא *f. adj.* married.

נִשּׂוּא-הַמַּאמָּר *m.* predicate.

נִשּׂוּאִין, נִשּׂוּאִין *m. pl.* marriage.

נִשְׂאִיּוֹת *f.* patriarchate.

נָשַׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשְׂרַ to cast off.

נִתְּחַן *m.* 1) cutting; חֲבַמַּת-הַנְּתָחִין anatomy.— 2) analysis.

נִתְּנוּת *f.* subjection.

ס

סָאב to soil.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתָּאב** to become mutilated.

סָב *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סָבּוּב *m.* turning round, tour.

***סָבוּן** *m.* soap.

סָבוּרָא (*pl.* סְבוּרָאִים, סְבוּרָאִי *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the **אָמוראים**).

סְבִיבָה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סָבִין *m. pl.* bran.

סָבֵךְ *m.* calf (of the leg).

סָבֵלוֹן *m.* carrying of burdens.

סְבִלּוֹנוֹת *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סְבִלָן (*pl.* סְבִלָנִים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סְבִלָנוּת *f.* patience, tolerance.

***סָבֵן** to soap.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתָּבֵן** to rub oneself with soap.

סָבֵר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* **הִסְבִּיר** to explain; **הִסְבִּיר** **פָּנִים** to be friendly.

סָבֵר *m.* hope; **סָבֵר-פָּנִים** favor; **הִסְבִּיר** **פָּנִים** kindness.

סָבֵרָא *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason.

סָבוּף *m.* tormenting.

סָנִי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סָגַל to acquire.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתָּגַל** to suit oneself.

סָגִלָל *adj.* oval.

סָגֵן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סָגִנוֹן *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סָגַף to torment.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתָּגַף** to torment oneself.

סָדוּר *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סָדָן *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

***סָדוֹן** (= **פָּדוֹן** 3) *m.* pole.

סָדַק to split.

סָדַק (*pl.* סָדָקִים) *m.* slit, crack.

סָדַר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* **סָדַר** as *Kal*; **מְסַדֵּר אוֹתִיּוֹת** type-setter.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתָּדַר** to be organised.

סָדֵר (*pl.* סָדָרִים) *m.* 1) order; **כְּסָדֵר**, **סָדֵר עַל הַסָּדֵר** regularly.— 2) see **סָדֵרָה**.

סָדֵרָה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סֻבָּב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סוּג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סוּגָא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוּגָר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סִיד *adj.* plastered.

סוּדָר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סוּת speak.— *Hiph.* **הִסְתָּס** as *Kal*;

מְסִיחִים לְפִי הָמָל speaking naïvely.
 מוּט to move, to shake.
 מוֹפֶזֶה *f.* faithless woman.
 סוּךְ *m.*, סוּכָה *f.* branch, bough.
 סוֹכֵן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.
 *סוֹכְנוּת *f.* agency.
 סוּל *m.* thorn.
 סוֹמָא *adj.* blind; כְּסוֹמָא בְּאַרְבָּה blind-
 ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind
 man in a window).
 סוּמָק, סוּמְקָא *adj.* red.
 סוּף *m.* end; לְסוּף, בְּסוּף, סוּף *finally*,
 at the very last; סוּף בְּל סוּף *finally*,
 at the very last; אֵין סוּף *as n.* the
 Infinite, God.
 *סוּפָג *m.* blotter.
 סוּסִים (*pl.* סוּסִים) *m.* cartilage.
 סוּר *adv.* around, round about.
 סָחַט to press, to squeeze.
 סוֹחֵן *m.* peddler, hawkster.
 *סוֹחְרוּת *f.* hawking, peddling.
 *סוֹמְרֵה *f.* box on the ear.
 סוּר, סוּר 1) to strike.— 2) to
 box (on the ear).
 סוּרָא *m.* side; אֶסְרָא אֶסְרָא evil
 power, demonry.
 סִנֵּי *m.* fence.
 סִנֵּי to fence round.
 סִיד *m.* lime.
 סִיד, סִיד to plaster; סִיד *m.* plas-
 terer.
 סוּם *m.* end, oompletion.

מוֹעֵץ *m.* help, assistance.
 *מִיָּוֵד *m.* visit.
 מוֹיָה *m.* foal, colt.
 מוֹיִם 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to
 designate.— 3) to distinguish.—
Hithp. הִסְתִּימוּ 1) to be finished,
 closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.
 מוֹיָר *m.* apron.
 מוֹעֵץ to help, to assist.— *Hithp.* הִסְתִּיעַ
 to succeed.
 מוֹעֵד *f.* party, company.
 מוֹעֵצָה *f.* help, aid.
 מוֹיָה *m.* sword.
 מוֹיָה to exterminate, to destroy.
 מוֹיָה *f.* end, latter part.
 מוֹיָה *m.* amount; סוּם הַכֹּל sum, result.
 מוֹיָה *m.* sum, amount, number.
 מוֹיָה (*pl.* מוֹיָהִים) *m.* knife.
 מוֹיָה *m.* covering, roofing.
 מוֹיָה to border upon, to adjoin.—
Hithp. הִסְתִּימוּ to agree with.
 מוֹיָה *f.* danger, peril.
 מוֹיָה *m.* 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.
 מוֹיָה 1) to leap back, to shrink.—
 2) to be scalded.
 מוֹיָה *m.* 1) removing.— 2) end of
 a verse.— 3) settling of accounts
 מוֹיָה *m.* end.
 מוֹיָה *m.* 1) superiority.— 2) trill
 (mus.).
 סַלַע (*pl.* סַלְעִים) *m.* Sela (a coin
 and weight).

סָלַק to ascend; **וַעֲתָךְ סָלַקָּא** you may suppose.— *Pi.* **סָלַק** 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּלַּק** to be removed, to depart, to die.

סָלַת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סָלַת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֶם (*pl.* **סָמִים**) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סַמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* **סָמָה**, **סָמָא** to make blind.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּמָּה** to become blind.

סָמוּי *m.*, **סָמוּיָה** *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden.

סְמִיכָה, **סְמִיכוּת** *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) **סְמִיכוּת** construct state (*gram.*).

סִמְךָ *m.* support, authority.

סִמְכָא see **בְּרִי-סִמְכָא** under **בְּר**.

סִמְכֹן, **סִמְכָן** *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סִמֵּן *Niph.* **נִסְמֵן** to be marked.— *Pi.* **סִמֵּן** to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* **הִסְמִינָן** to manifest oneself.

סִמֵּן *m.* sign, mark.

סִמְכָא, **סִמְכָא** *adj.* red.

סִמְכִישׁוּט *m.* rag.

סִנְאִי *m.*, **סִנְאִית** *f.* squirrel.

סִנְדִּיקוֹס *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סַנְדָּל (*pl.* **סַנְדָּלִים**) *m.* sandal, shoe
סַנְדָּלִי-קָרֶכַח skates.

סַנְדָּלָר *m.* shoemaker.

***סַנְדָּקְאוּת** *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סַנְהֶדְרִין *f.*, **סַנְהֶדְרִין** *pl.* synhedrium, synod.

סַנְוִית *f.* swallow.

סַנְמָר *m.* chin.

סַנְיָגוֹר *m.* advocate, defender.

סַנְיָגוּרְיָא *f.* advocacy, defence.

סַנְיָה *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סַנְן *Pi.* **סַנְן** to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּנְּן** to be filtered, purified.

סַעַד *m.* help, support.

סַעֲוִדָּה (*pl.* **סַעֲוִדוֹת**) *f.* meal, feast.

סַפֵּג to sponge, to soak in; ***סַפֵּג** גֵּר blotting paper.— *Hithp.* **הִסְפִּיג** to dry up.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּפֵּג** to be dried up.

סַפּוֹג *m.* sponge.

***סַפּוֹגִיּוּת** *f.* elasticity.

סַפּוֹגִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סַפּוֹן *m.* soap.

סַפּוּק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping.
סַפּוֹר (*pl.* **סַפּוֹרִים**) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סַפִּירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סַפִּירָה *f.* counting.

סַפֵּן (*pl.* **סַפָּנִים**) *m.* boatman, mariner.

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— *2) speculator.

*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הספיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הסתפק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספקא, ספקא, ספקא (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

*ספקן *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; ספרות היפה belles-letters.

*ספרנות *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נסקר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקריין, סקריין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סקריקון *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב, סרב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

סרבל to burden, to load; סרבל מרשר corpulent.

סרבל *m.* breeches

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרב 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגל, סרגל *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרגיוט (*pl.* סרגיוטות) *m.* field-marshal.

סרוג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; לסרוגין, לסרוגין alternately, with interruptions.

סרום *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרחון *m.* stench.

סרטן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרכא, סרכא *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to transpose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סרק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; סרק, סרק fruitless tree.

סרתים *adj.* indefinite

סרתות *m.* hewing.

סרתיה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סתם, סתם *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; סתם, סתם, סתם, סתם likely, probably.

*סתמי *adj.* indefinite; סתמי, סתמי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

סתת to cut, to hew.

סתת *m.* stone-cutter.

ע

עבור *m.* 1) intercalation (of months)
סדר העבור calendar system.— 2)
pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עברה, עברת *f.* pregnant.

עברה *f.* transgression, sin.

עברן (*pl.* עברנים) *m.* transgressor.

עגול *m.*, עגולה *f.* circle, orb;
עגולה נוכחית; *עגולת-המזלות zodiac;
vertical point, zenith.

ענונה *f.* woman abandoned by her
husband.

עגל *Niph.* נָעַגַל to become round.—

Pi. עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—

Hithp. הִתְעַגַל to roll up.

עגלגול *adj.* oval.

*עגלון *m.* coachman.

עגם 1) to grieve.— 2) to stutter.

עגמת-נפש *f.* grief, sorrow.

עדון *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עדר *m.* weeding.

עדיין *adv.* yet, still.

עדין *adj.* tender; *עדינות *f.* tender-
ness.

עדיף *adj.* better, greater.

עובדה, עובדא *f.* fact, deed.

עובר, עובר *m.* embryo, foetus.

עוגן *m.* anchor.

עוות *m.* perversion.

עויה *f.* 1) sin, trespass.— 2) (=
הַעֲוִיָּה) grimace.

עוית *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עולה *f.* little girl.

*עולמית *adj.* eternal; עולמית *adv.* for
ever.

עולש *m.* chicory (plant).

עונה *f.* 1) time.— 2) coition.

עזק *m.* roll, pad.

עט *m.* pen; עט-עפרת lead-pencil.

עטיפה *m.*, עטיפה *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עטרן *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עמש, עמש to sneeze.

עיד *m.* festival (of the an-
cient heathens).

עידית *f.* the best.

עיון *m.* 1) reflection, meditation;
בְּעִיּוֹן attentively.— 2) theory

עין (*c.* עֵין) *f.* 1) eye.— 2) appear-
ance; כְּעֵין like; מְעֵין of the sort of.

עין to look at.— *Pi.* עָיַן 1) to look
into.— 2) to reflect.

*עיפות *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עירה *f.* town, village.

עירוני *m.* villager, provincial.

עכב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.*

הִתְעַכַּב 1) to stay, to remain.—
2) to be hindered.

עֲכָבָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) obstruction.

עָכּוּב *m.* 1) detention; כָּלִי עָכּוּב immediately.— 2) prevention, hindrance.

עֲכּוּל *m.* digestion.

עֲבוֹת (*עֲבוֹת פֹּכְבִּים וּמוֹלֹת*) *f.* idolatry.

עָכוּר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dimness.

עֲכִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲכִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עָכַל to consume, to digest.

עָכַן (*pl.* עֲכָנִים) *m.* adder.

עָכַן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲכָנָה, **עֲכָנָה** *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשִׁי *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עָלַב to humble.— *Niph.* נִפְעַל to be humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

***עֲלָנוּת** *f.* stuttering.

עֲלָה *f.* motive, cause; עֲלַת כָּל הָעֲלֹת first cause (God).

עָלוּב *adj.* humbled.

עֲלוּי (*pl.* עֲלוּיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.— 2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person, genius.

עָלוּל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

עֲלוּם *m.* hiding.

עֲלוּן *m.* feuilleton.

עֲלָמָה *f.* darkness; מְגִיד-בְּעֲלָמָה* slanderer.

עָלִיל *m.* view; בְּעָלִיל visibly, clearly.

עֲלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֲלָמָא (*pl.* עֲלָמִין) *m.* world, eternity; בְּעֲלָמָא worldly affairs; מְרַב עֲלָמִין merely, generally; בֵּית עֲלָמִין cemetery.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עָלַעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn over leaves (of a book).

עֲמוּד (*pl.* עֲמוּדִים) *m.* 1) pillar; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֲמִילָה *f.* עֲמִילָן *m.* starch.

עָמַם to darken, to obscure.

עֲמָמִי *adj.* national.

עֲמָמִיּוֹת *f.* nationality.

עֲמָם *m.* armful.

עֲמָעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) uncertainty.

עָמַעַם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt, to waver.

***עֲמָקוֹן** *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֲנַב *m.* 1) grape, berry; עֲנַב הַשּׁוֹעַל currant.— 2) sty (of the eyelid).

עֲנָוִי *m.* torment; עֲנָוִי הַדִּין delay of justice.

עֲנוּתוֹן *m.* meek, modest person;

עֲנוּתָנוּת *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנִיּוֹת *f.* poverty.

***עֲנִין** to interest, to concern.— *Hithp.*

עָנִין to be interested.

ענקי *adj.* gigantic.

עָפָה 1) to press.— 2) to force.

עֶפֶה *f.* dough; שְׂאֹר שֶׁבְּעֶפֶה the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיךְ *adj.* occupied.

עֲסוּךְ *m.* action. deed.

עָסַךְ 1) to occupy oneself, to deal.—

2) to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.*

הִתְעַסֵּךְ to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַסֵּךְ to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֵסֶךְ (*pl.* עֲסָכִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עֲסָקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עֲסָקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עֶפֶשׁ *m.* 1) mould.— 2) epidemic.

עָפָן see אָפָן.

*עֶפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עֶפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֲפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֲפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עֶפֶשׁ to get mouldy; מְעֻפֵּשׁ mouldy.

*עֲצָב, עֶצֶב (*pl.* עֲצָבִים) *m.* nerve.

עֲצָבוּת, עֶצֶבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֲצִיבִי *adj.* nervous.

עֲצִיץ (*pl.* עֲצִיצִים) *m.* 1) flower-pot.— 2) cup.

עֲצִירָה, עֲצִירוֹת *f.* 1) stop, stoppage.— 2) constipation.

עֲצָם (*pl.* עֲצָמִים, עֲצָמוֹת) *f.* 1) bone.—

2) substance; שֵׁם הָעֲצָם noun,

substantive; בְּעֵצָם essentially.—

3) self; עִצְמִי myself, עֲצָמְךָ thyself, פִּשְׁאֵנִי לְעִצְמִי himself, עִצְמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵנוּ עֲצָמָנוּ between us; אֶת-עֲצָמוֹ to feign.

עֲצָמוֹת *f.* substance.

*עֲצָמִי *adj.* 1) own, proper.— 2) subjective.

*עֲצָמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָדָה *m.* gathering, collection; הֵייתָ לְעֲקָדָה סִפְרִים library.

עֲקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם 1) to bend.— 2) to pervert.

עֲקָמוּמִית *f.* 1) bending, winding.—

2) malice.

עֲקָן *m.* 1) sting.— 2) point.— 3) rump-bone.

עֲקָרָה (*pl.* עֲקָרִים) *m.* 1) stem, root;

אֶת הַמִּשְׁקָלָה at the very beginning.—

2) principal thing.— 3) principle, dogma.— 4) God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרָא *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עֲרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עֲרַב-קֶבֶל endorser.

עֲרָפָה (= Heb. עֲרֵב) *m.* raven.

עָרַב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרֻבָה *f.* 1) trough.— 2) boat.

עֲרֻבֻּיָה *f.* mixture. confusion.

עֲרֻבוֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עָרָל (*pl.* עָרָלִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמָּלָא *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עָרָךְ, עָרָךְ (*pl.* עָרָכִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; בְּעָרָךְ, לְפִי עָרָךְ, about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עָרָךְ הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עָרָךְ הַיִּתְרֵינן comparative degree; עָרָךְ הַהִפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֻכָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pl.* עָשָׂה to press;

מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעַשֶּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשִׂישִׁית (*pl.* עֲשִׂישִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

* עֵתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

* עֵתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פָּאָה (*pl.* פָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) side, corner.— 2) curl; פָּאָה נְכָרִית wig.

פָּנוּם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִיעָה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.— 2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פְּגָרָא 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פִּדְגּוֹג, פִּדְגּוֹג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּתַק to yawn.

פּוֹזֶמֶק (*pl.* פּוֹזֶמְקוֹת) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוֹלָמָא *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְכָה, פּוֹמְכָה *f.* publicity; כְּפּוֹמְכָה publicly.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn-keeper.

* פּוֹסֶק (*pl.* פּוֹסְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעֵנִיּוֹת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעֵנִיּוֹת) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פִּזּוֹר *m.* dispersing; פִּזּוֹר-הַנֶּפֶשׁ * absence of mind.

פָּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזֻמּוֹן (*pl.* פְּזֻמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פִּזְרוֹן (*pl.* פִּזְרוֹנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פִּחְדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פָּחוֹת *adj.* low, little; מִן פָּחוֹת younger; פָּחוֹת *adv.* less; לְכָל הַפָּחוֹת at least.

* פְּחָחָה *m.* tinsmith.

* פְּחִיתוֹת *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוֹת-בְּכָבוֹד offence, insult.

פָּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פָּחָמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

*פַּחְמָן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת *to* diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת *to* be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית *to* waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּחוּם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּחוּמֵי־מִלִּים idle talk, prattle.

פָּחוּם *m.*, פְּחוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פָּחוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּט־פְּחוּרִין bill of divorce.

פָּחוּר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פָּחִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּחִים 1) *to* fatten.— 2) *to* season.— *Hithp.* הִפְחִים *to* fatten oneself.

פָּחִמָה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פָּחִמָת *f.* nipple.

פָּחִפּוּם *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פָּחִפֵּם 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* chatter.

פָּחִרָה, פְּחִירָה *f.* mushroom.

פָּחִרֹן (*pl.* פְּחִרֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פִּיּוּט *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פִּיּוּם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פִּיטָן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילֹסוֹפִיָּה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פָּיַם 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיַּם *to* be appeased.

פָּיַם (*pl.* פְּיָסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפִּיּוֹר (*pl.* פִּיפִּיּוֹרִית) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; גִּרְגָּרֶת, פִּיקָה Adam's-apple.

פִּיתוּם *m.* magician.

פָּכַח *Pi.* פָּכַח *to* make sober.

פָּלַג *to* divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) *to* divide, split.— 2) *to* differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג *to* be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) *to* remove.— 2) *to* exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג *to* be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלָג one distinguished.

פָּלְגָנוּת *f.* 1) half.— *2) incompleteness.

*פָּלֶדֶךְ *m.* steel.

פָּלְגוּתָא *f.* division of opinion; פֶּרֶץ פְּלוגָתָא opponent.

פָּלִיל *m.* praying.

*פָּלַח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פָּלִטָן *f.* palace.

פָּלִטָר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם *to* moisten.

פֶּלֶם *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

פִּלְסָף, הַתְּפִלְסָף to philosophise.

פִּלְסָתָר *m.* lie, fiction; **כְּתַב פִּלְסָתָר** lampoon, libel.

פִּלְפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

הִתְפַּלְּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* **הִתְפַּלְּל** to engage in casuistry.

פֶּלֶל (*pl.* פֶּלְפְּלִין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

פִּלְפְּלוֹנוֹת *f.* casuistry.

פִּלַּשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פִּמְלִיָּא *f.* family, household; **פִּמְלִיָּא שֶׁל מַעְרָה** the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פִּמְפִּיָּה *f.* grater.

פְּנִי, פְּנִיָּא *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פִּנְדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדֵּק, פִּנְדֵּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פִּנְדֵּקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פְּנוּי *m.*, **פְּנוּיָה** *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

פְּנוּיָה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִים *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; **לְפָנִים** inside, within; **לְפָנִים מִן, עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מִשּׁוּרַת הַדִּין** to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פְּנִים *m. pl.* face; **בְּפָנָיו** in his presence; **שָׁלֹא בְּפָנָיו** in his absence; **לְפָנִים** for appearance's sake; **עַל** at any rate.

פְּנִימִיּוֹת *f.* inwardness.

פִּנָּם *m.* lantern.

פִּנְקָם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

נִפְסַד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* **נִפְסַד** 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פֶּסֶדָה, פֶּסֶדָה *f.* loss, damage.

פָּסוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פָּסוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פִּסּוּק *m.* 1) verse.— *2) Bible.

פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (*pl.* פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פֶּסֶל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פִּסְלָת *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פִּסְנִתָּר *m.* 1) cithern.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פִּסְפָּס *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַח 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* **הִפְסִיק** to interrupt.

פִּסָּק *m.* decision.

פִּסְקָה *m.* division, separation.

פְּעוּמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פְּעִיָּה *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; **בְּפִעַל** actually.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פָּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל יוֹצֵא (*pl.* פָּעָלִים) *m.* verb; **פָּעַל עוֹמֵד** intransitive verb;

פְּקִיחַ *m.* 1) refreshment; פְּקִיחַ נֶפֶשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פְּקִידוֹת *f.* administration.

פְּקִיעָה *f.* cleft, break; בְּרִית פְּקִיעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקָפֻק *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּק to extend.

פָּקַד to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיד to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָג, פָּרָגָה *m.* curtain.

פְּרִנְמִיָּה *f.* see פְּרִנְמִיָּה.

*פְּרִדָּה *f.* atom.

פְּרִהָסִיָּה *f.* publicity; בְּפִרְהָסִיָּה publicly.

פְּרִידָה *m.* separation.

פְּרוּזְדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פְּרוּנָקָה *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; בְּפִרוּשׁ expressly.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פְּרָט *m.* 1) particular; בְּפִרְט in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פְּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם עַצְמוֹ פְּרָטִי proper name; *פְּרָטִיּוֹת individuality.

פְּרִיָּה *f.* fruitfulness; וְרִבְיָה propagation of the race.

פְּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פְּרִיצוֹת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פְּרִישׁוֹת, פְּרִישָׁה *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרַךְ 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פְּרָכָה *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרָכֻם *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרַכַּם 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פָּרַנָם 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְנֵם to support oneself.

פְּרָנָם *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פְּרָנָסָה *f.* maintenance.

פְּרָם *m.* 1) reward.— *2) premium.

פְּרָסוּם, פְּרָסוּמָה *m.* publication, promulgation.

פָּרַסַם to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְסַם to become known.

פְּרָעוֹן *m.* payment.

פְּרָעָנוּת, פְּרָעָנוּת *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פְּרָפֶר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרַפֵּר 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble.

פּרפּרה *f.* top, whirligig.

פּרפּרת (*pl.* פּרפּראות) *f.* 1) dessert.—
2) accessory thing.

פּרצוף *m.* face, physiognomy.

פּרך *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-
road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—
5) puberty.

פּרקא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פּרקליט *m.* defender, advocate.

פּרקמטיה *f.* merchandise.

פּרקנא, פּרקן *m.* deliverance.

פּרשה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פּרשן *m.* commentator.

פּשוט *adj.* simple, plain.

פּשט to spread out; פּשט רגל* to
become bankrupt.

פּשט *m.* simple meaning.

פּשטא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of
an accent.

פּשטות, פּשיטות *f.* simplicity.

פּשטידה *f.* pudding.

פּשיטא *adv.* of course.

פּשיעה *f.* crime, guilt; פּשיעה
intentionally.

פּשפּוש *m.* search.

פּשפּש *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little
gate.

פּשפש to search, to investigate.

פּשר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to
compromise.

פּשר *m.*, פּשרה *f.* compromise, settle-
ment.

פּתיחה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-
duction.

פּתחין *m.* opening; פּתחין-פה oc-
casion to speak.

פּתילה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

*פּתיעה *f.* surprise.

פּתקא *f.* note; רב-פּתקא *sum-*
mons.

צ

צבוע *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—
3) hypocrite.

צבוע *m.* hyena.

צבור 1) heap.— 2) community
שליח-צבור cantor.

צבון *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,
aim.

*צביעות *f.* hypocrisy.

צבט to dye, to color.

צבע (*pl.* צבעים) *m.* dyer.

צבעון (*pl.* צבעונים) *m.* paint, color.

צבת *f.* tongs.

צד *m.* side; הצד השווה similarity.

ציד to side.

צדדי *adj.* accessory; צדדיית partiality.

צהב *Hiph.* הצהיב to glitter.

*צִהְבָּה *m.* blond person.

צִוָּא *f.* will, testament.

*צִירוֹן *m.* collar.

צִוִּי (*pl.* צִוִּיִּים) *m.* 1) command.—

2) imperative mood (gram.).

צוּחַ to shout.

צוּן *adj.* cold.

צוּק *m.* rock

צוּרְבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.

צוֹת to listen, to obey.

צִחְצוּחַ *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.

צִחְצַח to cleanse, to purify.

*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; *צִיוֹנִיזַת *f.* Zionism.

צִיור *m.* picture, painting, description.

צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִין to be distinguished.

צִיץ *Pi.* צִיץ to chirp.

צִייר to portray, to paint.

צִייר *m.* painter.

צִיַּת see צוֹת.

צִלַּב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּב to be hanged.

צִלָּב *m.* cross; נוֹסְעֵי הַצִּלָּב the crusaders.

צִלוּב *m.* gallows.

צִלוּי *adj.* clear, pure.

צִלוּתָא *f.* prayer.

צִלְבִּיהָ *f.* hanging, crucifixion.

צִלְיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

*צִלָּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּם to photograph oneself.

*צִלָּם *m.* photographer.

*צִלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.

*צִלְמוֹן *m.* photograph, picture.

צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.

צִלְצֵל to sound, to tingle.

צִמְצוּק *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.

צִמְצוּמָא *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.

צִמְצָם 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.

צִמְרָא *m.* wool; צִמְרָא-גִּפְּסוֹן cotton.

צִנָּא *m.* basket.

צִנָּון *m.* radish.

צִנוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.

*צִנוּרָה *f.* hook.

צִנְיָעוּת *f.* modesty.

צָנָן, צָנָן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָנָן to become cold.

צִנְעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצִנְעָה secretly.

צִעֵן (*pl.* צִעֲנִים) *m.* gypsy.

צִעֲצָע *m.* *plaything, toy.

צִיעַר *Pi.* צִיעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.*

הִצְטִיעַר to be grieved.

צִיעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.

צִפּוּי *adj.* foreseen.

צִפּוּף *adj.* close.

צִפּוּר *m.* bubble.

צִפְרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר־עֵין *envious* person; צַרוֹת־עֵין *envy, jealousy.*

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צָרוּף *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרוּךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרוּךְ *to need.*— *Niph.* נִצְרָה *to be in need.*— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ *to compel.*— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַךְ *as Kal.*

צָרַפֶּת *f.* France.

*צִתָּהּ, צִתִּית *f.* match.

צִתָּהּ *to hearken, to listen.*

ק

קָא *1) to stand.— 2) to refer.*

קב (דו. קבִּים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קִבּוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קִבְיָה *f.* dice (game).

קִבְיּוֹת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל *to complain.*

קִבְּלוֹ *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קִבְּלוֹן *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קִבְּלוֹתָ *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קִבְּלוֹתָ *f.* complaint.

קָבַע *to fix; קָבַע adj.* fixed, steady.

קִבְּזָן *m.* magazine, collection.

*קִבְּצוֹן *m.* beggar.

*קִבְּרָן *m.* grave-digger.

קִבְּרָנִי *m.* pilot.

קִבְּרָתָ *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קִדּוּם *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפָּט קִדּוּם *prejudice.*

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם *martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.*

קִדּוּשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קִדּוּשָׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קִדּוּשֵׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קִדְיָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קִדְיָשׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קִדְּם, קִדְּם *adv.* before.

קִדְמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קִדְמוֹנוּתָ *f.* antiquity.

קִדְרָה *f.* pot.

קִדְרָה *f.* see קִדּוּשָׁה.

קִדְשֵׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהָה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קְהֵלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קוֹ *m.* cord, string; בּוֹ הַמִּשְׁאָה equator.

קוּז *Hiph.* הִקְיֹז to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנָכָא *m.* קוֹנֵכִי, קוֹנְכָא *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קוֹרְטוֹב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשִׁי *m.* קוֹשִׁיָא, קוֹשִׁיָה *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קַטְגוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַטְגוֹרִיָה *f.* accusation.

קַטְמָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַטִּיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנִוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַטְנִית (*pl.* קַטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

*קַטְרֹר *m.* steam-engine.

קַטְרֹר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קַטְרוֹג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוֹם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— *2) steam; מְכֻנֶּט הַקִּיטוֹר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִיָּמָה *f.* rising.

קִיָּסָם *m.* splinter.

*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קֵל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קֵל-רַעַת frivolous; קֵל-וָחֶמֶר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קֵלִישׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קֵלוּת *f.* lightness; קֵלוּת רַעַת, קֵלוּת ראש levity.

קֵלִיאָה *f.* alkaline, salt.

קֵלָמוֹם *m.* קֵלָמוֹם, קֵלָמוֹם *m.* pen.

קֵלָמָר *m.* pen-case.

קֵלָסִיטֹר, קֵלָסִיטֹר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלַף *m.* parchment.

קָלַף, קָלַף *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלַף *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלָקוֹל *m.* corruption.

קָלָקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קָלַר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.

קָמָא *adj.* first.

קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קָמִיעַ, קָמִיעַ *m.* amulet.

קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.

קָמָעָא, קָמָעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קָמִצָן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

*קָנְאוּת *f.* fanaticism.

קָנְאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קָנָבוֹם *m.* hemp.

קָנָדָם *m.* pole.

קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנָה־רוֹבָה *gun*.

*קָנוּחַם *m.* wiping off; קָנוּחָה *dessert*.

קָנַח *to wipe off*.

קָנַט *Hiph.* קָנַטִי *to provoke*.

קָנַטָר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.

קָנַטְרָה *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.

קָנִיָּה *f.* purchase.

קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.

קָנִיָּה *f.* agreement.

קָנַם *to punish, to fine*.

קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קָנָקוֹן *m.* pitcher.

קָנַתָּר *to annoy, to tease, to quarrel*.

קָסוֹם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— *2) enchantment.

קָסָם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר *to curve*.

*קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.

קָפַד *Hiph.* קָפַדִּיר 1) to be angry.— 2) to be particular, scrupulous.

קָפָדָן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.

קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.

קָפַח *to strike*.— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) to strike.— 2) to diminish.

קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to fold, to double*.

קָפַל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).

קָפְסָא, קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.

קָצַב *m.* butcher.

קָצָבָה *f.* 1) measure.— *2) alms, charity.

קָצִיר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; בְּקָצִיר *briefly*.

קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.

קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קָרֵבּוּת *f.* relationship.

קָרִידִקוֹם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (from קָרָה) *only pl.* קָרוֹת *occurrences; קְרוֹת־הַיָּמִים history*.

קָרוֹב *adj.* near; בְּקָרוֹב *soon*.

קָרוֹב *adv.* near, nigh; בְּקָרוֹב *about, nearly*.

קָרוֹבוֹת, קָרוֹבִיז *liturgic poems*.

קָרוֹם *m.* skin, shell.

קרון *m.* wagon.

*קרחון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קרטוב *m.* small measure.

קרטם see פרטם.

קרי *1)* occurrence.— *2)* pollution.

קריאה *1)* exclamation.— *2)* reading.

קרינא *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קרייר *adj.* cool, cold.

קרנא *m.* cup; קרנא דאומנא cupping glass.

קרנום *m.* hammer.

*קרנא (= קרנ-אף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקום *m.* circus.

קרקה, קרפא *m.* head, skull.

קשוט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קשט *Pi.* קשט to adorn.— *Hithp.* קשט to adorn oneself.

קשיא *f.* קשיא, קשיא difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קשקש to tingle.— *Hithp.* קשקש to move.

קשר *m.* *1)* joining.— *2)* knot.

קתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

ראה *f.* lung.

ראה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

ראוי *adj.* proper, worthy.

ראה *f.* proof, evidence.

ראה *f.* sight, vision.

ראון *m.* *1)* show, view.— **2)* audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב גי school; רב בר disciple.

רבב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבד, רובד *m.* stratum.

רבה *f.* *1)* juice.— *2)* girl.

רבי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבון *m.* lord.

רבויע *m.* square.

רבותא *f.* *1)* greatness.— *2)* bringing up.— *3)* preference.

רבותי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב *Rabbi.*

רביה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פריה)

רבן (*pl.* רבנן) *m.* teacher, master.

רבנות *f.* *1)* domination.— **2)* office of Rabbi.

רבץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רבב *adj.* very big.

רבבון *m.* great man, magnate.

רגון *m.* irritable person.

רָגִיל *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—
2) expert.

רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.

רָגִימָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.—
Hithp. הִתְרַגֵּשׁ to rage.

רָגִשׁ *m.*, רִגְשָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;
*רִגְשִׁיּוֹת *f.* sensitiveness.

רָדִיפָה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running
after; רִדִּיפַת הַכְּבוֹד ambition.

רָהַמׁ to run.

רֹב *m.* רֹבָא majority; לָרֹב much,
oftenly.

*רוֹבָה *m.* gun.

רוּחַ *Hiph.* הִרְוִים to gain, to profit.

רוּחַ *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain,
profit; *pl.* רוּחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנוּת *f.* spirituality.

רוּכָלוֹת *f.* business.

רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

*רִקְקוֹת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful
one).

רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.

רָחַשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring
out.

רָטַב *m.* juice.

רִים *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּא.

רִיקָה, רִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, igno-
mus.

רִישָׁא *f.* beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירָא
adj. slimy.

*רִפְתָּא *f.* train.

רִכּוּכָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked
bough.

*רִכּוּז *m.* concentration.

*רִכּוּד *m.* softening.

רִכּוּז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רִכִּיךְ *adj.* soft.

רִכְלוֹת *f.* calumny.

רָבַן *Hiph.* הִרְבִּין to bend.

*רַמְאָוּת *f.* fraud.

רַמְאִי *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז
to be hinted at.

רָמַז (*pl.* רָמָזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contra-
dict.— *Ithp.* אִיתְרַמְּי to meet.

רָמִיזָה *f.* hint.

רָמִימָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רָמָשׁ *f.* evening.

רָנַן *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander,
calumny.

רָסַק *m.* wagon.

רָסַק to break, to crush.

רַעְבָּתָן *m.* glutton.

רַעְוָא *f.* favor.

רעוע *adj.* tottering.

רעות *f.* friendship.

רעוּתָא, ריעוּתָא *f.* fault, defect.

רעיא *m.* shepherd.

רעיון *m.* thought, *idea.

רעל *m.* 1) reeling.— *2) poison.

רפוי *m.* healing.

רפם *see* רפּשׂ.

רפּה *to* shake, to totter.

רפּרף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.

רפּתא *f.* loaf, cake.

רצוי *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

*רצוני *adj.* voluntary, free.

רצועה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רצוף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.

רציחה *f.* murder.

*רצין *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רצינות *f.* seriousness.

*רציני *adj.* serious.

רצען *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

*רצה *m.* paver.

רקוד *m.*, רקידה *f.* dance, dancing.

רקום *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רקח *m.* apothecary.

רקיקה *f.* spitting.

רקן 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.

רקק *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow stream.

*רקקית *f.* spittoon.

רשא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רשה *Hiph.* הרשה *to* allow, to permit.

רשות, רשות (רשיות *pl.*) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

*רשימה *f.* list, register.

רשל *Pi.* רשל *to* weaken.— *Hithp* הרשל *to* be lazy, indolent.

רשם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.

*רשמה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רתה *m.* boiled piece.

רתחן *m.* quick-tempered person.

רתע *Niph.* נרתע 1) to tremble.— 2) to step back.

רתף *Pi.* רתף *to* store up.

רתת *to* tremble.

ש

שאב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to attract; שאבת magnet.

שאב *m.* pine-tree.

שאור *m.* leaven.

*שאפה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שִׁבְיָ *adv.* different.

שִׁבְיָ (f. שִׁבְיָ) *adj.* gray.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* neighbor.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* neighborhood.

שִׁבְיָ, שִׁבְיָ *f.* carp.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* error.

שִׁבְיָ *m.*, שִׁבְיָ *f.* praise, hymn.

שִׁבְיָ, כֹּכַב־שִׁבְיָ *m.* comet.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבְיָ because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְיָ for my sake.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* 1) rest, repose.— *2) strike.

שִׁבְיָ, שִׁבְיָ *m.* pigeon-house.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* snail.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* lucern (grass).

שִׁבְיָ *f.* ear of corn; שִׁבְיָ־שִׁבְיָ
oats.

שִׁבְיָ to leave; שִׁבְיָ לָלֵךְ to die.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* receipt.

שִׁבְיָ to make errors.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* error, mistake.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* Saturn (planet).

שִׁבְיָ 1) to send.— 2) to run; *pt.*
שִׁבְיָ current, fluent.

שִׁבְיָ to throw.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* betrothal.

שִׁבְיָ to betroth, to make a match. —

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּבְּחָה to woo.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* match-maker.

*שִׁבְיָ *f.* match-making.

שִׁבְיָ to persuade one. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּבְּחָה 1) to endeavor, to strive.—

2) to intercede.

שִׁבְיָ to send.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* row; הִשְׁתַּבְּחָה spine,
vertebral column.

*שִׁבְיָ *f.* hilly place

שִׁבְיָ to stay, to abide. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּבְּחָה to delay.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* delay.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* detention, delay.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.

שִׁבְיָ *adv.* more, furthermore.

שִׁבְיָ *adj.* 1) equal.— 2) worth; בְּמִשְׁכָּח

הִשְׁתַּבְּחָה at a moderate price.

שִׁבְיָ, שִׁבְיָ *m.* equality; הִשְׁתַּבְּחָה
equal rights.

שִׁבְיָ 1) to move to and fro — 2)
to row.— 3) to swim. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּבְּחָה to cause to float.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* 1) simpleton. — 2) wild.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* 1) train (of a garment). —
2) brim.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* apprentice.

*שִׁבְיָ *adj.* negative.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* garlic.

שִׁבְיָ to value, to appraise; as *n.*
valuation; בְּשִׁבְיָ because of; as
adv. none; שִׁבְיָ, שִׁבְיָ nothing.

שִׁבְיָ *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.

שִׁבְיָ *m.* 1) fat. — 2) juice.

*שׁוּעָן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפָן *f.* שׁוּפָנָא, file.

שׁוּפְכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שׁוּשׁ *m.* licorice.

שׁוּשְׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שׁוּזִיף *m.* plum.

*שׁוּחִים *adj.* brown.

שׁוּחִיף *adj.* consumptive.

שׁוּחַז *to* whet.

שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שׁוּחִימָה *f.* slaughter.

שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* הִשְׁחִיל 1) to put through.— 2) to pull out.

*שׁוּחִם *m.* granite.

שׁוּחַף *to* become black.

שׁוּחִן *to* be proud.

שׁוּחָן *m.* haughty person.

שׁוּחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.

שׁוּחִר *adj.* black; שׁוּחִר שְׁבָעִין pupil (of the eye).

*שׁוּחִרוֹן *m.* jet (stone).

שׁוּחִרוֹר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שׁוּחִרוּרִית *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שׁוּחִרִית *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שׁוּחִרֵי *to* liberate, to free

שׁוּמָה *Hiph.* הִשְׁמָה *to* mock.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמָּה *to* become mad, insane.

שׁוּמָה *see* שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמוֹן *adj.* flat, level.

שׁוּמוֹן *adj.* addicted.

שׁוּמוּת . 1) foolishness, stupidity.— 2) insanity.

שׁוּמָה *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שׁוּמָחִי *adj.* superficial.

שׁוּמָיָא *see* שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמָר (שׁוּמָרוֹת *pl.*) *m.* note, document; שׁוּמָר־חֹב promissory note; *שׁוּמָר־מְדִינָה paper-money, bank-note.

שׁוּמָר, שׁוּמָר *to* plaster.

שׁוּמָר *m.* remainder.

שׁוּמָר *m.* swimmer.

שׁוּמָרָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שׁוּמָרָה *to* belong, to appertain.

שׁוּמָרָה *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שׁוּמָרָה *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שׁוּר *m.* urine.

שׁוּרָה *f.* rind, bark.

שׁוּר *to* leave, to leave over.

שׁוּר, שׁוּרָה *m.* bracelet.

שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָה *f.* silk.

שׁוּרָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שׁוּר *m.* remainder.

שִׂישָׁה *f.* rejoicing.

שָׁבָא *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שָׁבָה *f.* layer.

שְׁבוּנָה *f.* 1) street.— 2) neighborhood.

שָׁבִיב *adj.* dead; שָׁבִיב-מָרָע sick person.

שָׁבִיחַ, שְׁבִיחָא *adj.* frequent.

שְׁבִינָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שְׁכִירוּת *f.* 1) hiring.— 2) house-rent.— 3) wages, salary.

שְׁבִלּוּל *m.* completion, perfection.

שָׁבִילי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שְׁבִלּוּל to complete, to perfect.

שָׁבֵר *m.* 1) strong drink.— *2) beer.

שְׁכָרוּת *f.* drunkenness.

שֶׁלֶד *m.* skeleton.

שָׁלָה to draw out (from water).

שָׁלָה to inflame.

שָׁלָה *m.* end.

שְׁלִיחַ *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שְׁלִחוּפָה *f.* 1) womb.— 2) bubble.

שְׁלִחְנִי *m.* banker.

*שְׁלִחְנִיָּה *f.* bank.

שְׁלִטְנוּת *f.* dominion.

שְׁלִיבָה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder.— 2) binding.

שְׁלִיחַ *m.* messenger; שְׁלִיחַ צִבּוֹר cantor.

שְׁלִיחוּת *f.* message, errand.

שְׁלִיטָה *f.* power.

שְׁלִילָה *f.* negation, negative.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* 1) triangle.— 2) trustee.

שְׁלִישִׁי *m.* a third.

שְׁלִישוּת *f.* deposit.

שְׁלִישִׁי-בְּשָׁלִישִׁי *m.* second cousin.

שָׁלָל *m.* 1) seam, stitch.— 2) ovary.

*שְׁלִמוּת *f.* 1) perfection.— 2) culture, education.

שָׁלָה *m.* fallow-field.

שְׁלִפוּתָה *f.* see שְׁלִחוּפָה.

שָׁלַק 1) to boil.— 2) to scald.— 3) to embowel.

שָׁלַק *m.* 1) boiled herbs.— 2) stewed fruit.

שָׁלַשׁ to divide into three parts.—

Hiph. הִשְׁלִישׁ to deposit with a third person.— *Hoph.* הִשְׁלַשׁ to be deposited.

שְׁלִשְׁוֹל *m.* 1) earth-worm.— 2) diarrhoea.— 3) lowering.

שָׁלַשׁ 1) to lower.— 2) to chain, to link.— 3) to purge.

שְׁלִשְׁלָת *f.* chain.

שֵׁם *m.* name; שֵׁם עֵצָם noun; שֵׁם גּוֹי pronoun; שֵׁם הָאֵר adjective; שֵׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; הַשֵּׁם God; אֵשׁ as; לְשֵׁם for the sake of.

שָׁמָא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שָׁמָא *m.* name.

שְׁמָאִי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שְׁמַד see מְשַׁד.

שְׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שְׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שְׁמוּשִׁי *adj.* practical; אִתְּיוּת הַשְׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

*שְׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שְׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמָנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

*שְׁמָנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִיָּגִיד you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַעַת *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שְׁמַעְתָּא *f.* tradition.

*שָׁמַן to soil, to dirty.

שָׁמַשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמַּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שָׁמַשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שְׁמֶשֶׁת *f.* 1) sun; בֵּין הַשְּׁמֶשֶׁת twilight.— 2) burning fever.

שְׁמֶשֶׁת *f.* pane.

*שְׁמִשְׁיָה *f.* parasol.

שְׁמֶשֶׁם (*pl.* שְׁמֶשֶׁמִּין) *m.* sesame.

שְׁמַת to excommunicate.

שְׁמַתָּא *f.* anathema.

שֵׁן (*pl.* שְׁנַיִם) *f.* tooth; *שֵׁן-הָאֵרִי dandelion (flower)

שְׁנָא *f.* difference.

שְׁנָאָן (*pl.* שְׁנָאָנִים) *m.* archangel.

שָׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat.— 3) to study, to learn.

שְׁנוּי *m.* change.

שְׁנוּן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנִי-בְּשֵׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

*שְׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנִיּוּת *f.* dualism.

שְׁנָנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שְׁנָרָא *f.* cat.

שְׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pl.* שָׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שָׁעָבַד to subject; שְׁעָבוֹד *m.* subjection.

שָׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שְׁעָרָה *f.* wax.

שְׁעוּל *m.* cough.

*שְׁעוּן *m.* watch, clock.

שְׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; הַשְּׁעוּרִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שָׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שָׁעַם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעָמָה *f.*, שְׁעָמוּם *m.* tediousness.

שָׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שְׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שְׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.

שָׁפוּי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפוּע *m.* steepness.

שִׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good; as *adv.* well, right.

*שָׁפֹל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* שִׁפְּעִי 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שִׁפְּשֵׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שִׁפְפָּת *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפָן see שָׁפָן.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.* שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שִׁפְרָפֶר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקֵד *m.* 1) almond.— *2) gland.

שָׁקֵדוֹן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוֹל *m.* weighing; שָׁקוֹל הַבְּעֵת * deliberation.

שָׁקוֹל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

*שָׁקִיר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שִׁקְיָא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שִׁקְיָה *f.* diligence.

שִׁקְעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שִׁקְלָא *m.* weighing; שִׁקְלָא וְמִרְיָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2) to paint red.

שָׁקַר, שִׁקְרָא, שִׁקְרָן *m.* liar.

שִׁקְרָה *f.* red paint.

שִׁקְרָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרוֹל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שִׁרְמוֹמָא *m.* ruling (of lines).

שִׁרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שִׁרְיָמָא to rule, to line.

שִׁרְיָה *f.* plaiting.

שִׁרְיָה *f.* soaking.

שִׁרְיָמָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׁרְדָא, שִׁרְדָא *com.* fern.

שָׁרָה *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׁרָק, שִׁרְקָה, מִרְקָה *com.* paint, rouge.

שִׁרְרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— *2) lord.

שִׁשְׁבָּן *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׁתָא this year.

שְׁתָּא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַּדְּלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתוּי *adj.* drunken.

שְׁתוּף *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׁתוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתוּקָי *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָה *f.* silence.

שְׁתֵּל *m.* planter.

שְׁתֵּן *m.* urine.

שְׁתַּף to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּף 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שְׁתָּף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתָּפוּת *f.* company, partnership.

שָׁתַק to be silent.— *Pi.* שִׁתַּק to silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתַּק 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שִׁתְּקָן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבוֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּאם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.— *Hiph.* הִתְאָם to agree, to accord.

תָּאר to portray, to describe.

תָּאר *m.* quality; תָּאר בְּפֶעַל adverb; תָּאר הַשֵּׁם adjective.

*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.

תִּבְהָ *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3) pulpit.— 4) word.

תִּבְעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תִּבֵּל to spice, to flavor.

תִּבְלִין, תִּבְלִין *m.* spices.

תִּבַּע to demand, to claim.

*תִּבְעָרָה *f.* conflagration.

תִּבְשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תֵּן, תֵּנָא (*pl.* תֵּנִין) 1) crown.— 2) line over a letter as embellishment.

תִּנָּר see תִּנָּרָא.

תִּנָּר to trade.

תִּנָּר *m.* merchant.

תִּנָּרָא, תִּנָּרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תִּנָּדִיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תִּנָּדִירוּת, תִּנָּדִירָה *f.* constancy.

תִּתָּה, תִּתָּא 1) to be astonished.— 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תִּתְּלוֹת, תִּתְּלִים the Psalms.

תִּנּוּ *adv.* again.

*תִּנוּרָא *m.* Turk.

תִּנוּרָמָה *f.* Turkey.

תִּנּוּ *m.* interior, inside, contents; תִּנּוּ כְּרִי דְּכֹר instantly; תִּנּוּ בְּה

meanwhile; מִתּוֹךְ in consequence of; ... מִתּוֹךְ שֶׁ... as, since.

תַּחֲנוּן to mediate.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* contents; תַּעֲנִינִים table of contents.

תּוֹלָדָה, תּוֹלָדֹת *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תּוֹסֵפֶתָא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תּוֹעֵלֶת *f.* use, benefit; תּוֹעֵלָתִי *adj.* useful.

תּוֹר, תּוֹרָא *m.* ox.

תּוֹרָה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; תּוֹרָה שְׂבֻכָּתָב the written law; תּוֹרָה שְׂבֻעָל־פֶּה the oral law; בְּתוֹרָת in the capacity of.

תּוֹרָפָה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תּוֹתָח *m.* club, cudgel; כְּלֵי תוֹתָח cannon.

תַּחֲב to stick.

*תַּחֲבֹשֶׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תְּחוֹם *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— *2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תְּחִיָּה *f.* revival; תְּחִיַּת הַמֵּתִים re-surrection of the dead.

תַּחֲל *Hiph.* תִּתְחַל to begin.

תַּחֲם *Pi.* תַּחֲם to bound, to limit.

תַּחֲנֵה see תַּחֲנֶה.

תַּחֲנָה *f.* station.

תִּיּוֹבָתָא *f.* answer, objection.

*תִּיּוֹר *m.* journey.

תִּיּוֹן *adj.* middle; יָם הַתִּיּוֹן Medi-terranean Sea.

תִּיּוֹף *adv.* immediately; וּמִיָּד forthwith.

תִּינוּקָה *m.* תִּינוּקָה *f.* babe, child.

תִּיק *m.* case, sheath; *תִּיק-הַלֵּב pericardium.

תִּיקוּ it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תִּיר *m.* guide.

תִּירוֹן see תִּירוֹן.

תְּבוּנָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תְּבוּנָה *adv.* immediate.

תְּבִיפָה, תְּבִיפּוֹת *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תְּבִלִּית *f.* end, aim, object; *תְּבִלִּיתִי appropriate.

תְּבִנָּה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תְּבָכִים *m.* strategy.

תִּבָּךְ 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תִּבְרִיךְ *m.* (תִּבְרִיכִים *pl.*) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תִּבְשִׁימִים *m.* (תִּבְשִׁימִים *pl.*) trinket, ornament.

תִּלְוֵל *adj.* sloping.

תִּלְוִיָּה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תִּלְוִין *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם to furrow.

תִּלְמוּד 1) study.— *2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see גְּמָרָא).

תַּלְמִיד *m.* pupil, disciple; תַּלְמִיד חָכָם scholar, student.

תָּלַשׁ to pull out, to tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* הִתְמַיֵּד to be assiduous.

תְּמוּיָה *adj.* strange.

תַּמְחוּי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

*תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

*תְּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תְּמִיָּה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמוֹן *adv.* there.

תְּמִצִּית *f.* essence.

תָּמַר to raise oneself.

תָּנָא to relate, to teach.

תַּנָּא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תְּנָא, תְּנִי *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תְּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תְּנִי *adj.* conditional.

תָּמַם to ferment.

תְּסַפֶּרֶת *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

*תַּעֲמוּלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ-אַרְמָה potato.

תַּפּוּחַ-זֵּהָב orange.

תָּפַח to swell.

תַּפְסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְיָרָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְנוּקָּה *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַם 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּם to be caught.

תַּפְקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תִּפְרָה *m.* seam.

*תַּצְלֻמָּת *f.* photography.

תְּקִימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *אֶבֶן תְּקִימָה eagle-stone.

תַּקּוּן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּי'ן *adj. pl.* weighed.

תְּקִיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet).— 2) striking; תְּקִיעַת-יָד striking of the hand, pledge.

תְּקִיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל to stumble.

תַּקָּלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף to overpower.— *Hiph.* הִתְקַף
(*pt.* מִתְקַף) to object, to contra-
dict.

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבּוּת *f.* 1) increase.— *2) train-
ing, discipline, education.— 3)
taming; תַּרְבּוּתָא tame, domestic.

תַּרְגּוּם *m.* translation.

*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגַּם to translate.

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְה, תַּתְרַה to warn.

תַּרוּמָא *adj.* oval.

תַּרְוִין *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explana-
tion.

תַּרְיִם, תַּרְיִם *m.* 1) shutter.— 2)
shield.

תַּרְיָסָא *m.* dozen.

תַּרְיָא to take off תַּרְוּמָה, to make
a gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knap-
sack.

תַּרְמִיל to husk, to shell.

תַּרְנָגֶל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנָגֶל-הַדָּד turkey.

תַּרְנָגֶלֶת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* הִתְרַם to defy, to af-
front, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמִית) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְיָא *m.* 1) space in a document to
be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרְיָא *Hiph.* הִתְרַיָּא to explain, to set
right, to straighten.

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָת *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—
3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרַת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty,
freedom.

תַּשְׁלוּמִין *m.* 1) payment.— 2) com-
pensation.

תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמָּטָה co-
ition.

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the
Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁי to be weak.— *Hiph.* הִתְשִׁי to
weaken.

תַּתָּאִי, תַּתָּאָה *adj.* under, nether,
lower.

